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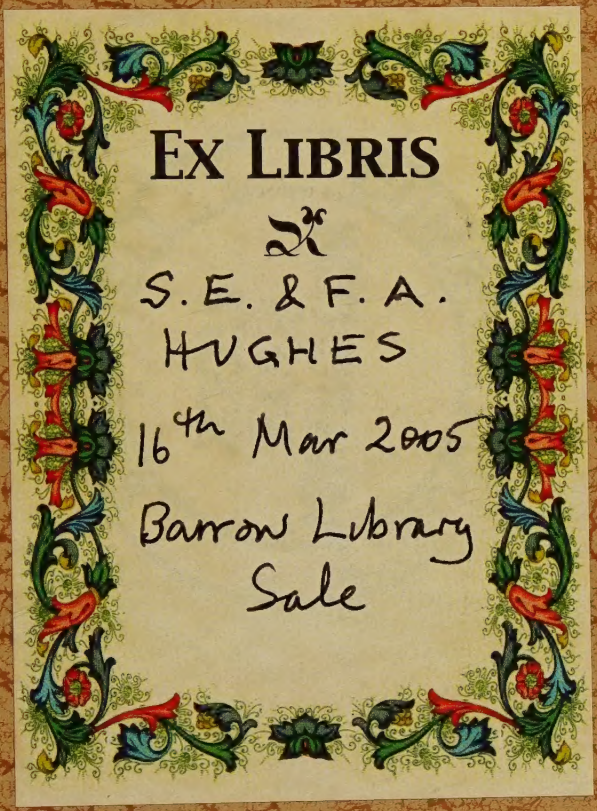
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A

DICTIONARY

OF THE

ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE,

CONTAINING

THE ACCENTUATION—THE GRAMMATICAL INFLECTIONS—THE IRREGULAR WORDS REFERRED TO THEIR THEMES—THE PARALLEL TERMS FROM THE OTHER GOTHIC LANGUAGES—THE MEANING OF THE ANGLO-SAXON IN ENGLISH AND LATIN —AND COPIOUS ENGLISH AND LATIN INDEXES, SERVING AS A DICTIONARY OF ENGLISH AND ANGLO-SAXON, AS WELL AS OF LATIN AND ANGLO-SAXON.

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BY

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TO

HIS GRACE

GEORGE GRANVILLE, DUKE OF SUTHERLAND,

&c. &c.

WITH THE GREATEST RESPECT OF

J. BOSWORTH.

PREFACE.

I.—THE IMPORTANCE OF A CLOSE INVESTIGATION OF LANGUAGES IN CORROBORATING REVELATION, AND TRACING THE ORIGIN AND AFFINITY OF NATIONS.—ALL LANGUAGES HAVE A DISTANT VERBAL RESEMBLANCE, INDICATING A PRIMITIVE CONNEXION.—THERE IS ALSO A GREAT DIVERSITY IN THE FORM AND STRUCTURE OF LANGUAGES, WHICH IS MOST RATIONALLY ACCOUNTED FOR BY THE CONFUSION RECORDED BY MOSES.—LANGUAGES ARE DIVIDED INTO CLASSES, SUCH AS THOSE SPOKEN BY THE DESCENDANTS OF SHEM, HAM, AND JAPHETH.—THE PEOPLE AND LANGUAGES OF EUROPE WERE OF JAPHETIC ORIGIN.—THE FIRST TRIBES THAT ENTERED EUROPE WERE CELTS,—THE NEXT WERE THE TEUTONI OR GERMANS,—AND THE THIRD THE SCLAVONIANS.—AS WE ARE MOST CONCERNED WITH THE TEUTONIC, OR GERMAN TRIBES, THEY CLAIM A PARTICULAR NOTICE.

1. It is mind, understanding, or the power of reasoning, which is the distinguishing property of man. The mind is a man's self; by it we are allied to the highest Intelligence. Can it then be unimportant for an intellectual being to examine the operations of the mind? But its operations or thoughts are so quick and fugitive, that no real apprehension of them can be obtained, except by their representatives, that is, by words. These, when spoken, quickly vanish from the mind. It is only when words are written, that they become tangible; they are then the lasting representatives or signs of ideas. Those, therefore, who philosophically and effectually examine the structure and the right meaning of words, the instruments of thought, are most likely to have the clearest apprehension of the mental powers and their operations.

2. Words, as the instruments for expressing thoughts,* are the constituent parts of language. It is by language that the feelings, experience, and indeed the whole mind of individuals, can be communicated and made the property of our whole species. The most sublime thoughts and extensive

* Whately's *Elements of Logic*, Ch. ii. p. 55.

knowledge of those who have been favoured with the highest order of intellect, are in their writings concentrated and perpetuated: thus the exalted endowment of reason is perfected by the gift of rational language.

3. The minute investigation of language is not only important in examining the mental powers, but in bearing its testimony to the truth of Revelation, and in tracing the origin and affinity of nations.

4. The physical history of man, the researches of the most eminent geologists, the investigations of the most able philosophers, and the close and patient examination of all the phenomena of nature, are so many distinct confirmations of the Mosaic record. At present we need only refer to the physical (or natural) history of man.* Here every candid inquirer is led to the conclusion, that all the diversities of the human race originally sprang from one father and mother; and hence we reasonably infer, that this primitive pair had one primitive language. We now find a great diversity of tongues. To account for this diversity, philosophers have started different theories:† but there is no theory which so satisfactorily accounts for the variety of languages, and yet the similarity observable in their fragments, as the plain statement of facts recorded by Moses.

5. "The whole earth was of one language and one speech," or of one *lip*,‡ and of like words.§ "And it came to pass, as they (the families of the sons of Noah) journeyed from the east, that they found a plain in the land of Shinar; and they dwelt there." Because the people said, "Let us build us a city and a tower, whose top may reach unto heaven; and let us make us a name, lest we be scattered abroad upon the face of the whole earth," when the Lord had determined that they should be dispersed, and thus "replenish the earth," God "confounded their *lip*, language, or pronunciation, that they could not understand one another's speech." "Therefore is the name of it called Babel; because the Lord did there confound the language of all the earth; and from thence did the Lord scatter them abroad upon the face of all the earth." (Gen. xi. 1, 2, 4, 7, 9.)

6. On a close examination and analysis of languages, even as we find them at the present day, nearly forty-two centuries after the confusion,

* *Researches into the Physical History of Mankind*, by C. J. Prichard, M.D., F.R.S., &c.

† Some French naturalists and physiologists, with a few writers on history and antiquities in Germany, speak of the Adamic race as of one among many distinct creations. Von Humboldt speaks of the Americans as a distinct stock. Malte Brun has taken it for granted that each part of the earth had its own race, of whose origin it was in vain to inquire. Niebuhr is of the same opinion as to the early inhabitants of Italy.—Dr. Prichard's *Eastern Origin of the Celtic Nations*, 8vo. Oxford, 1831.

‡ *Heb.* ויהי כל־הארץ שפה אחת: *Septuagint* Και ἦν πᾶσα ἡ γῆ χεῖλος ἐν: *Vulgate* Erat autem terra labii unius.—שפה *a lip, talk, margin;* labium, sermo, ora.

§ *Heb.* ודברים אחדים: *Septuagint* και φωνη μια πᾶσι: *Vulgate* et sermonum eorundem.—אחדים *pl. ones, alike, the same,* from אחד *one; Arab.* احدان *pl. ones,* from احد *one.*—דברים *words, speech,* from דבר *a word, matter, thing;* verbum, res, aliquid.

there are, in almost every tongue, a few fragments and whole words so similar, as to indicate an original connexion. The great diversity in their vocabularies and grammatical structure is still more apparent. The facts recorded by the Hebrew legislator of one original language, the subsequent confusion of lip or pronunciation, and the consequent dispersion, alone account for this pervading identity or resemblance, and the striking diversity.* Both these claim a brief notice.

7. First, there are resemblances or identities still observable in the severed fragments of an original language. These occur most frequently in words of the commonest use. Such words, if not composed exactly of the same letters, are from letters of the same organ, or from those which are interchangeable.

8. A slight inspection of the ten numerals, even in a few languages, will prove that they had an original connexion.

* Those who wish to see this subject fully and satisfactorily discussed, are referred to the admirable papers of Sharon Turner, Esq., F.S.A. *On the Affinities and Diversities in the Languages of the World, and on their Primeval Cause*, in the *Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature of the United Kingdom*, Vol. I. Part I. 4to. 1827. p. 17—106, and Vol. II. Part II. 1834, p. 252—262. He has arranged the words used to denote *Father* in more than five hundred languages. He has also made a similar classification of the various terms to designate *Mother*, as well as the first two numerals. Mr. Turner observes: "In my letters on the first and second numerals, it was endeavoured to show, that the words which various nations have used to express them, were either simple sounds of one syllable, or compound terms resolvable frequently into these simpler elements, and most probably always made from them; but a more important object was to evince, that both the elementary and the composite sounds have resemblances and connected analogies, which, although used by nations that were strangers to each other, were too numerous to have been accidental.

I intimated that the languages or people, among whom such similarities prevailed, however disparted and divergent they had been, or now were, must have had some ancient and primeval consanguinity.—In meditating on this subject, it occurred to me, that if the mind were not pursuing an illusory idea, the same facts and the same intimation would appear as strikingly in some other words, as they were visible in the numerals. This impression, and the desire neither to mislead, nor to be misled, have induced me to observe, whether the words that are used in the different languages of the world to express the first, the dearest, the most universal, and the most lasting relations of life, *Father* and *Mother*, would be found to confirm, or overthrow the principles suggested. The words were arranged into classes, according to their primitive or more simple elements. These classes demonstrate that the common use of sounds to express the same ideas, must have had some common origin, and are evidences of a common and early affinity. While each class proves a similarity or an identity, the numerous classes indicate great diversity. Identity without diversity would have proved only a common derivation, and diversity without identities would disprove community of origin. But so much partial identity and resemblance remaining, at this advanced period of the world, visible amid so much striking and general disparity, exactly coincides with the Hebrew statement of an anterior unity, and of a subsequent confusion, abruption, and dispersion.

Amongst his deductions Mr. Turner observes, that the "primeval language has not been anywhere preserved, but that fragments of it must, from the common origin of all, everywhere exist; that these fragments will indicate the original derivation and kindredship of all; and that some direct causation of no common agency has operated to begin, and has so permanently affected mankind, as to produce a striking and universally experienced diversity." A gentleman, whose erudition is universally acknowledged, and whose opinions, from his extensive lingual knowledge, and especially from his critical acquaintance with the oriental tongues, deserve the greatest attention, has come to this conclusion; for he has stated ("De oorspronkelijke taal, wier oudste dochter het Sanskrit is, de vruchtbare moeder van zoovele dialekten, bestaat niet meer,") the original language, of which the oldest daughter is the Sanscrit, the fruitful mother of so many dialects, exists no longer.—Professor Hamaker's *Akademische voorlezingen, &c.* Leyden, 8vo. 1835, p. 7. These interesting lectures have just appeared; English and German translations of them are preparing for the press. Ere long we hope to see Professor Hamaker's two other learned works: *A Comparison of the Radical Words of the Sanscrit with those of other Dialects;* and, *Grammatical Remarks on the Indo-Germanic Languages*—on both of which he has for some time been diligently, and it may be added, very successfully engaged.

A TABLE OF NUMERALS.

Sanscrit.	Persian.	Welsh.	Erse.	Greek.	Latin.	Anglo-Saxon.	English.	Dutch.	Icelandic.	Danish.	Mœso-Gothic.	Old High German.	Russian.
एक aika	یکا yika	un	aen	εἷς, μια, ἑν	unus, a, um	an	one	een	einn	een	ains, aina, ain	ein	odin'
द्वि dwi द्वौ dwau	دو du	dau dwy	da do	δυω, δοιω	duo, duæ *i. e.* duai	twá twégen	two	twee	tvö	to	twai, twos, twa	tue	dva dvie
त्रि tri	سه seh	tri tair	tri	τρεῖς τρεες τρια	tres tria	þreo þry	three	drie	þrir	tre	thrins	thri	tri
चतुर् chatur	چهار chehaur	pedwar pedair	keathair	πισυρες, πεσσυρες τετορα	quatuor, petor *Oscan*	feower	four	vier	fiórir	fire	fidwor	fiuuar	chetyre
पंच pancha	پنج penj	pump	kuig	πεμπε πεντε	quinque	fif	five	vijf	fimm	fèm	fimf	finfe	pyat
षष् shash	شش shesh	chwech	se	ἑξ	sex	six	six	zes	sex	sex	saihs	sehs	shest'
सप्तन् saptan	هفت heft	saith	secht	ἑπτα	septem	seofon	seven	zeven	siö	syv	sibun	sibun	sem
अष्ट ashta	هشت hesht	wyth	ocht	ὀκτω	octo	eahta	eight	acht	átta	aatte	ahtan	ohto	osm vosem
नवन् navan	نه nuh	naw	noi	ἐννεα	novem	nigon	nine	negen	niu	ni	nihun	niguni	devyat'
दशन् dashan	ده deh	dêg	deich	δεκα	decem	tyn	ten	tien	tiu	ti	taihun	tehan	desyat'
विंशति vingshati	بیست bist	ugain	fichid	εἰκοσι Feικοντι?	viginti	twentig	twenty	twintig	tuttugu	tyve	twaimtigum	tuentig	dvatzat'
त्रिंशत् tringshat	سی si	deg ar ugain	deich ar hichid	τριακοντα	triginta	þrittig	thirty	dertig	þriatyu	trèdive	thrinstigum	thrittig	tritzat'
शतं shatum	صل sad	cant	kett	ἑκατον	centum	hund	hundred	honderd	hundrad	hundrede	hund	hunt	sto

9. By the common change of *t* into *d*, all the words in the different languages denoting *two* and *three*, are evidently cognate, or from one common source. The *Sans.* chatur; *Erse* keathair; *Pers.* chehaur; *Rus.* chetyre; *Grk.* τετταρες, πισυρες; *Wel.* pedwar; *Lat.* quatuor; *Oscan* petor; *Moes.* fidwor; *Old High Ger.* fiuuar; *A.-S.* feower; *Dut.* vier; *Dan.* fire; *Eng.* four, by the change of *ch*, *k*, *q*, *τ*, *π*, *p*, and *f*, have a distant connexion.* By a slight change of lip or pronunciation, the other numerals appear to be cognate.

10. The *Heb.* שש sĕs *six*, seems to be allied to the *Sans.* shash; the *Chaldee* תליתי tliti *third*, to the *Sans.* tritaya. Other words have evidently a connexion: the *Heb.* בית bit *a house, dwelling*; *Chaldee* בות but *to tarry, dwell*, often used in the Targum for לון lun; in *Arab.* بات bat or بيت beit *to tarry, be situated*; the *Erse* beith; *Wel.* bŷdh, bôd; *Teutonic* be, beon *to be*; and the *Sans.* verbal root भू bhū, whence bhavami *I am*, are allied.—The *Heb.* יש *is*; *Wel.* oes *he is*; *Erse* is, as is me *I am*, seems connected with the *Sans.* verbal root अस् as, whence we have *Sans.* asmi, asi, asti *sum, es, est*; *Grk.* ἐιμι [ἐσμι] ἐσσι, ἐστι.†

11. Some Coptic words are very similar to Hebrew.

Coptic.	Hebrew.
ⲁⲗⲏⲓ alēi *to go up,*	עלה olē *to go up.*
ⲁⲗⲟⲩ alou *a boy,*	עול oul *an infant,* עולל oull *a boy.*
ⲁⲛ an *not,*	אין ain *not.*
ⲁⲛⲟⲕ anok *I,*	אנכי anki *I.*
ⲁⲛⲟⲛ anon *we,*	אנהנה anene, or אנן anĕn, הנן enĕn *Chl. we*
ⲁⲣⲉⲝ areg *terminus,*	ארץ arĕj *terra, regio.*
ⲁⲣⲏⲃ arēb *a pledge,*	ערבה orbē *a pledge.*
ⲃⲉⲗ bel *to destroy,*	בלה blē *to wear, waste away.*
ⲃⲉⲣⲓ beri *new,* ⲉⲣ-ⲃⲉⲣⲓ *to renew,*	ברא bra *to create.*
ⲉⲓⲟⲩⲗ eioul *a stag,*	איל ail *a stag.*
ⲑⲁⲗ thal *a hill,*	תל tĕl *a heap.*
ⲑⲗⲱⲙ thlom *furrows,*	תלם tĕlm *furrows.*
ⲓⲁⲣⲟ iaro *a river,*	יאר iar *a river.*
ⲓⲟⲙ iom *the sea,*	ים īm *the sea.*
ⲕⲁⲥ kash *a reed,*	קש qĕs *stubble, straw, &c.*

* See the change of letters admirably proved in the erudite and invaluable work of Dr. Prichard, *On the Eastern Origin of the Celtic Nations*, p. 27—91, 8vo. Oxford, 1831, to whose work the preceding table is much indebted. The regular interchange of consonants, and the laws that influence the vowel system, are also satisfactorily proved and fully treated by Dr. James Grimm in his *Deutsche Grammatik*, Gottingen, 1822, 8vo. Vol. I. p. 581, 584, 578; and in Professor Schmitthenner's valuable Introduction to his short German Dictionary. No one who has omitted to examine what these learned and laborious authors have written, ought to reject, and much less ridicule, the systematic and regular change of vowels and consonants.

† See more examples in Dr. Prichard's *Celtic Nations*, p. 192—194.

12. The table of numerals, with the preceding short collection of examples, may be sufficient to show that there are many words which are of cognate origin, even in languages often deemed the most dissimilar. It is not contended with the ancient fathers that the *Hebrew* is the primitive tongue, or with the modern philosophers that it is the *Sanscrit;* for it appears, on the evidence of Moses,* and from the conclusion of eminent philologists, that the original language of our first parents no longer exists. The similarity of the words previously cited, prove that these languages originally proceeded from one common source, and they thus verify that part of the Mosaic history which declares, that "the whole earth was of one language."

13. It is now necessary to advert to the vast diversity of languages, which is satisfactorily accounted for by the confusion of lip or pronunciation. Those who pronounced their words in the same manner, separating from those they could not understand, would naturally unite together, and form distinct tribes. In addition to the passages previously cited relative to the dispersion, Moses adds: "By these (the sons of *Japheth*) were the isles of the Gentiles (Europe) divided in their lands, every one *after his tongue,* after their families, in their nations.—These are the sons of *Ham,* after their families, *after their tongues,* in their countries, and in their nations.—These are the sons of *Shem,* after their families, *after their tongues,* in their lands, after their nations." (Gen. x. 5, 20, 31.)

14. Do they, who reject these and the preceding passages of the Sacred History, on account of their reference to a supernatural agency, suggest that various languages existed from the beginning, and that the faculty of expressing ideas by a different language was given to distinct creations of men in each particular region of the earth? This would imply, "that the world contained from the beginning, not three or four, as some writers are willing to believe, but some hundreds, and perhaps thousands of different human races."† These numerous creations must refer to a supernatural agency as many times more miraculous than the event recorded by Moses, as the miracle, according to their theory, was numerically repeated.

15. Whatever diversity of opinion there may have been, as to the origin of the great variety of tongues, the most eminent philologists have generally divided languages into classes, distinguished by remarkable differences in their grammatical structure and vocabularies.

16. One of these classes of languages is the *Shemitic,* or *Semetic,* so called from the supposition that the race of Shem alone spoke the language so denominated. Objections may be made to the term, as the

* Gen. xi. 1, 6, 7, 9; and Gen. x. 5, 20, 31. See § 6, note ‡.

† The languages of the African nations, according to Seetzen, who has made the most extensive and original researches into this subject, amount to 100 or 150. In America, there are said to be 1500 idioms, "notabilmente diversi." Such was the opinion of Lopez, a missionary of great knowledge in the languages both of South and North America. See Seetzen's *Letters in Von Zach's Monathliche Correspondenz,* 1810, p. 328; Hervas's *Catalogo delle Lingue,* p. 11; and Dr. Prichard's *Celtic Nations,* p. 11.

Phœnicians or Canaanites, who took their origin from Ham, spoke a Shemitic dialect; but as "Shemitic" is in general use and well understood, it is best to retain it. The race of Shem, who were much devoted to a pastoral life, spread over the finest part of Middle and Upper Asia, over Armenia, Mesopotamia, and Assyria. The following languages, distinguished by being written from right to left, and forming their grammatical connexions by prefixes and postfixes, are of the Shemitic race:—

Shemitic Languages.

Hebrew, { Chaldee, Syriac,

Arabic,
Aramæan, &c.

17. The descendants of *Ham* were seafaring men, who founded the republics of Tyre, Sidon, Carthage, &c. Little appears to be known of the languages used by the race of *Ham*. Some name the following:—

The Dialect of Ancient Egypt.

Coptic, { Sahidic, Bashmuric,

The numerous African dialects spoken by the *Kabyles* of Mauritania, the *Tuarik* of the Great Desert, the *Felatahs* of Nigritia, the *Foulahs* of the Senegal, &c.

18. Another class of idioms is the *Japhetic*, by some called Caucasian, from the supposition that the primitive seat of this race was near Mount Caucasus; by others denominated Indo-Germanic, indicating that all the Germanic tongues had an Indian origin. The compound "Indo-Germanic," by not including the Celtic or Welsh, an important branch of these idioms, has been considered defective. A word of more extended signification has been adopted, namely, Indo-European,* to denote all those European languages which are clearly cognate with the Sanscrit, or ancient language of India. Other etymologists have proposed "Arian" or Persian, as it designates their origin amongst the Arians, Irenians, or Persians.† As some Asiatic as well as European dialects ought to be included in the name, it may be better to retain the old term Japhetic, comprising all the supposed descendants of Japheth, who diverged from Shinar throughout Asia and Europe; from the banks of the Ganges to the Atlantic ocean, and from the shores of Iceland to the Mediterranean Sea. They seem to have passed to the north of the great range of the Taurus, as far as the Eastern ocean, and probably passed over Behring's straits from Kamschatka to America.‡

19. A tabular arrangement will best show the extent of the languages of the Japhetic race.

* Dr. Prichard's *Eastern Origin of the Celtic Nations*, p. 19.

† Kurzes Deutsches Wörterbuch *fur Etymologie, Synonymik und Orthographie* von Friedrich Schmitthenner, 8vo. Darmstadt, 1834, p. 24.

‡ Dr. Hales's *Analysis of Chronology*, Vol. I. p. 352.
A singular congruity is said to exist in all the American languages, from the north to the southern extremity of the continent. They may be reduced to a few great divisions, several of which extend as radii from a common centre in the north western part near Behring's straits.—Dr. Prichard's *Eastern Origin of the Celtic Nations*, p. 6.

TABLE OF JAPHETIC LANGUAGES.

LANGUAGES OF COGNATE ORIGIN WITH THE SANSCRIT.

- **Sanscrit**
  - Pracrit, *or the softened language of females*
  - Marashta, Telinga, Tamul *or* Malabaric, Hindostanee *or* Deivanagari
  - Mongol-Hindostanee, *or* Moorish, Bengalee
- **Zend**
  - Pelhevi
  - Parsi
  - Persian, &c.
- **C = eK Celtic** *from Gaul*
  - *Relicts of the ancient British,* but some say of the Pictish*
    - Welsh, Cornish, Armorican, Lower Britany, *in France*
  - *Relicts of the ancient Irish or* Scoti
    - Irish *or* Erse, Manks, Gaelic *or* Highland Scotch
- **Greek**
- **Latin**
  - Italian
  - Spanish
  - Portugese
  - French, &c.
- **The languages of the Finnish nations, originating near the Caucasian Mountains,**
  - Finnish
  - Laplandic
  - Siberian
  - Ostiakian
  - Hungarian
  - Twastian
  - Carelian, &c.
- **Lettish** *or* **Lithuanian,** dialect of Wilna, of Samogitia, Lotwa of Livonia, Semegal in Semigallia
- **Sclavonian,**
  - Russian,
  - Servian,
  - Croatian,
  - Polish,
  - Bohemian,
  - Slowaques, &c.

The language introduced into Europe by the great Gothic family, known to us in its two important branches.

- **Germanic** *or* **Teutonic branch,** *very extensive, in two subdivisions*
  - *The Low-German* Platt Deutsch
    - Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, Old-Saxon *being all six distinct languages of ancient Germany*
      - English
      - Low-German, Dutch, *or* Netherlandish Flemish
  - *The High-German* Hoch Deutsch
    - Mœso-Gothic, Alemannic, Francic
      - High-Dutch *or* German, *with all its provincial dialects*
- **Scandinavian branch**
  - Ancient Scandinavian, Old Danish, [Danska túnga] *was spoken in—* Denmark, Norway, Sweden, Iceland, Greenland, Ferroes, Shetland Isles, Orkney Isles, &c.
    - Modern Icelandic, *scarcely distinguishable from the ancient*
    - Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Ferroe dialect, Orkney dialect, Pictish, Scottish *or* Lowland Scotch.†

"ek = "C"

* Sir William Betham, in his *Gael and Cymbri*, p. 10, affirms that the Picts were a colony of the Cymbri, from the ancient Cymbric Chersonesus, opposite the land of the Picts.

† See a very valuable *Dissertation on the Origin of the Scottish Language*, prefixed to the laborious, profound, and yet very interesting *Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language*, by the learned Dr. John Jameison, 2 vols. 4to. 1808, and a supplement of 2 vols. 4to. The Dictionary is full of important matter relative to the early customs in Scotland and England; it displays throughout great learning and critical acumen in tracing the etymology of words. In the Dissertation, he adduces every argument and authority which can be produced to prove that the Scotch were of Scandinavian origin.

Dr John Jamieson Scottish Etym. Dict.

20. Little need be said here of the Asiatic nations proceeding from Japhet: a casual remark, however, may be admitted upon the language of the Hindoos. The Sanscrit* is that ancient tongue which once prevailed throughout all Hindoostan, from the Gulf of Bengal to the Arabian Sea, and from the southern extremity of the country to the Himalaya Mountains on the north. The Sanscrit is the most compositive, flexible, and complete language yet known. It admits of being perfectly analysed, by merely reducing its compound words to simple elements which exist in the language itself. It contains the roots of the various European dialects, of the Latin, Greek, Celtic, German, and Sclavonic. Having all its words composed of its own elements, and containing no exotic terms, proves it to be very near its primitive state.† The Sanscrit is, therefore, placed at the commencement of the languages here called Japhetic. That all these are closely connected with the Sanscrit, will clearly appear from a few examples.

EXAMPLES.

Sanscrit.	Greek.	Latin.	Persian.	German.	Anglo-Sax.	Dutch.	Danish.	English.
उपर upar	ὑπερ	super	عبور aboor	ober	ofer	over	over	over
जानु jānu	γονυ	genu	زانو zano	knie	cneow	knie	knæ	knee
नवं năwam	νεον	novum	نو nĕw	neu	niwe	nieuw	ny	new
नाम nāma	ονομα	nomen	نام nām	nahme	nama	naam	navn	name
नी no	νη	non	نه nĕh	nein	na	neen	nej	no
पितृ pitr	πατηρ	pater	پدر pădr	vater	fæder	vader	fader	father
मुष musha	μυς	mus	موش moosh	maus	mús	muis	muus	mouse
युगं yugam	ζευγος	jugum	یوغ yogh	joch	geóc	juk	—	yoke‡

Sans. क्रमिलं krimilam; *Grk.* καμελος; *Lat.* camelum; *Heb.* גמל gĕmĕl; *Ger.* kamel; *Eng. camel.* — *Sans.* युवन yuwănah, *young*: *Lat.* juvenis; *Pers.* جوان juwan; *Ger.* jung; *Heb.* ינק junq *a suckling, a twig, sucker*; *A.-S.* geong *young*; *Plat.* junk; *Dut.* jong; *Swed. Dan.* ung; *Wel.* jeuangc.—*Sans.* जनि jani *a woman*; *Celtic*

* Sanscrit, in derivation and sound, is very similar to συγκριτος *joined together, united.* Hence it is used for *a whole*, so completely possessing all *its parts*, as in its *union, parts*, or *decomposition*, to be *finished* or *perfect*.—Professor Hamaker's *Voorlezingen*, p. 6.

† Lieut. Col. Vans Kennedy's *Researches*, p. 196.

‡ See many more examples in Lieut. Col. Vans Kennedy's *Researches*, p. 278.

gean; *Rus.* jena; *Grk.* γυνη; *Pers.* زني zŭnné.—*Sans.* मातृ mātre; *Pers.* مادر mādr; *Rus.* mater; *Celtic, Erse* mathair; *Grk.* μητηρ; *Lat.* mater; *Ger.* mutter; *Dut.* moeder; *A.-S.* modor; *Dan. Swed.* moder.—*Sans.* भ्रातृ bhrātre; *Rus.* brātr; *Celtic, Wel.* brawd; *Erse* brathair; *Irish* brutha; *Grk.* φρατηρ; *Lat.* frater; *Fr.* frêtre, frère; *Pers.* برادر brādr; *Tar.* bruder; *Ger.* bruder; *Moes.* brothar; *A.-S.* broðor; *Dut.* broeder; *Dan. Swed.* broder; *Icel.* brodur; *Arm.* breur; *Eng. brother.**

21. The preceding remarks are by no means intended to serve as a complete classification of languages; they only afford a very superficial view, for the monosyllabic, or the Chinese, Indo-Chinese, &c. are entirely omitted. What is advanced relative to the inhabitants and languages of Europe must be more precise.

22. Europe appears to have been gradually occupied by successive waves of population from the east. Those now located most to the west, the Celts, were amongst the tribes who first left Asia, and were impelled westward by succeeding emigrations, and thus spread over a considerable part of Europe. The Celts, or Celtæ, were a people of Gaul, who, at a very early period, crossed the straits of Dover, and entered the British Isles. The ancient Britons were therefore Celts, who were subsequently conquered by the Romans, and then by the Saxons, and driven into Wales and Cornwal. Britain must have been inhabited even before the Trojan war, more than 1200 years before the Christian era, as tin was then brought from Britain by the Phœnicians.† It has been clearly proved that the Celtic dialects are of cognate origin with the Sanscrit, though differing so much in structure as to be distinct from the Teutonic or German.‡

23. The Teutonic, German, or Gothic tribes, were the second source of European population. Like their predecessors, the Celts, these tribes came out of Asia into Europe over the Kimmerian Bosphorus, between the Black Sea and the Sea of Azoph, but at a later period, perhaps about B.C. 680. In the time of Herodotus, about B.C. 450, the Teutonic tribes were on the Danube, and extended towards the south. Fifty years before the Christian era, in Cæsar's time, they were called Teutŏni or Germans, and had established themselves so far to the westward as to have obliged the Celts to withdraw from the eastern banks of the Rhine. In later ages they became known by the name of Getæ or Goths.

24. The third and most recent stream of population which flowed into Europe, conveyed thither the Sclavonian or Sarmatian nations:

* See numerous instances in Dr. Prichard's *Celtic Nations*, p. 66—69.

† See the account of Herodotus on the Phœnician commerce.

‡ Dr. Prichard's *Eastern Origin of the Celtic Nations.*

they are mentioned by Herodotus as being on the borders of Europe in his time; they therefore probably entered Europe soon after 450. B. C. These coming last, occupied the most eastern parts, as Russia, Poland, Eastern Prussia, Moravia, Bohemia, and their vicinity. From these Sclavonic tribes a third genus of European languages arose, as the Russian, Polish, Bohemian, Livonian, Lusatian, Moravian, Dalmatian, &c.

25. As the tribes of Celtic origin, the first source of European population, are clearly distinguished from the Teutonic or German, and as the Sclavonic or Sarmatian tribes, the third wave of population, have never extended so far west as England, nor made any settlement among us, no further notice will be taken of them or of their languages. We are most concerned with the Teutonic, German, or Gothic, the second stream of European population, and the language spoken by these tribes. The language, brought into Europe by the great Gothic family, is chiefly known to us in its two important branches, the GERMANIC and SCANDINAVIAN. The Scandinavian branch includes the Icelandic, Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, &c. The Teutonic or Germanic branch is subdivided into Low-German and High-German. The Low-German comprises not only the older languages, such as the Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, and the Old-Saxon, but their immediate descendants, the modern English, with all its provincial dialects, the Dutch or Netherlandish, Flemish, and the present Low or Platt German dialects, spoken in the north or low and flat parts of Germany. The High-German includes an account of the Mœso-Gothic, Alemannic, and Francic, with the present High-German, and its modern dialects.

II.—GERMANIC AND SCANDINAVIAN LANGUAGES.

1. The Germanic or Teutonic languages, the Anglo-Saxon, Friesic, Old-Saxon, Mœso-Gothic, Alemannic, and Francic, are easily distinguished from the Scandinavian tongues, the Icelandic, Danish, Norwegian, and Swedish. The Germanic languages have no passive voice, and have only one definite article, which is always placed before the noun or adjective; but the Scandinavians have now, and have had from the earliest times, a passive form of the verb, and two definite articles—one placed before nouns, and the other affixed to them.

The Germans, Teutoni, Teutschen, Deutschen, speaking the German, Teutonic or Theotisc language.*

2. Each of the Teutonic tribes skirting the northern or north-eastern boundary of the Roman empire, had its own distinctive denomination. Their peculiar names were unknown or disregarded by the Romans; hence these hostile bands of the Teutŏni, from their martial appearance, were classed together, and by the Gauls and Romans called Germani, or *war-men.*† We do not find in any remnant of their language, that the Germans ever applied this term to themselves.‡ When united as one people, under Charlemagne, the Germans styled themselves Teutschen or Deutschen, from the Teutoni§ mentioned by Cæsar and Livy.‖ These Teutoni were so powerful and influential, that (B. C. 102) they, united with the Cimbri, entered Italy, which was only preserved by the bravery and talent of Marius. While at the present day the Germans most frequently apply to themselves the name of Deutschen, they are generally called Germans by foreigners.

3. Wherever the Germanic or Gothic tribes appeared, liberty prevailed: they thought, they acted for themselves. They would not blindly follow any leader or any system: they were free. Hence Theodoric encouraged Gothic literature, and induced Cassiodorus to write a history of the Goths from their only records, their ancient songs. Another Teutonic or Theotisc monarch, Charlemagne, gave encouragement to genius. He saw and felt, that the only effectual mode of giving a full establishment to his authority over those whom he had conquered, was by enlightening their understandings, and influencing them by the solemn sanctions of religion. These he wisely attempted to convey in the vernacular idiom, convinced that his subjects loved even the language of

* See note (§) below.

† German, *pl.* Germanen—an appellation used by the Gauls and Romans to designate the inhabitants of Germany. The word *German* is Gallic, for the Gauls called the soldiers who received a stipend, Gaisaten [Plut. Marius, 6, 7]. If the French gais be the *Moes.* gais, *Franc.* ger *a spear*, then German would be *a spear-man, spear-bearer.—Schmitthenner's* Deutsches Wörterbuch sub voce, p. 102. Others say that German is the same as Wermann, from which the Romans derived their Germanus, and the Gauls their Guerra. Warr, were, is derived from the *Old Ger.* uuer *pl.* uueros, wer, war, waer, bar, baro *a man, brave man, warrior;* vir bellator.—*Radlof's* Die Sprachen der Germanen, p. 4, 28.

‡ Celebrant carminibus antiquis Tuistonem deum terra editum, et filium Mannum, originem gentis conditoresque. Deo ortos, Marsos, Gambrivios, Suevos, Vandalios, affirmant; eaque vera et antiqua nomina. Ceterum *Germaniæ vocabulum recens et nuper additum;* quoniam qui primi Rhenum transgressi Gallos expulerint, ac nunc Tungri, nunc Germani vocati sunt.—*Tacit. de Mor. Ger.* 2.—Cæsar, after enumerating the names of several nations, adds, "qui uno nomine Germani appellantur. *Cæsar. Bell. Gal.* ii. 4.—Γνησιοι γαρ οἱ Γερμανοι κατα την Ρωμαιαν διαλεκτον: for Gnesioi are the Germans in the *Roman language.—Strabo* 7.

§ The Teutoni of Cæsar, Livy, and Virgil; Tuisto of Tacitus, or Tuisco, which, as *Schmitthenner* and *Mone* observe, is a mutilation of Tiusco or Tiusto, signifying *the great, the powerful.* Deutsch, *Old Ger.* Diotisc, Diutisc, or Theotisc, signify *belonging to a people,* from diot *people.* The national name Theodisci, Theotisci, or Theudisci, was not used till the time of the Carlovingian dynasty. Then all the smaller nations were united into one great empire. This word, since that time, has assumed very different forms according to the provinces where it was used, as Dutsch, Dietsch, Teutsch, Deutsch.—*Schmitthenner's* kurzes Deutsches Wörterbuch, p. 301. *Mone's* geschichte des Heidenthumsa, vol. ii. p. 6—8.

‖ Cæsar 1, 33, 40: 7, 77.—Livi. Epit. 68.

freedom. He used his influence to preserve the songs of his native land, and to improve its language and fix its grammar. Thus stability was first given to the German tongue, from which period it has gradually advanced, till it has become one of the most cultivated and important languages in Europe. To trace its progress, it will be necessary to enter into detail, and to examine the German language in its two great divisions, the Low and High German.

Division into Low and High German.

4. The Germanic or Teutonic tribes may, according to the nature of their language, be separated into two divisions. The Low-German prevailed in the low or flat provinces of ancient Germany, lying to the north and west, and is used in modern Flanders, the Dutch provinces, Westphalia, Oldenburg, Hanover, Brunswick, Holstein, Sleswick, Mecklenburg, Prussia, Courland, and part of Livonia, where the Low-German, or Nieder- or Platt-Deutsch is spoken. This dialect is more soft and flowing than the High-German. It changes the High-German *sch* into *s*; the harsh *sz* or *z* into *t*, and always delights in simple vowels.

5. The second division comprised the Upper or High German, which prevailed in the mountainous or southern parts of Germany, that is, in the north of Switzerland, in Alsace, Swabia, Baden, Wurtemberg, Bavaria, the Austrian States, Silesia, Upper Saxony, and Hesse. The High-German dialect is distinguished by its predilection for long vowels and diphthongs, and rough, hard, and aspirated consonants, especially by the harsh pronunciation of *sch*, *st*, *sz*, and *z*.

6. The Francic seems to occupy an intermediate state between the High and Low German; but as it appears most inclined to the High-German, it is placed in the second division. The earlier Francs inhabited the banks of the Rhine, from Mayence to Cleves, the present Rhinè Provinces of Prussia, Wurzburg, Bamburg, and Franconia, now part of Bavaria, and they continually increased their territory till the immense empire of Charlemagne was founded.

Low-German.

7. The Low-German comprises—

1st. Anglo-Saxon, written by king Alfred, Ælfric, Cædmon, &c. sec. III. 9, note.

2nd. Friesic, the written remains of which are found in the Asega-buch, &c.

3rd. The Old-Saxon or Platt-Deutsch, which has employed the pens of many authors. Tatian's Harmony of the Gospels is translated into a sort of Old-Saxon.—The Heliand is in Old-Saxon.—Reineke Vos, &c.

High-German.

8. To the High-German belong—

1st. The Mœso-Gothic, written by Ulphilas.

2nd. The Alemannic or Suabian, written by Kero, Rhabanus Maurus, Otfrid, Notker, Chunrad von Kirchberg, Gotfrit von Nifen.

3rd. The Francic, or transition between High and Low, but approaching more to the High-German, the chief writers in which are Isidore, and Willeram. Canticum Canticorum.

9 The nature and peculiarity of these six dialects may be best shown by a short historical detail of each tribe, as an alteration in a language was generally produced by some influential political change. It seems impossible to say which of the Germanic tongues was first used in Europe, but probably that language which was spoken by the people located most to the west. If this be sufficient for priority, the Anglo-Saxons will claim the first notice.

III.—THE ANGLO-SAXONS.

1. The Anglo-Saxons derived their being and name from the Angles, a tribe of the Saxon confederacy, occupying Anglen in the south-east part of the Duchy of Sleswich in the south of Denmark. These Saxons, like all the Teutoni or Germans, were of oriental origin. They were as far westward as the Elbe in the days of Ptolemy, A.D. 90; and therefore in all probability they were amongst the first Germanic or Teutonic tribes that visited Europe. Their situation, between the Elbe and the Eyder in the south of Denmark, seems to indicate that they moved among the foremost columns of the vast Teutonic emigration. The Saxons, when first settled on the Elbe, were an inconsiderable people, but in succeeding ages they increased in power and renown. About A.D. 240, the Saxons united with the Francs (*the free people*) to oppose the progress of the Romans towards the north. By this league and other means the Saxon influence was increased, till they possessed the vast extent of country embraced by the Elbe, the Sala, and the Rhine, in addition to their ancient territory from the Elbe to the Eyder. In this tract of country were several confederate nations, leagued together for mutual defence. Although the Saxon name became, on the continent, the appellation of this confederacy of nations, yet at first it only denoted a single state.

2. It may be satisfactory to have a brief and clear account of the Germanic tribes, the Jutes, Saxons, and Angles, who successively obtained settlements in Britain.

3. The Jutes gained the first possessions. Hengist and Horsa, two brothers from Jutland or the Cimbric Chersonesus in Denmark, arrived in three ceols or small ships at Ebbs-fleet on the Isle of Thanet in A. D. 449. These Jutes, for assisting the Britons against the Picts and Scots, had the Isle of Thanet assigned to them. They subsequently obtained possession of Kent, the Isle of Wight, and part of Hampshire.

4. The Saxons had a very extended territory. After many of them had migrated to Britain, the parent stock on the continent had the name of *Old-Saxons*.* The first Saxon kingdom† was established by Ella in A.D. 491, under the name of South-Saxons, or South-Sax, now Sussex. In 494, another powerful colony arrived under Cerdic, and being placed west of the other kingdoms, they were, on their full establishment in 519, called West-Saxons [West-Seaxe], in its fullest extent embracing the north part of Hampshire, Berks, Wilts, Dorset, Somerset, Devon, and part of Cornwall.—A third Saxon kingdom, in A.D. 527, was planted in Essex, Middlesex, and the south part of Hertfordshire, under the name of East-Saxons, East-Sax, or Essex.

* Hist. of Anglo-Saxons, by F. Palgrave, Esq. small 8vo. 1831, p. 33; The Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth, by the same, 4to. 1832, p. 40.

† *The Saxon Chronicle gives the following account:* "An. CCCCXLIX. Her Martianus and Valentinianus onfengon rice, and ricsodon VII. winter. On heora dagum Hengest and Horsa, from Wyrtgeorne gelaðode Brytta cyninge to fultume, gesohton Brytene on þam stæðe, þe is genemned Ypwines-fleot, ærest Bryttum to fultume, ac hy eft on hy fuhton. Se cing het hi feohtan agien Pihtas, and hi swa dydan, and sige hæfdon swa hwar swa hi comon. Hi þa sende to Angle, and heton heom sendan mare fultum, and heom seggan Brytwalana nahtnesse, and þæs landes cysta. Hi þa sendon heom mare fultum, þa comon þa menn of þrim mægðum Germanie, of Eald-Seaxum, of Anglum, of Iotum.

"Of Iotum comon Cantware and Wihtware [þæt is seo mæið þe nu eardað on Wiht,] and þæt cynn on West-Sexum, þe man nu gyt het Iutna-cynn. Of Eald-Seaxum comon East-Seaxan, and Suð-Seaxan, and West-Seaxan. Of Angle comon, se á siððan stod westig betwix Iutum and Seaxum, East-Engle, and Middel-Angle, and Mearce and ealle Norðymbra. Heora here-togan wæron twegen gebroðra, Hengest and Horsa, þæt wæron Wihtgilses suna, Wihtgils wæs Witting, Witta Wecting, Wecta Wodning, fram þam Wodne awoc eall ure cynecynn and Suðan-hymbra eac."—*Ingram's Chr.* pp. 13—15.

Bede makes nearly the same statement. "Adveneraut autem de tribus Germaniæ populis fortioribus, id est, Saxonibus, Anglis, Jutis. De Jutarum origine sunt Cantuarii et Victuarii, hoc est, ea gens quæ Vectam tenet insulam, et ea quæ usque hodie in provincia Occidentalium Saxonum Jutarum natio nominatur, posita contra ipsam insulam Vectam. De saxonibus, id est, ea regione quæ nunc antiquorum Saxonum cognominatur, venere Orientales Saxones, Meridiani Saxones, Occidui Saxones. Porro de Anglis, hoc est, de illa patria quæ Angulus dicitur et ab eo tempore usque hodie manere desertus inter provincias Jutarum et Saxonum perhibetur, Orientales Angli, Mediterranei Angli, Merci, tota Nordanhymbrorum progenies, id est, illarum gentium quæ ad Boream Humbri fluminis inhabitant cæterique Anglorum populi sunt orti. Duces fuisse perhibentur eorum primi duo fratres Hengist et Horsa; e quibus Horsa postea occisus in bello a Brittonibus, hactenus in Orientalibus Cantiæ partibus monumentum habet suo nomine insigne. Erant autem filii Victgilsi, cujus pater Vitta, cujus pater Vecta, cujus pater Voden, de cujus stirpe multarum provinciarum regium genus originem duxit."—*Bede*, lib. i. ch. 15, p. 52. *Alfred's Saxon translation of which is:* "Comon hi of þrim folcum þam strangestan Germanie, þæt of Seaxum, and of Angle, and of Geatum. Of geata fruman syndon Cantware, and Wihtsætan, þæt is seo þeod þe Wiht þæt Ealond oneardað. Of Seaxum þæt is of þam lande þe mon hateð Eald-Seaxan, coman East-Seaxan, and Suð-Seaxan, and West-Seaxan. And of Engle coman East-Engle and Middel-Engle, and Myrce, and eall Norðhembra cynn, is þæt land þe Angulus is nemned betwyh Geatum and Seaxum. Is sæd of þære tide þe hi þanon gewiton oð to dæge þæt hit weste wunige. Wæron þa ærest heora latteowas and heretogan twegen gebroðra, Hengest and Horsa. Hi wæron Wihtgylses suna, þæs Fæder wæs [Witta haten, þæs fæder wæs Wihta haten, þæs] fæder wæs Woden nemned, of þæs strynde monigra mægða cyning cynn fruman lædde."—*Smith's Bede*, p. 483.

5. The Angles (Engle), from Sleswich in the south of Denmark, about A.D. 527, settled themselves in East Anglia, containing Norfolk, Suffolk, Cambridge, and part of Bedfordshire.—Ida, in A.D. 547, began to establish himself in Bernicia, comprehending Northumberland, and the south of Scotland between the Tweed and the Firth of Forth.—About A.D. 559, Ella conquered Deira [Deoramægð] lying between the Humber and the Tweed, including the present counties of York, Durham, Northumberland, Cumberland, Westmoreland, and Lancashire.—Mercia was formed into an independent state by Crida, about A.D. 586, and comprehended the counties of Chester, Derby, Nottingham, Lincoln, Leicester, Northampton, Rutland, Huntingdon, the north of Beds, and Hertford, Warwick, Bucks, Oxon, Worcester, Hereford, Gloucester, Stafford, and Salop. Thus, one Jute, three Saxon, and four Angle, altogether eight kingdoms, were established in Britain, by the year 586.*

6. The Angles emigrated so numerously as to leave Angle, their original district, destitute of inhabitants. Though the Friesians are not named as uniting in the first conquest of Britain, it is clear, from their locality, that many of them accompanied the other Teutonic tribes.† Those now settled in Britain were denominated Anglo-Saxons to show their origin; Anglo-Saxon denoting that the people so called were the Angles, a nation coming from the Saxon confederacy. In subsequent times, when the Angles had been alienated from the Saxon confederacy by settling in Britain, they denominated that part of this kingdom which they inhabited Engla-land, the land of the Angles, Angle's land, which was afterwards contracted into England.

7. From the entrance of the Saxons into Britain in A.D. 449, they opposed the Britons, till, on the full establishment of the Saxon power in A.D. 586, the Britons were driven into Wales. As soon as the Britons ceased to oppose their invaders the Saxon kingdoms began to contend with each other. The West-Saxons, with varying success, gradually increased in influence and territory from Cerdic their first leader in A.D. 494, till 827, when Egbert, king of Wessex, defeated or made tributary all the other Saxon kingdoms. Egbert, his son Ethelwulph, and his grandsons Ethelbald, Ethelbert, Ethelred, and Alfred the Great, had to contend with new and fierce opponents in the Northmen, or Danes. The most energetic and renowned of the West-Saxon kings was Alfred the Great. He drove the Northmen from his kingdom, and found leisure

* Mr. Turner, in his Hist. of A.-S., b. iii. ch. 5, vol. i. p. 309, observes: "This state of Britain has been improperly denominated the Saxon heptarchy. When all the kingdoms were settled, they formed an octarchy. Ella, supporting his invasion in Sussex, like Hengist in Kent, made a Saxon duarchy before the year 500. When Cerdic erected the state of Wessex in 519, a triarchy appeared; East Anglia made it a tetrarchy; Essex a pentarchy. The success of Ida, after 547, having established a sovereignty of Angles in Bernicia, the island beheld an hexarchy. When the northern Ella penetrated, in 560, southward of the Tees, his kingdom of Deira produced an heptarchy. In 586, the Angles branching from Deira into the regions south of the Humber, the state of Mercia completed an Anglo-Saxon octarchy."

† See Friesians, iv. § 50—56.

not only to encourage literature in others, but, with great success, to devote himself to literary pursuits, as much as the proper discharge of the public affairs of his kingdom would allow. He translated into Anglo-Saxon, Boethius, Orosius, and Bede, and thus gave a preeminence to the West-Saxon language, as well as to the West-Saxon kingdom. The West-Saxons retained the government of this island till 1016, when Canute, a Dane, became king of England. Canute and his two sons, Harold and Hardicanute, reigned twenty-six years. The Saxon line was restored in 1042, and continued till 1066, when Harold the Second was slain by William duke of Normandy, commonly called William the Conqueror. Thus the Anglo-Saxon dynasty terminated, after it had existed in England about six hundred years. The Saxon power ceased when William the Conqueror ascended the throne, but not the language; for Anglo-Saxon, after rejecting or changing many of its inflections, continued to be spoken by the old inhabitants till the time of Henry the Third, A.D. 1258. What was written after this period has generally so great a resemblance to our present language, that it may evidently be called English.

8. From the preceding short detail, it appears that the Jutes had small possessions in Kent and the Isle of Wight: the Angles occupied the east and north of England, with the south of Scotland: and the Saxons had extensive possessions in the western and southern parts. The descendants of these Saxons were very numerous: their power and influence became most extensive under the dominion of West-Saxon kings, especially under Egbert and Alfred. It was the powerful mind of Alfred that drew into England the talent and literature of Europe, and induced him to benefit his country by writing so much in his native tongue, the Anglo-Saxon; thus giving the West-Saxon dialect so great a predominance as to constitute it the cultivated language of the Anglo-Saxons. This pure Anglo-Saxon may be found in the works of Alfred, Ælfric, the Anglo-Saxon Laws, Cædmon, &c.

9. Ethelbert, king of Kent, being converted to the Christian faith by the preaching of Augustine, in A.D. 597, was distinguished as the author of the first written Saxon laws which have descended to us, or are known to have been established. Some think that the laws of Ethelbert are the first Anglo-Saxon composition:* others give priority to Beowulf, the Traveller's Song, &c. Beowulf is said to have been nearly contemporary with Hengist;† but the poem contained in the Cotton MS. British Museum, Vitellius, A. xv. is not so old. There occur in it Christian allusions which fix this text at least at a period subsequent to A.D. 597. Some eminent scholars attribute this MS. to the early part of the 10th century.‡

* Turner's *Hist. of Anglo-Saxons*, b. iii. c. 6, vol. i. p. 332.

† See the very neat edition of *Beowulf*, by Mr. Kemble, *Pref.* p. xx. *London*, 1833.

‡ Conybeare's *Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry*, p. 32; Turner's *Hist. of Anglo-Saxons*, b. ix. c. 2, vol. iii. p. 281.

From this fine poem may be selected some early specimens of pure Anglo-Saxon. The Traveller's Song, in its original composition, is referred by Mr. Conybeare* to about A.D. 450. It was first printed by him with a literal Latin version, and a free poetical translation in English. An improved Saxon text is given in Mr. Kemble's Beowulf, p. 223—233. For an example of an early specimen of Anglo-Saxon poetry, compared with one of a subsequent date, see FRIESIC, § 58. As the works of Alfred, Ælfric, Cædmon, the poems of Beowulf, and many of the books specified in the note below,† afford ample specimens of pure

* Illustrations of A.-S. Poetry, p. 9—29; Exeter MS. p. 84.

† *A chronological list of the chief works printed in Anglo-Saxon, with a notice of Grammars and Dictionaries intended for junior students.*—[1567.] ÆLFRIC. 1. A Testimonie of antiqvitie showing the auncient fayth in the Church of England touching the Sacrament of the Body and Bloude of the Lord here publickely preached, and also receiued in the Saxons' tyme, above 600 yeares agoe, 16mo. Imprinted at London by John Daye, dwelling over Aldersgate beneath S. Martyns, 1567. *This little book contains* "A Sermon of the Paschall Lambe to be spoken unto the people at Easter." *Anglo-Saxon on the left-hand page, and an English translation on the right. It is paged only on the right to* 75. *Then follow* 13 *leaves, without being paged, containing the Lord's Prayer, the Creed, and the* X *Commandments in Saxon, with an interlinear English translation. The whole book, therefore, consists of* 88 *leaves, or* 176 *pages. It was published again in small* 4to. *with L'Isle's* "Treatise concerning the Old and New Testament," in 1623: *the Easter Homily was printed again in the* 2*nd vol. of Fox's* "Acts and Monuments," *and in the notes to Whelock's* "Bede," b. v. c. 22. *In the year of L'Isle's death, it appeared again with this title,* "Divers ancient Monuments in the Saxon Tongue," &c. 4to. 1638.—[1568.] LAWS. 2. Ἀρχαιονομια, sive de priscis Anglorum Legibus libri, Sermone Anglico, vetustate antiquissimo aliquot abhinc seculis conscripti, atque nunc demum magno Jurisperitorum et amantium antiquitatis omnium commodo, e tenebris in lucem vocati, Gulielmo Lambardo, 4to. ex officina Johan. Daye, *Lond.* 1568. *A greatly improved edition was published by* Whelock, in folio, Cambridge, 1644, pp. 226, 1*l.* *A still better edition, so much enlarged and improved as to be considered almost a new work, was published with the following title:* "Leges Anglo-Saxonicæ Ecclesiasticæ et Civiles, accedunt Leges Edvardi Latinæ, Gulielmi Conquestoris Gallo-Normannicæ, et Henrici I. Latinæ, subjungitur Domini Henr. Spelmanni Codex Legum Veterum Statutorum Regni Angliæ, quæ ab ingressu Gulielmi I. usque ad annum nonum Henr. III. edita sunt; toti Operi præmittitur Dissertatio Epistolaris admodum Reverendi Domini Gulielmi Nicolsoni Episcopi Derrensis De Jure Feudali Veterum Saxonum, cum Codd. MSS. contulit, notas, versionem, et glossarium adjecit David Wilkins, S.T.P. fol. *Lond.* 1721, p. 434, 2*l.* 12*s.* 6*d.* *These are in Anglo-Saxon, with Latin translation and notes.* —Die Gesetze der Angelsachsen. In der Ursprache mit Uebersetzung und Erläuterungen herausgegeben von Dr. Reinhold Schmid, Professor der Rechte zu Jena, 8vo. Leipzig, 1832, pp. 304, about 8*s.* *There are two columns in a page; on the left is the Anglo-Saxon text, in Roman type except the* þ, ð, *and on the right a German translation. The second volume has long been expected. The Record Commission have undertaken an edition with an improved Anglo-Saxon text, carefully accented, and accompanied with an English translation and notes. It was prepared, and a considerable part printed, under the superintendence of the late Richard Price, Esq. whose critical acquaintance with the Anglo-Saxon has been manifested by his excellent edition of Warton's* "History of English Poetry." *This edition of the A.-S. Laws by Mr. Price, is not yet published.* —[1571.] GOSPELS. 3. The Gospels of the fower Euangelistes, translated in the olde Saxon, tyme out of Latin into the vulgare toung of the Saxons, newly collected out of auncient monumentes of the sayd Saxons, and now published for testimonie of the same, 4to. London, printed by John Daye, 1571. *It is accompanied with an English version out of the Bishop's Bible, so altered as to agree with the Saxon, and published by Fox, the Martyrologist, at the expense of Archbishop Parker. Price* 3*l.* 3*s.*—Quatuor D.N. Jesu Christi Evangeliorum Versiones per antiquæ duæ, Gothica scil. et Anglo-Saxonica: quarum illam ex celeberrimo Codice Argenteo nunc primum depromsit Franciscus Junius, hanc autem ex Codd. MSS. collatis emendatiùs recudi curavit Thomas Mareschallus Anglus; cujus etiam observationes in utramque versionem subnectuntur. Accessit et Glossarium Gothicum: cui præmittitur Alphabetum Gothicum, Runicum, &c. operâ ejusdem Francisci Junii, 4to. Dordrechti, 1665, et Amsterdam, 1684, pp. 383—431, 2*l.* 8*s.* *The Amsterdam edition appears, on collation, to be made up from the old copies with new title-pages, and a reprint of the first sheet in vol.* ii. *Moes. Glos.* The Anglo-Saxon Gospels from the text of Marshall, the Rushworth Gloss, MS. Bodl. together with all the A.-S. translations of the Gospels, are about to appear in a quarto volume from the Pitt Press, Cambridge.—[1623.] ÆLFRIC. 4. A Saxon Treatise concerning the Old and New Testament. Written abovt the time of King Edgar (700 yeares agoe) by Ælfricvs Abbas, thought to be the same that was afterward Archbishop of Canterbvrie. Whereby

Anglo-Saxon, it will not be necessary to occupy much space with quotations. One extract will be sufficient, and, for facility of comparison,

appeares what was the Canon of holy Scripture here then receiued, and that the Church of England had it so long agoe in her mother-tongue. Now first pvblished in print with English of our times by WILLIAM L'ISLE of Wilbvrgham, Esquier for the King's bodie: the originall remaining still to be seene in Sr Robert Cotton's Librarie, at the end of his lesser Copie of the Saxon Pentatevch. And herevnto is added ovt of the Homilies and Epistles of the fore-said Ælfricvs, a second edition of *A Testimonie of Antiquitie, &c. touching the Sacrament of the Body and Bloud of the* LORD, here publikely preached and receiued in the Saxons' time, &c. London, printed by John Haviland for Henrie Seile, dwelling in Paul's Church-yard, at the signe of the Tyger's head, 1623, small 4to. *The Dedication, Preface, &c. contain 30 leaves, the paragraphs numbered, but not the pages; then follow 43 leaves of the Treatise of the Old and New Testament, Saxon on the left, and English on the right-hand page. The first 12 leaves are without numbers, 13 is placed at the head of the Saxon on the left, and also at the head of the English on the right page, the same numeral serving for two pages.* The Testimony of Antiquity, &c. *has 9 leaves of Preface, &c., 14 leaves, with double numerals, of* "A Sermon of the Paschall Lambe, &c.;" *then follow 11 leaves unpaged, containing* the words of Elfrike Abbot, and the Lord's Prayer, Creed, and X Commandments, *in Saxon, with an interlinear English version,* 30 + 43 + 9 + 14 + 11 = 107 *leaves, or 214 pages.*—[1640.] PSALMS. 5. Psalterium Davidis Latino-Saxonicum Vetus, à Johanne Spelmanno, D. Hen. fil. editum, 4to. Londini, 1640, *1l.* 1*s.*—Libri Psalmorum versio antiqua Latina; cum paraphrasi Anglo-Saxonica, partim solutâ oratione, partim metricè composita, nunc primum e cod. MS. in Bibl. Regia Parisiensi adservato, descripsit et edidit Benjamin Thorpe, S.A.S. Soc. Lit. Isl. Hafn. Soc. Hon. 8vo. Oxonii, 1835.—[1644.] BEDE. 6. Bedæ Venerabilis Historia Ecclesiastica Anglorum, Anglo-Saxonicè ex versione Ælfredi Magni Gentis et Latinè, accessêre Chronologia Saxonica (*The Saxon Chronicle*, see 9.) et Leges Anglo-Saxonicè cum interpretatione Latinâ, curâ Abrahami Wheloci, fol. Cantabrigiæ, 1644. *A much improved and splendid edition was published with the following title:* "Bedæ Historia Ecclesiastica, Latinè et Saxonicè; una cum reliquis ejus operibus Historicis Latinè, curâ et studio Johannis Smith, S.T.P. fol. Cantabrigiæ, 1722, pp. 823, *2l.* 16*s.*—[1655.] CÆDMON. 7. Cædmonis Monachi Paraphrasis Poetica Genesios ac præcipuarum sacræ paginæ historiarum, abhinc annos M.LXX. Anglo-Saxonicè conscripta, et nunc primùm edita à Francisco Junio, Amst. 1655, pp. 116. *1l.*—Cædmon's Metrical Paraphrase of Parts of the Holy Scriptures, in Anglo-Saxon, with an English translation, notes, and a verbal index, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 8vo. London, 1832, pp. 341, *1l.* 1*s.*—[1659.] ÆLFRIC. 8. Ælfrici abbatis Grammatici vulgo dicti Grammatica Latino-Saxonica, &c. Guliel. Somnerus, fol. Oxon. 1659, pp. 52. *This is a Latin Grammar written in Anglo-Saxon for the use of those Saxon youths who were studying Latin. It is appended to Somner's A.-S. Dictionary, see* 22.—[1692.] CHRONICLE. 9. Chronologica Anglo-Saxonica, curâ Abrahami Wheloci, fol. Cantabrigiæ, 1644. *Appended to Whelock's edition of Bede, see Bede,* 6.—Chronicon Saxonicum; seu Annales Rerum in Angliâ præcipùe gestarum ad annum MCLIV.; cum indice rerum chronologico. Accedunt regulæ ad investigandas nominum locorum origines; et nominum locorum et virorum in Chronico memoratorum explicatio; Latinè et Anglo-Saxonicè, cum notis Edmundi Gibson, 4to. Oxon. 1692, *2l.* 8*s.*—The Saxon Chronicle, with an English translation, and notes, critical and explanatory, and chronological, topographical, and glossarial indexes; a short Grammar of the Anglo-Saxon Language, by the Rev. James Ingram B.D.; a new Map of England during the Heptarchy, plates of Coins, 4to. 1823, pp. 463, *3l.* 13*s.* 6*d.* *The Saxon Chronicle has been translated into English, and printed with an improved A.-S. text, carefully accented from MSS. by the late Richard Price, Esq. for the Record Commission. It is not yet published. Miss Gurney printed and circulated privately among her friends a very useful work entitled* "A literal Translation of the Saxon Chronicle, 12mo. Norwich, 1819, pp. 324, *with 48 pages of Index.*—[1698.] ÆLFRIC'S *Bible.* 10. Heptateuchus, Liber Job, et Evangelium Nicodemi, Anglo-Saxonicè. Historiæ Judith Fragmentum; Dano-Saxonice, edidit nunc primùm ex MSS. Codicibus Edvardus Thwaites, 8vo. Oxon. 1698, pp. 168 + 30 = 198, *1l.* 4*s.* *The first seven books of the Bible in Anglo-Saxon.*—[1698.] ALFRED'S *Boethius.* 11. Boethii (An. Manl. Sever.) Consolationis Philosophiæ libri V. Anglo-Saxonicè redditi ab Ælfredo; ad Apographum Junianum expressos edidit Christophorus Rawlinson, 8vo. Oxon. 1698, *1l.* 8*s.*—King Alfred's Anglo-Saxon version of Boethius, de Consolatione Philosophiæ; with an English translation and notes, by J. S. Cardale, 8vo. London, 1829, pp. 425, *1l.* 5*s.*—King Alfred's Anglo-Saxon version of the Metres of Boethius, with an English translation and notes, by the Rev. Samuel Fox, M.A. 8vo. London, 1835, pp. 144, 12*s.*—[1709.] ELSTOB'S *Hom.* 12. An English-Saxon Homily on the Birth-day of St. Gregory, anciently used in the English-Saxon Church, giving an account of the Conversion of the English from Paganism to Christianity; translated into modern English, with Notes, &c. by Elizabeth Elstob, 8vo. London, 1709, pp. Preface, lx. 44 + 10 + 49 = 103, *1l.* 4*s.* *This work is in Anglo-Saxon and English. She also printed some sheets in folio of Anglo-Saxon Homilies, with an English translation. For reasons now unknown the press was stopped. A copy of what was printed is in the British Museum.*—[1773.] ALFRED'S *Oros.* 13. The Anglo-Saxon version from the historian Orosius, by Alfred the Great, together with an English translation from the Anglo-Saxon,

the parable of the Sower is selected from Marshall's Gospels, *Dordrecht*, 1665.

(by Daines Barrington), 8vo. London, 1773; Anglo-Saxon, pp. 242, English translation and notes, pp. 259, about 1*l.* 5*s.*—ALFRED'S *Will.* 14. Ælfred's Will, in Anglo-Saxon, with a literal and also a free English translation, a Latin version, and notes, (by the Rev. Owen Manning,) royal 4to. Oxford, at the Clarendon Press, 1788, pp. 51, about 7*s.* The same, reprinted from the Oxford edition of 1788, with a preface and additional notes, (by Mr. Cardale) London, Pickering, Combe, Leicester, 8vo. 1828, pp. 32, price 5*s.*—[1815.] BEOWULF. 15. De Danorum Rebus Gestis Secul. III. et IV. Poëma Danicum, Dialecto Anglo-Saxonica, ex Bibliotheca Cottoniana Musæi Britannici edidit versione Latinâ et indicibus, auxit, Grim Johnson Thorkelin, Dr. J. V. &c. 4to. Havniæ, 1815, pp. 299, 14*s.*—*An analysis of this fine poem, and an English translation of a considerable part of it, has been given by Mr. Turner in his History of the Anglo-Saxons*, b. ix. c. 2, vol. iii. p. 280-301.—*A still more complete analysis is given, with free translations in English verse, and a literal Latin version from a text formed from a careful collation with the MS. in Conybeare's* Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry, p. 30-167.—*A very neat edition of the Anglo-Saxon text has appeared, entitled* "The Anglo-Saxon Poems of Beowulf; the Traveller's Song, and the Battle of Finnes-burh, edited, together with a Glossary of the more difficult words, and an historical Preface, by John M. Kemble, Esq. M.A. of Trinity College, Cambridge," small 8vo. London, 1833, pp. 259, 13*s.* *A second edition, with an English translation and a complete Glossary, is on the eve of publication.*—[1826.] CONYBEARE'S *Poetry.* 16. Illustrations of Anglo-Saxon Poetry, by the Rev. John Josias Conybeare, M.A. late Anglo-Saxon Professor, &c. at Oxford, edited by his brother the Rev. W. D. Conybeare, M.A. &c. 8vo. London, 1826, pp. 286, 18*s.*—[1830.] Fox's *Menol.* 17. Menologium, seu Calendarium Poeticum, ex Hickesiano Thesauro: or, The Poetical Calendar of the Anglo-Saxons, with an English translation and notes, by the Rev. Samuel Fox, M.A. 8vo. London, 1830, pp. 64, 6*s.*—[1834.] THORPE'S *Analect.* 18. Analecta Anglo-Saxonica. A selection, in prose and verse, from Anglo-Saxon authors of various ages, with a Glossary; designed chiefly as a first book for students, by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 8vo. London, 1834, pp. 266, 20*s.* *This work gives specimens of Anglo-Saxon from its purest to its most corrupt state. As some of the specimens have been taken from MSS. and are here printed for the first time, this useful book has properly a place here.*—[1834.] THORPE'S *Apoll.* 19. The Anglo-Saxon version of the story of Apollonius of Tyre, upon which is founded the play of Pericles, attributed to Shakspeare; from a MS. in the Library of C.C.C. Cambridge, with a literal translation, &c. by Benjamin Thorpe, F.S.A. 12mo. London, 1834, pp. 92, 6*s.*—20. A MORE *minute account of works printed in Anglo-Saxon, especially of smaller detached pieces, may be found in* p. 134 *of* Hickes's Institutiones Grammaticæ Anglo-Saxonicæ, 4to. Oxoniæ, 1680; *and in Wanley's Catalogue of Anglo-Saxon MSS. forming the 3rd vol. of Hickes's Thesaurus*, p. 325. *A short notice of the principal A.-S. MSS. may be found in Hickes's Institutiones, from* p. 135 *to* 176, *but a minute account of all the A.-S. MSS. with many very interesting and valuable extracts, will be found in Wanley's Catalogue, which, as the 3rd vol. of Hickes's Thesaurus, has the following title:* "Antiquæ Literaturæ Septentrionalis Liber alter, seu Humphredi Wanleii Librorum Veterum Septentrionalium qui in Angliæ Bibliothecis extant, nec non multorum Veterum Codicum Septentrionalium alibi extantium *Catalogus* Historico-Criticus, cum totius Thesauri Linguarum Septentrionalium sex Indicibus, fol. Oxoniæ, 1705.—*An arranged Catalogue of all the extant relics of A.-S. poetry is given in Conybeare's* Illustrations of A.-S. Poetry, p. lxxvi—lxxxvi.

21. GRAMMARS. 1. Hickes's Institutiones Gram. A.-S. 4to. Oxon. 1689, 2*l.*—2. Hickes's Thesaurus, 3 vols. fol. Oxon. 1705, 12*s.*—3. (Thwaites's) Gram. A.-S. ex Hickesiano, 8vo. pp. 48, 2*l.*—4. Elstob's (Eliz.) Gram. of English-Saxon tongue, 4to. Lond. 1715, 1*l.*—5. Henley's Gram. of Anglo-Saxon, Lond. 1726, pp. 61, 4*s.*—6. Lye's Gram. Anglo-Saxon, prefixed to Junius's Etymologicum, fol. Oxon. 1743.—7. Manning's Gram. Anglo-Saxon et Mœso-Goth. prefixed to his edition of Lye's A.-S. Dict. 2 vols. fol. Lond. 1772.—8. Rask's Angelsaksish Sproglære, 8vo. Stockholm, 1817, pp. 168; Mr. Thorpe's Translation of ditto, 8vo. Copenhagen, 1830, 15*s.* 6*d.*—9. Sisson's Elements of A.-S. Gram. 12mo. Leeds, 1819, pp. 84, 5*s.*—10. Dr. Jacob Grimm's Deutsche Grammatik, 3 vols. 8vo. Gottingen, 1822, 1826, 1831. *This is a Grammar of all the Germanic languages; it is the 2nd edit.*—11. Bosworth's Elements of A.-S. Gram. 8vo. 1823, pp. 330, 16*s.*—Bosworth's Compendious Gram. of Primitive Eng. or A.-S. 8vo. 1826, pp. 84, 5*s.*—12. Ingram's Short Gram. of A.-S. prefixed to his edition of the Saxon Chronicle, 4to. 1823, pp. 8.—13. Gwilt's Rudiments of A.-S. 8vo. Lond. 1829, pp. 56, 6*s.*

22. DICTIONARIES. Somner's Dict. Saxonico-Latino-Anglicum, folio, Oxon. 1659, 8*l.*—2. Benson's Vocabularium A.-S. 8vo. Oxon. 1701, 1*l.* 4*s.*—3. Lye's Dictionarium Saxonico et Gothico-Latinum, published by Manning, in 2 vols. fol. Lond. 1772, 7*l.* 17*s.* 6*d.*

Works relating to Anglo-Saxon.—[1650.] 23. CASAUBONI (Merici) de Linguâ Saxonicâ et de Linguâ Hebraicâ Commentarius; accesserunt Gulielmi Somneri ad verba vetera Germanica Lipsiana notæ, small 8vo. Londini, 1650, 8*s.* 6*d.*—[1678.] ALFRED'S *Life.* 24. Ælfredi Magni Vita, à Joanne Spelman, plates, folio, Oxon. 1678, about 16*s.*—[1709.] Ælfred's Life, by Sir John Spelman, Knt. from the original manuscript in the Bodleian Library, with considerable additions, and several historical remarks, by the publisher Thomas Hearne, M.A. small 8vo.

Mk. iv. 3—8.

3. Gehyraŏ, Ute eode se sædere hys sæd to sawenne. 4. And þa he sew, sum feoll wiŏ þone weg, and fugelas comon and hyt fræton. 5. Sum feoll ofer stanscyligean, þar hyt næfde mycel eorðan, and sona up-eode, forþam þe hyt næfde eorðan þiccnesse. 6. Þa hyt up-eode, seo sunne hyt forswælde, and hyt forscranc, forþam hyt wirtruman næfde. 7. And sum feoll on þornas, þa stigon þa þornas and forðrysmodon þæt, and hyt wæstm ne bær. 8. And sum feoll on god land, and hyt sealde, upstigende and wexende, wæstm, and an brohte þrittig-fealdne, sum syxtig-fealdne, sum hundfealdne.

The Anglo-Saxon Dialects.

10. The Jutes, Angles, and Saxons, had probably some little difference of dialect when they arrived in Britain. Distant tribes, from the disturbed state of the country, and the difficulties of travelling, could have very limited intercourse. The Jutes were few in number, and could not have much influence, especially as it regards the language. The descendants of the Angles were very numerous, and occupied the country north of the Thames: they settled in East-Anglia, Northumbria, south of Scotland, &c. Their language was more broad and harsh than the West-Saxon, and was formerly called the Dano-Saxon dialect. It may,

Oxford, 1709, about 9*s.*—Life of Alfred or Alured, by Robert Powell, 18mo. 1634, about 5*s.*—Ælfredi Regis præfatio ad Pastorale Sancti Gregorii, e Codd. MS. Jun. LIII. *Saxon and Latin. See Asserii Meneven. Ælfredi*, p. 81.—[1722.] Asserii Menevensis Annales Rerum Gestarum Ælfredi Magni, recensuit Franciscus Wise, M.A. small 8vo. Oxon. 1722, about 9*s.*—Mr. Turner's Hist. of Anglo-Saxons, b. iv. c. 6—11, and b. v. c. 1—6.—[1708.] Wotton's *View*. 25. Linguarum Veterum Septentrionalium Thesauri Grammatico-Critici et Archæologici, auctore Georgio Hickesio, Conspectus brevis, cum notis, Gulielmo Wotton, 12mo. 12*s.*—[1708.] Wotton's Short View of George Hickes's Grammatico-Critical and Archeological Treasury of the Ancient Northern Languages, translated, with notes, by Maurice Shelton, 4to. London, 1737. —[1715.] Elstob's *Saxon Devotion*. 26. Publick Office of daily and nightly devotion for the seven canonical hours of prayer, used in the Anglo-Saxon Church, with a translation and notes, together with the Rev. Dr. George Hickes's Controversial Discourses, by W. Elstob, 1 vol. 8vo. 1705, London, 5*s.*; the same, 2 vols. 8vo. 16*s.* 1715-27.—[1726.] Gavelkind. 27. Somner's (William) Treatise of Gavelkind, both name and thing, showing the True Etymologie and Derivation of the One, the Nature, Antiquity, and Original of the Other. To which is added the Life of the Author, by Bishop White Kennett, 4to. London, 1726. 17*s.*—[1798.] Henshall. 28. The Saxon and English Languages reciprocally illustrative of each other; the impracticability of acquiring an accurate knowledge of Saxon Literature through the medium of Latin Phraseology, exemplified in the errors of Hickes, Wilkins, Gibson, and other scholars; and a new mode suggested of radically studying the Saxon and English Languages, by Samuel Henshall, M.A. 4to. London, 1798, pp. 60. 5*s.*—[1807.] Ingram. 29. An Inaugural Lecture on the utility of Anglo-Saxon Literature; to which is added the Geography of Europe, by King Alfred, including his account of the Discovery of the North Cape in the 9th century, by the Rev. James Ingram, M.A. 4to. Oxford, 1807, pp. 112. 10*s.* 6*d.*—[1807.] Henshall. 30. The Etymological Organic Reasoner; with part of the Gothic Gospel of St. Matthew, from the Codex Argenteus (Cent. IV.) and from the Saxon Durham Book (Cent. VIII.), with an English Version, 8vo. 1807. 5*s.*—[1822.] Silver. 31. A Lecture on the Study of the Anglo-Saxon, (by the Rev. Thomas Silver, D.D.), 8vo. Oxford, 1822. 3*s.*—[1830.] 32. Mone's (Franz Joseph) Quellen und Forschungen zur Geschichte der Teutschen Lit. und Sprache, 8vo. Leipzig, 1830, 10*s.*—[1833.] 33. Collen's (George William) Britannia Saxonica, a Map of Britain during the Octarchy, 4to. London, 1833, 12*s.*—[1799-1834.] 34. Turner's (Sharon) History of the Anglo-Saxons; comprising the History of England from the earliest period to the Norman Conquest, 3 vols. 8vo. 5th edit. London, 1834, 2*l.* 5*s.*—Palgrave's (Sir Francis) Hist. of A.-S. 16mo. Lond. 1831, pp. 391, 5*s.*—Palgrave's Rise and Progress of the English Commonwealth, 4to. London, 1834, 3*l.* 3*s.* *Mr. Turner and Sir F. Palgrave's important works must be carefully read by every A.-S. student. These for History, and Rask and Grimm for Philology, are rich sources of information for those who are interested in the Anglo-Saxon language and literature.*

however, probably be rather denominated, from its locality,* the Northumbrian or East-Anglian dialect. As this is not the place to enter minutely into the subject of dialects, a few extracts are only given, that they may be compared with the specimen of pure Anglo-Saxon.

11. The parable of the Sower, from the Northumbrian Gloss or Durham Book, written about A. D. 900,† and now preserved in the British Museum, London, Cotton MSS. Nero, D. IV. fol. 100.

Mk. iv. 3—8.

3. heono eode ðe sawende ł sedere to sawenne 4. and miððs geseuw,
3. Ecce exiit seminans ad seminandum. 4. et dum seminat,

oðer ł sū feoll ymb ða stret, and cwomon fiegendo and fretton ł eton ðæt
aliud cecidit circa viā, et venerunt volucres et comederunt illud.

5 sum ec feoll of stæner, ðer ne hæfde eorðu michel ł menig; and hræðe
5. aliud vero cecidit super petrosa, ubi non habuit terram multam; et statim

upp iornende wæs ł arisæn wæs f̄ ðon niefde heanisse eorðes: 6. and ða
exortum est, quoniam non habebat altitudinem terræ: 6. et quando

arisen ł ða upp eode wæs sunna, gedrugade ł f̄bernde; f̄ ðon niefde
exortus est sol, exæstuavit; eo quod non haberet

wyrt-ruma, gedrugade. 7. and sum feoll in ðornum, and astigon ł upp eodun ðornas,
radicem, exaruit. 7. et aliud cecidit in spinis, et ascenderunt spinæ,

* Mr. Cardale has well remarked:—"*Pure Anglo-Saxon* and *Dano-Saxon* were the two great dialects of the language. The pure A.-S. was used, as Hickes observes, in the southern and western parts of England; and the Dano-Saxon, in the north of England and south of Scotland. It is entirely a gratuitous supposition, to imagine that either of these dialects commenced at a much later period than the other. Each was probably as old as the time of Egbert....The Saxons were predominant in the southern and western parts, and the Angles in the northern. As these nations were distinct in their original seats on the continent, so they arrived at different times, and brought with them different dialects. This variety of speech continued till the Norman conquest, and even afterwards.... These two great dialects of the A.-S. continued substantially distinct, as long as the language itself was in use .... that the Dano-Saxon, in short, never superseded the A.-S. ... They were not consecutive, but contemporary."—*Notes prefixed to Mr. Cardale's elegant edition of Boethius.*

Another gentleman, to whom A.-S. literature is also much indebted, thus states his opinion: "Saxon MSS. ought to be locally classed, before any attempt be made at chronological arrangement; nor will this appear strange when we consider, that in early times the several divisions of the kingdom were, comparatively speaking, almost like foreign countries to each other; that in some parts the Saxon must have continued uninfluenced by foreign idioms much longer than in others; that the various provincial dialects must have been much more strongly marked than they are at present, and that they were all equally employed in literary composition."—*Mr. Thorpe's Preface to Cædmon*, pp. xii. xiii.

Mr. Thorpe mentions Mr. Joseph Stephenson, of the British Museum, as the gentleman from whom we may hope for a local classification of our Saxon MSS. Perhaps it would be difficult to find a gentleman more competent for so arduous a work, if we form a judgment of Mr. Stephenson's qualifications only from the valuable matter collected from old MSS. and judiciously inserted by him in the first two parts of Boucher's English Glossary of Archaic and Provincial Words, 4to. 1832-1833.

† This is one of the finest specimens of Saxon writing. The Vulgate Latin text of the Four Gospels was written by Eadfrid Bishop of Lindisfarne, about A. D. 680; the interlinear Anglo-Saxon gloss was added by Aldred, probably about 900. For a full account of this MS. see Mareschalli Observationes in Versionem Anglo-Saxonicam, Dordrechti, 4to. 1665, p. 492: Wanley's Catalogue, p. 252: Henshall's Etymological Organic Reasoner, p. 54: Ingram's Inaugural Lecture on Saxon Literature, p. 43: and Baber's Historical account of the Saxon and English Versions of the Scriptures, before the opening of the fifteenth century, prefixed to his edition of Wiclif's Gospels, 4to. 1810, p. lix. For facsimiles of the beautiful writing in this splendid Durham Book, see Astle's Origin and Progress of Writing, 4to, 1803, p. 96; and my Elements of Anglo-Saxon Grammar, 8vo. 1823, p. 18.

and under dulfon þæt, and wæstm ne salde. 8. and oðer feoll on eorðu
et suffocaverunt illud, et fructum non dedit. 8. et aliud cecidit in terram

godū, and salde wæstm stigende, and wæxende, and to brohte enne ł an
bonam, et dabat fructum ascendentem, et crescentem, et adferebat unum

ðrittig and un sexdig̃, and an hundrað.
triginta et unum sexagenta, et unum centum.*

12. The parable of the Sower, from the Rushworth Gloss, which is an Anglo-Saxon gloss or version of the 10th century, written at Harewood or Harwood [æt Harawuda], over St. Jerome's Latin of the Four Gospels. The Latin text is about the age of the Latin of the Durham Book, as it was written towards the close of the 7th century. MS. Bibl. Bodl. D. 24. No. 3946, now (1835) D. 2. 19. Auct.†

Mk. iv. 3—8.

3. Geherðe; heonu eode ðe sedere ł sawend to sawend. 4. and miððy giseow,
3. Audite; ecce exiit seminans ad seminandū. 4. et dum seminat,

oðer ł sum gifeol ymb ða strete, and comun flegende, and fretan ł etan ðæt.
aliud decidit circa viam, et venerunt volucres, et comederunt illud.

5. oðer ł sum soðlice gifeol ofer stænere, ðer ne hæfde eorðo, and hræðe
5. aliud vero cecidit super petrosa, ubi non habuit terram, et statim

up iornende wæs, forðon ne hæfde heonisse eorðo. 6. and ða
exortum est, quoniam non habebat altitudinē terræ. 6. et quando

aras ł uparnende wæs sunne, and drygde f̄bernde; and for þon ne hæfde
exortus est sol, exæstuavit; et ex eo quod non haberet

wyrtruma, adrugade. 7. and oðer gifeol in þornas, and astigun ł upeadun ðornas
radicem, exaruit. 7. Et aliud cecidit in spinas, et ascenderunt spinae

and under dulfun ðæt, and wæstem ne salde. 8. and oðro gifeol on eorðo
et suffocaverunt illud, et fructum non dedit. 8. et aliud cecidit in terram

gode; and salde wæstem stigende, and wexende, and tobrohte an ł enne
bonā; et dabat fructum ascendentem, et crescentem, et adferebat unum

ðritig, and an sextig and an hundreð.
xxx., et unum lx. et unum c.‡

13. An extract from the Saxon Chronicle of the year 1135, will show how much the language was then corrupted in its idiom, inflections, and orthography.

An. mcxxxv. On þis gere for se king Henri ofer sæ æt te Lammasse. and þæt oðer dei. þa he lai an slep in scip. þa þestrede þe dæi ouer all landes. and uuard þe sunne swilc als it uuare þre-niht-ald mone. an sterres abuten him at middæi. Wurðen men swiðe ofwundred and ofdred. and sæden þæt micel þing sculde cumme her efter. swa

* For the accurate collation of this extract with the MS. we are indebted to the polite attention of Sir Henry Ellis, of the British Museum.

† For a further account of this MS. see Mareschalli Observ. in Versionem A.-S. p. 492: Wanley's Catalogue, p. 81, 82: Henshall's Etym. Organic Reasoner, p. 63, 64: Astle's Origin and Progress of Writing, p. 99: Baber's Pref. to Wiclif's Test. p. lx.

‡ The transcript of this extract was obligingly compared with the MS. by a well-known Saxon scholar, Dr. Ingram, President of Trinity College, Oxford, and editor of the Saxon Chronicle, with an English translation, notes, &c. see note to § 9, No. 9.

dide. for þæt ilc gær warð þe king ded. þæt oðer dæi efter s. Ꞩt Andreas massedæi. on Normandi. þa wes tre sona þas landes. for æuric man sone ræuede oðer þe mihte. þa namen his sune and his frend and brohten his lic to Engle-land. and bebiriend in Reding. God man he wes. and micel æie wes of him. Durste nan man misdon wið oðer on his time. Pais he makede men and dær. Wua sua bare his byrðen gold and silure. durste nan man sei to him naht bute god.—*Ingram's Saxon Chronicle*, p. 364.

LITERAL ENGLISH.

An. 1135. In this year went the king Henry over sea at the Lammas; and the next day, as he lay asleep on ship, darkened the day over all lands, and was the sun so as it were a three-night-old moon, and the stars about him at mid-day. Men were very much astonished and terrified, and said that a great event should come hereafter. So it did; for that same year was the king dead, the next day after St. Andrew's mass-day, in Normandy. Then was tribulation soon in the land; for every man that might, soon robbed another. Then his sons and his friends took his body, and brought it to England, and buried it at Reading. A good man he was; and there was great dread of him. No man durst do wrong with another in his time. Peace he made for man and beast. Whoso bare his burthen of gold and silver, durst no man say ought to him but good.

14. The Grave, a fragment. It is found in the margin of Semi-Saxon Homilies in the Bodleian Library,* and is supposed by Wanley to be written about the year 1150.

SEMI-SAXON.	LITERAL ENGLISH.
Ðe wes bold gebyld	For thee was a house built
er þu iboren were;	Ere thou wert born;
ðe wes molde imynt	For thee was a mould appointed
er ðu of moder come;	Ere thou of mother camest;
ac hit nes no idiht,	But it is not prepared,
ne þeo deopnes imeten;	Nor the deepness meted;
nes gyt iloced,	Nor is yet seen,
hu long hit þe were:	How long for thee it were:
Nu me þe bringæð	Now I bring thee
þer ðu beon scealt,	Where thou shalt be,
nu me sceal þe meten,	Now I shall thee measure,
and ða mold seoðða, &c.	And then earth afterwards.

15. The Ormulum is a metrical paraphrase of the Gospels and Acts, in lines of fifteen syllables, written in Semi-Saxon by an ecclesiastic named Orm, probably in the north of England, about the year 1180.† The author gives the following reason for the name of the work:

This book is named Ormulum, for that Orm made it.
Ðiff boc iff nemmnedd Orrmulum, forrþi þæt Orrm itt wrohhte.—*Preface.*

Mr. Thorpe observes, that the author seems to have been a critic in his mother-tongue; and from his idea of doubling the consonant after a short

* Bibl. Bodl. Codex NE. F. 4. 12, Wanley, p. 15.—Mr. Conybeare's *Illustrations of A.-S. Poetry*, p. 270, for the first printed text with a verbal Latin and English translation. Mr. Thorpe's *Analecta*, p. 142, for an improved text.

† Wanley's *Catalogue*, p. 59—63: Conybeare's *Illustrations of A.-S. Poetry*, Introd. p. lxvii: Turner's *Hist. of Eng. Middle Ages*, b. ix. 1, vol. v. p. 435, 436: Mr. Thorpe's *Analecta*, Pref. p. ix: Baber's *Wiclif*, Pref. p. lxiv.

vowel, as in German, we are enabled to form some tolerably accurate notions as to the pronunciation of our forefathers. Thus he writes *min* and *win* with a single *n* only, and *lif* with a single *f*, because the *i* is long, as in *mine*, *wine*, and *life*. On the other hand, wherever the consonant is doubled, the vowel preceding is short and sharp, as *winn*, pronounced *win*, not *wine*. Orm's dialect merits, if any, to be called Dano-Saxon: his name also betrays a Scandinavian descent.*

Uppo þe þridde dagg bilammp, swa summ þe Goddspell kiþeþþ,
þatt i þe land off Galile waff an bridale garrkedd;
And itt waff garrkedd inn an tun þatt waff Cana gehatenn,
and Cristeff moderr Marge waff att tatt bridaless sæte.
And Crist wass clepedd till þatt hus wiþþ hise lerninng cnihhtess.
And teggre win waff drunnkenn swa þætt tær nass þa na mare.

Wanley, p. 62.†

VERBAL ENGLISH.

Upon the third day (it) happened, as some of the Gospels say,
that in the land of Galilee was a bridal prepared;
And it was prepared in a town that was Cana called,
and Christ's mother, Mary, was at that bridal's seat.
And Christ was invited to that house with his disciples.
And their wine was drunk, so that there was not then any more.

16. Robert of Gloucester‡ was a monk belonging to the abbey at Gloucester, who wrote a history of England in rhyming verse about A.D. 1280. He declares that he saw the eclipse which happened in 1264, on the day of the battle at Evesham, and thus describes it:

As in þe Norþ West a derk weder þer aros,
Sodeinliche suart inou, þat mani man agros,
And ouer caste it þo3te al þut lond, þat me mi3te vnneðe ise,
Grisloker weder þan it was ne mi3te an erþe be.
An vewe dropes of reine þer velle grete inou.
Þis tokninge vel in þis lond, þo me þis men slou
Wor þretti mile þanne. þis isei Roberd,
þat verst þis boc made, and was wel sore aferd.

17. John de Wiclif was born about 1324, at Wiclif, a village on the banks of the river Tees, near Richmond, Yorkshire. He translated the Bible and Testament, and even the Apocryphal books, from Latin into English, in the year 1380. Though Wiclif's writing may be called Old English, yet a specimen from the parable of the Sower is given that it may be compared with the preceding translations.

* Analecta, Pref. p. ix.

† Bodleian Library, Cod. Junii, i. p. 330.

‡ Turner's *Hist. of Eng. Middle Ages*, b. viii. 1, vol v. p. 217: ix. 2, vol. v. p. 442.—Warton's *Hist. of Eng. Poetry*, 8vo. 1824, vol. i. p. 52.

Mk. iv. 3—8.

Here ye, lo a man sowinge goith out to sowe, and the while he sowith sum seed fel aboute the weye, and briddis of hevene camen and eeten it. other felde doun on stony places where it hadde not myche erthe, and anoon it sprong up; for it hadde not depnesse of erthe, and whanne the sunne roos up it welewide for hete, and it driede up, for it hadde no roote. And other fel doun into thornes: and thornes sprungen up and strangliden it, and it gaf not fruyt: And othere felde doun into good lond: and it gaf fruyt spryngyng up and wexinge, and oon broughte thritty fold, and oon sixty fold, and oon an hundrid fold.

18. Semi-Saxon, in the dialect of Kent, written in A.D. 1340.

Nou ich wille þet ye ywyte hou hit if ywent
þet þif boc if ywrite mid engliff of Kent.
þif boc if ymad uor lewede men |
Vor uader | and uor moder | and uor oþer ken |
Ham uor to berȝe uram alle manyere zen |
þet ine hare inwytte ne bleue no uoul wen.
Huo afe god if hif name yzed |
þet þif boc made God him yeue þet bread |
Of anglef of heuene and þerto his red |
And onderuonge hif zaule huanne þet he if dyad.
Amen.

Ymende. þet þif boc if uolueld ine þe eue of þe holy apoftlef Symon an Judaf | of ane broþer of þe choyftre of faynt Austin of Canterberi | Ine þe yeare of oure lhordes beringe. 1340.—*Arundel MSS. No.* 57, *British Museum.**

19. It is evident, from the preceding extracts, that the pure West-Saxon did not ever prevail over the whole of England, and that in process of time the language approached more or less to the present English, according to its relative position to the West-Saxons. In early times there was, clearly, considerable dialectic variety in the writings of men residing in different provinces. This will be evident by comparing the short specimens from the Northumbrian and Rushworth glosses,† and the extract from the Saxon Chronicle,‡ with the quotation from Marshall's Anglo-Saxon Gospels,|| and other works in pure Anglo-Saxon. The difference observable in the language of the most cultivated classes would be still more marked and apparent in the mass of population, or the less educated community. These, from their agricultural pursuits, had little communication with the inhabitants of other provinces; and having few opportunities and little inducement to leave their own neighbourhood, they intermarried among each other, and, from their limited acquaintance and circumscribed views, they would naturally be much attached to their old manners, customs, and language. The same cause operating from age to age would keep united the greater part of the population, or the families of the middle stations of life; it may, therefore, be well expected that much of the peculiarity of dialect prevalent in Anglo-Saxon times, is preserved even to the present day in the provincial dialects of the same districts.

* Mr. Thorpe's *Pref. to Cædmon*, p. xii.
† § 11 and 12. ‡ § 13. || § 9.

In these local dialects, then, remnants of the Anglo-Saxon tongue may be found in its least altered, most uncorrupt, and therefore its purest state. Having a strong and expressive language of their own, they had little desire and few opportunities to adopt foreign idioms or pronunciation, and thus to corrupt the purity of their ancient language. Our present polished phrase and fashionable pronunciation are often new, and, as deviating from primitive usage, faulty and corrupt. We are, therefore, much indebted to those zealous and patriotic individuals who have referred us to the archaisms of our nervous language, by publishing provincial glossaries, and giving specimens of their dialects.*

20. The Friesic and the Old-Saxon or Platt-Deutsch are Low-German dialects nearly allied to the Anglo-Saxon. Old Saxon is now called Platt- or Low-German, from being the vernacular idiom of Platt, Low or North Germany. The Dutch is another branch of the Low-German stock.—The Gothic, the oldest High-German dialect, called also Moeso-Gothic from the residence of the Goths in Moesia,—the Alemannic or Suabian, from Suabia in the south or high part of Germany;—and the Francic, prevailing between the Rhine and the Elbe, are High-German dialects.—The original language of Scandinavia is the old Danish (Danska túnga) Norræna, or Icelandic, from which sprung the modern Danish, Swedish, and Norwegian. If a more ample account of the languages and literature of Germany and Scandinavia be desired,† it may be found in the edition of this Dictionary with the longer preface; and also in a separate work entitled "The Origin of the Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, Nations," &c.

* The following is a list of the principal provincial Glossaries:—1. A Collection of English Words not generally used, &c. by John Ray, F.R.S. 3rd edit. 8vo. *London*, 1737, pp. 150, price about 4*s*.—2. An Exmoor Scolding, and also an Exmoor Courtship, with a Glossary, 7th edit. 8vo. *Exon*, 1771, pp. 60, price 9*d*.—3. The Lancashire Dialect, with a Glossary, Poems, &c. by Tim Bobbin, Esq. (Mr. John Collier, Schoolmaster at Milnrow, near Rochdale,) 12mo. *Manchester*, 1775; *London*, 1818, pp. 212, price 3*s*.—4. A Provincial Glossary, with a Collection of Local Proverbs, &c. by Francis Grose, Esq. F.A.S. 2nd edit. 12mo. *London*, 1790, price 5*s*.—5. Anecdotes of the English Language, chiefly regarding the Local Dialect of London and its environs, which have not corrupted the language of their ancestors, *London*, 1803, 8vo. 2nd edit. 1814.—6. An Etymological Dictionary of the Scottish Language, &c. by John Jamieson, D.D. F.R.S.E. &c. 2 vols. 4to. 1808, *Edinburgh*; 2 vols. 4to. Supplement, 1825.—7. A List of Ancient Words at present used in the mountainous Districts of the West Riding of Yorkshire, by Robert Willan, M.D. F.R.S. and S.A. 1811; Archæologia, vol. xvii. 1814, pp. 29.—8. An Attempt at a Glossary of some Words used in Cheshire, by Roger Wilbraham, Esq. F.R.S. and S.A. 1817; Archæologia, vol. xix. 2nd edit. *Rod, London*, 12mo. 1826, price 5*s*. pp. 117; The Hallamshire Glossary, by the Rev. Joseph Hunter.—9. Suffolk Words and Phrases, by Edward Moor, F.R.S. F.A.S. &c. 12mo. *Woodbridge*, 1823.—10. Horæ Momenta Cravenæ, or, the Craven Dialect: to which is annexed a copious Glossary by a native of Craven, 12mo. *London*, 1824, pp. 125, price 4*s*. *This is a very valuable little book, the work of a scholar.*—11. A Glossary of North Country Words in use, by John Trotter Brockett, F.S.A. London and Newcastle, 8vo. *Newcastle-upon-Tyne*, 1825, pp. 243, price 10*s*. 6*d*.—12. Observations on some of the Dialects in the West of England, particularly Somersetshire, with a Glossary of Words now in use there, and poems and other pieces exemplifying the Dialect, by James Jennings, Honorary Secretary of the Metropolitan Literary Institution, London, 12mo. *London*, 1825, pp. 191, price 7*s*.—13. The Vocabulary of East-Anglia; an attempt to record the vulgar tongue of the twin-sister counties, Norfolk and Suffolk, as it existed in the last twenty years of the 18th century, and still exists; with proofs of its antiquity from etymology and authority, by the late Rev. Robert Forby, Rector of Fincham, Norfolk, 2 vols. 12mo. *London*, 1830, price 1*l*. 1*s*.—14. A Glossary of Archaic and Provincial Words, by the late Rev. Jonathan Boucher, F.S.A. Vicar of Epsom, edited jointly by the Rev. Joseph Hunter, F.S.A. and Joseph Stevenson, Esq. part I. 1832. part II. 1833, 4to.

† See § 3, page xxx.

IV.—AN ACCOUNT OF THE WORK.

1. After much consideration, the Roman character has been adopted in printing the A.-S. words, with the exception of the two peculiar letters þ and ð, an account of which will be found under þ in the Dictionary. With all the prejudices of an antiquarian taste, and an eye long familiar with the form in which the words had been accustomed to be read, in what has been called the Anglo-Saxon character, and with the difficulty of recognizing the same words when presented in a different dress, it required a strong reason to justify the rejection of the old letters. Nothing but a thorough conviction that the Roman character would be the most legible, and would best show the identity of the present English with the Anglo-Saxon, as well as the clear analogy existing in the words of all the other Germanic languages, would have led to the adoption of this type. As a table is given for the sound of the letters in the chief languages used in the Dictionary, this opportunity is taken to introduce the peculiar characters of each language.* Words from the oriental tongues being written from right to left, and difficult to express in European letters alone, are given in their original characters; but for facility of comparison they are also represented in Roman letters.

2. It was originally intended to exclude all impure Anglo-Saxon words, and to introduce none of a later date than A.D. 1100. Subsequently it was found desirable to take a wider range, and to include some terms of a more recent formation.† These are mostly from the Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, with their date affixed. As the authors are always quoted, the age and purity of a word can at once be seen. The radical and some other chief words are generally printed in capitals. Accents are now adopted, as they were evidently employed by the Anglo-Saxons to distinguish long from short vowels: thus, ác *an oak,* ac *but;* ís *ice,* is *is;* þé *thee,* þe *the;* fór *went,* for *for,* &c. They are only used in this Dictionary on the word and its variations standing at the head of each article, this being sufficient for all practical purposes.—That orthography is, for the most part, strictly followed which is found most frequently in the best authors: still the principal variations in the literal expression of a word are added in the order in which they vary from what is deemed the correct spelling. No fancy or presumption has been permitted in the orthography; but all authors have been allowed to answer for themselves and to appear in their own dress, without a wish to dictate the mode in which it is now presumed they ought to have written.

* See the table at the end of the Dictionary.

† As many words were omitted in the early part of the alphabet, the Supplement is rendered much more extensive than would otherwise have been necessary.

A reference is constantly made to the place where the word is found, and the reader left to form his own judgment. Even verbs in -gian are inserted when they are discovered so written. Verbs with the prefixes be-, ge-, on-, &c., are frequently placed under the radical word; but if found in the infinitive mood, or in any form directly derived from the infinitive, such verbs are given, with a brief explanation, in the alphabetical order of the prefixes be-, ge-, &c., with a reference to the radical word for a full explanation. The majority of words have exactly the same sense with or without the prefixed ge-, as nyðerian, and genyðerian *to humble*, (*Lk.* xiv, 11: *Ps.* xvii, 29.)—No pains have been spared to ascertain and express the precise grammatical inflections. Every known irregularity in a word is placed in its alphabetical order, with its meaning: thus, eóde *went, delivered,* the perfect tense, is referred to the infinitive gan *to go.* If the meaning be all that is required, it is thus ascertained at once; but should the derivation and other particulars be desired, they may be found under the word to which a reference is made.

3. With the view of illustrating the Anglo-Saxon, nearly all the radical words, and a few important compounds, are followed by the parallel terms* from the cognate dialects. Synonymes without a meaning attached have the same signification as the A.-S. word under which they are brought. When it was difficult to ascertain whether the noun or verb was the radical, parallels are occasionally inserted under both. To show more clearly the analogy of cognate languages, an attempt has been made to arrange the parallel terms in the most natural order. The Low (Platt) German is generally placed first, because it is now spoken by the people who inhabit the territory formerly occupied by the Old-Saxons, the progenitors of our Anglo-Saxon ancestors. The Dutch and Friesic words follow, because they are of the same Low-German branch, and most similar to the A.-S. and Platt. The German then succeeds with the Alemannic from Kero, Otfrid, &c. Francic, from a translation of Isidore De Nativitate, &c. and from Willeram's Canticum Canticorum: these are followed by the Mœso-Gothic. With this Teutonic or German branch is connected the Scandinavian, including the Danish, Swedish, Norwegian, Icelandic, Old Danish or Norse. The Sclavonic, Latin, Greek, and Celtic synonymes are not given unless they bear some striking affinity to the word under consideration. The following arrangement, beginning with the Low-German, and, as frequently as practicable, tracing the word through the cognate dialects, up to some oriental source,

* The author has here the pleasure of recording the exertions of a very learned and zealous friend, a native of Holstein, well acquainted with all the Teutonic and Scandinavian dialects. This erudite friend, who will not allow his name to appear, has used his utmost efforts to verify every word introduced amongst the parallels, and to give the orthography and gender correctly. The laborious work of Meidinger, entitled Etymologische Wörterbuch Frankfurt, am Main, 8vo. 1833, has been occasionally used. The Rev. G. Phillips, M.A. Fellow of Queens' Coll., Cambridge, has enriched the latter part of this Dictionary by his knowledge of the oriental languages, in selecting some parallel words from the Shemitic family.

will make the matter clear. This tracing of the languages upwards is nearly the reverse of the table of Japhetic languages in page viii.

I. 1. Low-German, Platt-Deutsch, or Old-Saxon being the dialect spoken in the northern or flat and low provinces of Germany, from which the A.-S. originally came into Britain. Written in
Heliand, A.D. 840.
Tatian's Harmony, A.D. 890.
2. Friesic, from the Asega-bôk, Hettema's Friesch en Nederlandsch Woordenboek, &c.
3. Dutch, from Kilian, and Holtrop's Dictionaries, &c.

II. 1. High-German, modern High-German, or Hoch-Deutsch; which, since the time of Luther, has become the cultivated language of Germany.
2. Francic, which was spoken by the independent tribes dwelling between the Rhine and Elbe, is an intermediate dialect between the German and Alemannic. Written in
Hildibraht and Hadubrant, A.D. 730.
Isidore's De Nativitate, A.D. 800.
Willeram's Canticum, A.D. 1070.
3. Alemannic or Suabian, which prevailed in the southern or hilly part of Germany. Written in
Exhortation to Christians, A.D. 720.
Kero, A.D. 800.
Rhabanus Maurus, A.D. 850.
Otfrid, A.D. 860.
Notker, A.D. 1020.

III. Mœso-Gothic. Written in
The Gospels, A.D, 370.

IV. Scandinavian:
1. Danish
2. Swedish } from Dictionaries.
3. Norwegian
4. Icelandic from Halderson's Lexicon Islandico-Latino-Danicum, by Rask, 4to. 1814.

V. The Latin Dialects are less useful in illustrating A.-S., and therefore not so frequently introduced.
1. Italian.
2. Spanish.
3. Portuguese.
4. French.
5. Latin.
6. Greek.

VI. The Celtic Dialects.
1. Welsh.
2. Cornish.
3. Irish.
4. Gaelic.
5. Armorican.

VII. 1. Arabic.
2. Hebrew.

VIII. 1. Persian.
2. Sanscrit.

4. The derivation immediately follows the synonymes. If the word be uncompounded in A.-S. it is occasionally traced to an oriental origin. From the danger of giving way to fancy, on the debateable ground of etymology, it has been an anxious wish and constant care rather to do too little than too much, and to avoid a dictatorial and dogmatical spirit on every point, but especially in the derivation of words. Immediately after compound terms will be found their constituent parts with their separate meanings: but such compounds as at once indicate their composition, are not analyzed; the literal sense of each part is then only given, in words which most resemble the A.-S., and for this purpose there has been no scruple in using some obsolete and modern provincial terms.

5. The synonymes and derivation were placed before the explanation, as the radical meaning of the separate parts of a word being ascertained, would naturally lead to the first sense of the compound; thus Æfest [æ *law*, fæst *fast, fixed*] *Fixed in the law, religious, devout;* religiosus. The explanation of the A.-S. is in English, one word of which is often identical with the Saxon; hence the necessity of a long paraphrastic Latin rendering is superseded, and the definition much shortened: but that this Dictionary may have the authority of Somner and Lye, and the sanction of the most important A.-S. authors, the principal significations are also added in Latin. The Latin explanation is generally the original from which the A.-S. translation was first made, and thus confirms the exact meaning on the authority of the translators, whose chief literature consisted in Anglo-Saxon versions from the Latin of Bede, Boethius, Orosius, and the Vulgate, or Latin Scriptures. In the quotations, except from the Bible, which is too well known to require it, an English translation is given, as literal as possible; but in those from Bede, and often from the Bible, the Latin is retained, as it is the original from which the Saxon version was made, and therefore the best explanation. To the English translation the Latin is also appended, when it indicates the grammatical order or the inflections of the Saxon. The following is the general plan adopted in the explanation:—The radical meaning is placed first, then its various significations are numbered, and arranged in that order which appeared most accordant with the association of ideas;—each meaning, when practicable, is confirmed by quotations, with a reference to the authors by whom the word is used. Next follow the idiomatical expressions marked(¶). In selecting examples to confirm the different meanings, those have been preferred which illustrate the grammatical inflections. In the explanations and illustrations, brevity and perspicuity have always been kept in view. By these means, and a proper attention to as much economy of space as is compatible with neatness in typographical execution, more practical information is comprised in this volume than in the two folios of Lye. By the English and Latin Indexes,* the Saxon to the greater part of

* In preparing the Indexes and carrying them through the press, the obliging attentions of the Rev. J. Williamson, and Mr. O. H. Flowers, both of St. John's College, Cambridge, cannot be forgotten.

English and Latin terms may be found, the derivation and original meaning of most English words may be ascertained, and a comparison instituted with their radical cognates in the other Gothic languages.

6. Some words have been collected from old Glossaries, with a mere Latin meaning. In such cases, the only mode of discovering the real sense was by the derivation and analogy of cognate words of Teutonic origin. When this failed, there was no alternative but to translate the Latin signification into English: thus, Geman *the hollow of the hand, sole of the foot*, could only be known by translating, vola, *Cot.* 198. Some words are from Somner, Benson, and Lye, for which no other authority could be found. The orthography, inflection, and meaning of these words are given, without alteration, on the responsibility of these authors.

7. As there has been a careful citation of authorities, and at the same time particular obligations expressed, very little more can be now required. A free use, without continued reference, has been made of preceding Dictionaries and Vocabularies, and of the A.-S. Grammar of an erudite friend, the late Professor Rask. Mr. Thorpe's Glossaries, appended to his "Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, and "Apollonius," and his index to Cædmon, have been useful auxiliaries. Citations from Cædmon have always been made from Mr. Thorpe's improved text, through whom, and the kindness of Sir Nicholas Carlisle, the learned secretary of the Society of Antiquaries, the perusal of some sheets was allowed before the work was published. Amongst those to whom the greatest debt of gratitude is due, is an old and faithful friend, C. S. Cardale, Esq., known to A.-S. students by the benefit he has rendered them in publishing his elegant and correct "edition" of Boethius. This gentleman allowed the full and free use of his extensive and very valuable Anglo-Saxon and English "Dictionary in MS. It would be ingratitude not to mention the friendly communications of the Rev. S. Fox, or to leave unnoticed the advantages derived from his published works.* A well known collector of choice books, Mr. Bohn, was so obliging as spontaneously to lend an interleaved copy of Lye's Dictionary, with MS. notes by the late Rev. S. Henshall. The Rev. M. White, B.D. Professor of A.-S. in the University of Oxford, had given notice of his intention to prepare an A.-S. Dictionary, but being informed that this work was far advanced, Mr. White, in the most gentlemanly manner, gave up his intended publication. He has, however, taken the most lively interest in its progress.

8. This work was begun with a sanguine hope of soon bringing it to a satisfactory conclusion; but it has employed every leisure hour of the compiler for more than seven years, four of which it has been in the

* The following neat and valuable publications of Mr. Fox deserve the especial notice of Anglo-Saxon students:—Menologium, or the Poetical Calendar of the Anglo-Saxons, 8vo. 1830. See p. xx. note No. 17.—King Alfred's A.-S. version of Boethius, with an English translation and notes, 8vo. 1835. See p. xix. note No. 11.

press. It is at last brought to a close; and, though he has used all the diligence, and availed himself of every means in his power, having the patriotism, amidst many disadvantages, to print in his own country at his own expense and risk, it is far, very far from answering even his own expectations. He can, however, honestly declare that his utmost exertions have been continually made to lay before the public, in this Dictionary, a brief but comprehensive summary of the Anglo-Saxon language. The sources of information are constantly pointed out; hence, where there are errors, there also are the means of discovering truth. Though he has always endeavoured to guard against prejudice and predilection, he is conscious that opinions have sometimes been advanced which may appear to want support. In such, and indeed in all cases, as he has stated in another place, he invites liberal criticism, being assured that, by the collision of opposite opinions, new light, if not truth, is often elicited; and should this be the case, he will have cause to rejoice, whether it be produced by himself or by a more successful investigator.

ROTTERDAM, *January* 1*st*, 1837.

EXPLANATION

OF THE

PRINCIPAL CONTRACTIONS.

a. or *act.* stands for active verb.
ab. ablative case.
ac. or *acc.* accusative case.
adj. adjective.
ad calc. ad calcem *at the end.*
Adl. Adelung.
adv. adverb.
Ælf. Ælfredus, v. *Alf.*
Ælfr. Ælfricus, v. *Elf.*
Al. Alemannic from which the High Dutch or South German is derived.
Alb. Resp. Albini responsa ad Sigewlfi interrogationes. Bibl. Bodl. Cod. Jun. xxiii. fol. 122; xxiv. p. 300: Cod. civ. Bibl. C.C.C. Cant. S. 5, p. 139: S. 17, p. 317, Bibl. Cott. Julius, E. 7, fol. 228.
Alf. or *Ælf.* Alfred, Ælfredus, king of England, A.D. 890.
an. anno *in the year.*
Apol. Apollonius, v. *Th. Apol.*
Arb. or *Arab.* Arabic.
Arm. Armenian.
A.-S. Anglo-Saxon, or Anglo-Saxons.
A.-S.-L. Anglo-Saxon laws.
Asg. bk. The Friesic Asega book.
Asser. Asserius Menevensis, A.D. 900.
Athan. Athanasian Creed.
—— Symb. Athanas. v. Symb.

b. book.
B. v. *Brom.*
Bar. Barrington's Orosius, 8vo. London, 1773, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 13.
Bd. Venerable Bede, A.D. 730.
Bd. S. or *Sm.* Bede, by Smith, Camb. fol. 1722, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 6.
Bd. W. or *Wh.* Bede, by Whelock, Cambridge, fol. 1644, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 6.
Bel. v. *Fl.* Flemish.
Ben. Benson's vocabularium Anglo-Saxonicum, Oxford, 8vo. 1701, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 22.
Beng. Bengalee language.
Beo. Beowulf, by Thorkelin, 4to. Copenhagen, 1815.
Beo. K. —— Kemble, London, 1833, 2*nd vol.* 1837, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 15.
Bl. Bilderdijk's Geslachtlijst.
Boh. Bohemian.
Box. or *Boxh.* Boxhornii Glos.
Brem. Bremish Dictionary of the Low-German dialect about Bremen, 5 vols. 1767.
Bret. Celto Breton.
Brit. British.
Brock. Brockett's Glossary of North-country words, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, 1825.
Brom. Bromtonus, A.D. 1330.
Bt. Boethius, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 11.
Bt. Card. Boethius, Saxon and English, by Cardale, Pickering, 8vo. London, 1829, v. *Bt.*
Bt. F. Fox's Boethius, 8vo. London, 1835, v. *Bt.*
Bt. R. or *Rawl.* Boethius, by Rawlinson, 8vo. Oxon. 1698, v. *Bt.*

c. chapter.
C. vel. *Cot.* Glossarii Ælfrici exemplar Cottonianum Bibl. Cott. Jul. A. 2.
calc. ad calcem *at the end.*
Cant. Moys. or *Cant. M.* Canticum Moysis, at the end of Thwaites' Heptateuch, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 10.
C. v. *Cot.*
Cd. or *Cædm.* Cædmon. The references are to the figures, within brackets, in the body of the page of Junius's edit. and to the figures, within brackets, between the columns of Mr. Thorpe's, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 7.
Cd. Jun. Junius's Cædmon, small 4to. Amsterdam, 1655, v. *Cd.*
Cd. Th. Cædmon, by Thorpe, Black & Co. London, 1832, v. *Cd.*
Cel. Celtic.
Charl. Charlemagne.
Chau. Chaucer.
Chl. Chaldee.
Chr. Anglo-Saxon Chronicle, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 9.
Chr. Gib. Gibson's Chronicle, 4to. Oxford, 1692, v. *Chr.*
Chr. Ing. Ingram's Chronicle, 4to. London, 1823, v. *Chr.*
C. Mt. Mk. &c. the Gospels of Matthew, Mark, &c. in the Pub. Lib. Cambridge, Wanley's Catalogue, p. 152.
Cod. Ex. Exeter MS. v. Wanley's Catalogue, p. 279, but especially Conybeare's illustration of A.-S. poetry, p. 9 and 189.
Coll. Mon. or *Coll. Monast.* Colloquium Monachicum; Mr. Thorpe's Analecta, p. 101; Wanley, p. 95 and 193.
comp. comparative degree.

Conb. Conybeare's Illustrations of A.-S. Poetry, 8vo. London, 1826, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 16.
conj. conjunction.
Corn. Cornish.
Cop. Coptic.
Cot. Glossarii Ælfrici exemplar Cottonianum Bibl. Cott. Jul. A. 2. British Museum.
C. Ps. Cantabrigiense Psalterium: the Saxon psalms in the Public Library at Cambridge, Wanley's Cat. p. 152.
C. R. Ben. Cantabrigiensis Regula Benedicti, Bibl. C.C.C. Cant. S. 6, p. 263.

D. Vocabularium Dewesianum, scilicet a Joh. Jocelino digestum, a Sim. D'Ewes autem Barto. descriptum, Bibl. Cott. Tit. A. 15, 16.
d. or *dat.* dative case.
Dan. Danish.
def. the definite declension.
Deut. Deuteronomy, v. *Gen.*
Dial. Gregory's Dialogues, translated into A.-S. by King Alfred, v. *Wanl.* p. 71, 92, 99, 130, 212.
Doug. or *Doug. Virg.* The translation of Virgil into Scottish metre, by Gawin Douglas, Bp. of Dunkeld, born 1474, died 1521.
Dun. the historian Sim. Dunelmensis, A.D. 1164.
Dut. Dutch.

E. v. Ethel.
Elf. Elfric, an *Abbot*, and afterwards Archbishop of Canterbury, died A.D. 1005. The great luminary of his age. He translated the Scriptures into A.-S., also Sermons, Grammar, &c., v. *pref.* p. xviii. note, numbers 1, 4, 8, and 10.
Elf. Can. Elfric's Canons, *Wilk.* p. 153, v. *L. Can. Eccl.*
Elf. ep. Elfric's Epistles, v. *Wilk.* p. 161.
Elf. gr. or *gl.* or *Elf. gr. Som.* Elfric's Grammar or Glossary at the end of Somner's Dictionary, *Elf. gr.* 9, 26, is chapter 9, and xxvi. in the body of the page, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 8.
Elf. T. Elfric concerning the Old and New Testament, v. *pref.* p. xviii. note, number 1.
Els. Elstob (Miss) Homily of St. Gregory. The portraits of Miss E. and the Pope are beautifully engraved in the initial letters of the Homily, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 12.
Em. l. The Friesic Emsiger Landregt, or code of the country of Ems, A.D. 1276.
ep. Epist. Epistle.
etc. et cætera.
Ethel. the Latin writer Ethelredus, Abbas Rievallis, A.D. 1166.
Ethelw. the Latin writer Ethelwerdus, A.D. 977.
Ex. Exodus, v. *Gen.*

f. Feminine, or, of the feminine gender.
F. v. *Flor.*
Fin. Finlandish.
Fl. Flemish, or Belgic.
fl. fluvius.
Flor. Florentius, a Latin Historian, A.D. 1117.
Fr. French.
Franc. Francic.
Fr. Jud. Fragmentum libri Judithæ, at the end of Thwaites' Heptateuch, v. *Jdth.*
Frs. Friesic from Hettema,—with *H.* from Halbertsma.
Frs. c. Friesic of the cities.
Frs. h. Friesic of Hindelopen.
Frs. l. Old Friesic laws, by Wierdsma.
Frs. v. Friesic of the villages, or Country Friesic.

g. or *gen.* genitive case.
Gael. Gaelic, the language of the highlands of Scotland.
Gen. Genesis, from Thwaite's Heptateuch, 8vo. Oxon. 1698, v. *Thw.*
Ger. German.
Gerv. the Latin writer Gervasius, A.D. 1200.
Gib. Gibson's Saxon Chronicle, v. *Chr.*
gl. or *glos.* glossary.
Gm. I. II. or III. Deutsche Grammatik von Dr. Jacob Grimm, 3 vols. 8vo. Göttingen, 1822, 1826, 1831: references are to vol., page, and line.
Gm. Myth. Deutsche Mythologie, von Jacob Grimm, 8vo. Göttingen, 1835.
Gm. Recht. Deutsche Rechtsalterhümer, von Jacob Grimm, Göttingen, 8vo. 1828.
Gr. Dial. or *Greg.* Gregorii Papæ Dialogi, Saxonicè redditi à Werfertho episcopo Wigorniensi. Bibl. Bodl. Hatt. 100: 1, Coll. C. C. Cant. S. 10: Cott. Otho, C. 1, fol. 136, v. Wanley, p. 70, 92, 114, 153, 168, 217, &c. v. *Dial.*
Greg. v. *Gr. Dial.*
Grk. Greek.
Gr. Procem. Gregorii Papæ Procœmium, Preface to Gregory's Pastoral Care in A.-S. v. Wanley, p. 153.
Guth. Guthlaci monachi vita et miracula. Bibl. Cott. Vesp. D. 21.

H. Halbertsma, a writer on the Friesic language.
Hag. the Latin writer Hagustaldensis Prior, Joannes, A.D. 1180.
Heb. Hebrew.
Hem. or *Heming.* Heming's Chartulary; Hemingi Chartularium Eccl. Wigorniensis, edidit T. Hearn, 8vo. Oxon. 1723, tom. ii.
Herb. Herbarium, scilicet L. Apuleii Madaurensis, Saxonicè redditum. Bibl. Bodl. Hatt. 100: Jun. 58: Bibl. Cott. Vitellius, C. 3, fol. 19. In Wan. p. 73—75; 176—180, are the A.-S. names of plants, and A.-S. extracts, v. *L. M.*
Het. Hettema's Friesic Dictionary, with explanations in Dutch, 8vo. Leeuwarden, 1832.
Hexaëm. Hexaëmeron: *i. e.* Homilia Saxonica de Dei opere sex diebus exacto, Bibl. Bodl. Jun. 23: Wanley, p. 36; Wanley, p. 40, item 47: C. C. C. Cant. S. 6, p. 16: S. 17, p. 1: Cott. Otho, B. 10, fol. 8.
Hic. or *Hick.* Hickes' Thesaurus, London, 3 vols. fol. 1705, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 21.
Hind. Hindoo, Hindostanne.
H. Mt. Mk. &c. Evangeliorum secundum Matth. Marc. &c. exemplar Hattonianum. Bibl. Bodl. Hatt. 65: Wanley, p. 76.
Hom. homily.
Hom. Greg. the Homily of St. Gregory, v. *Els.*
Hovd. the Latin writer Hovdenus, A.D. 1204.
Hun. Hungarian.
Hun. the Latin writer, Henr. Huntingdoniensis, A.D. 1148.
Hymn. Hymnarium, Bibl. Cott. Jul. A. 6.

ib. ibidem, the same.
Icl. or *Icel.* Icelandic.
id. idem, the same.
i. e. id est, that is.
imp. imperative.
imprs. impersonal.
ind. indicative mood.
indecl. indeclinable.

indf. or *indef.* indefinite tense, present and future tenses.
inf. infinitive.
Ing. Ingram, v. *Chr. Ing.*
Ing. Lect. Ingram's A.-S. Lecture, 4to. Oxford, 1807.
Ing. or *Ingul.* the Latin writer Ingulphus, A. D. 1109.
Ingul. Contin. Ingulphi Continuatores, A. D. 1486.
interjec. interjection.
Ir. Irish.
irr. irregular.
Isd. Isidore de Nativitate, translated into Francic, about A. D. 800.
It. Italian.

Jap. Gysbert Japicx, a Friesian poet who wrote about A. D. 1650.
Jdth. or *Fr. Jud.* Judith, a fragment of an A.-S. poem, printed as prose at the end of Thwaites's Heptateuch, but very properly as poetry in Mr. Thorpe's Analecta, p. 131, v. *Thw.*
Jn. 1, 3: 7, 6, 8. St. John's Gospel, (by Junius and Marshall, 4to. Dordrecht, 1665, v. *pref.* p. xviii. note, number 3,) 1st chap. 3rd verse: 7th chap. the 6th and 8th verse.
Job. v. *Gen.*
Jos. Joshua, v. *Gen.*
Jud. Judges, v. *Gen.*
Jun. Junius.

Ker. Kero an Alemannic or High-German writer about A. D. 800.
Kil. Kilian, the compiler of a Dutch Dictionary, with Latin explanations. 4to. Antwerp, 1599: Utrecht, 1777.
Kni. the Latin writer Knighton, A. D. 1395.

l. line.
L. Anglo-Saxon Laws, by Wilkins, fol. Lond. 1721, v. *pref.* p. xviii. note, number 2.
L. Ænh. the Concilium Ænhamense in Wilkins's Anglo-Saxon Laws, p. 119.
L. Alf. Leges Ælfredi, *W.* p. 28.
L. Alf. Guth. Leges Ælfredi et Guthruni, *W.* p. 47.
L. Alf. pol. The second division of King Alfred's Laws, *W.* p. 34.
L. Athel. Leges Æthelstani, *W.* p. 54.
L. Can. Eccl. and *L. Elf. Can.* Liber Canonum Ecclesiasticorum, *W.* p. 153.
L. Can. Edg. Canones editi sub Eadgaro rege, *W.* p. 82.
L. Can. Edg. conf. Canones editi sub Eadgaro rege de confessione, *W.* p. 87.
L. Can. Edg. pen. or *pœn.*—— modus imponendi pœnitentiam, *W.* p. 89.
L. Can. Edg. pen. or *pœn. magn.* —— de magnatibus, *W.* p. 96.
L. Can. Edg. pol. or *Pol.* the first division of King Edgar's laws, *W.* p. 76.
L. Cnut. or *L. Cnut. Eccl.* Leges Cnuti regis, *W.* p. 126.
L. Cnut. pol. the second division of Canute's laws, *W.* p. 133.
L. Const. Liber Constitutionum, *W.* p. 147.
L. Const. Ethel. Liber Constitutionum tempore regis Æthelredi, *W.* p. 106.
L. Eccl. Liber legum Ecclesiasticarum, *W.* p. 173.
L. Edg. Leges Eadgari, p. 76.
L. Edg. pol. the first division of King Edgar's laws, *W.* p. 76.
L. Edg. sup. Legum Eadgari supplementum, *W.* p. 79.
L. Edm. Leges Edmundi regis, *W.* p. 72.
L. Edw. Leges Eadweardi, *W.* p. 48.
L. Edw. Guth. Fœdus Eadweardi et Guthruni regum, *W.* p. 51.
L. Elf. Can. Liber Ælfrici Canonum, *W.* p. 153, v. *L. Can. Eccl.*
L. Elf. ep. Ælfrici Epistolæ, *W.* p. 161.
L. Ethel. Leges Æthelredi, *W.* p. 102.
L. Ethel. Anlaf. or *Anl.* Leges Æthelredi cum Anlavo, *W.* p. 104.
L. Ethelb. Leges Æthelbirhti, *W.* p. 1.
L. Hloth. Leges Hlotharii et Eadrici, *W.* p. 7.
L. In. Leges Inæ, *W.* p. 14.
L. Lond. or *Lund.* Judicia Civitatis Lundoniæ, *W.* p. 65.
L. North. pres. Northumbrensium presbyterorum leges, *W.* p. 98.
L. Wal. Senatus Consultum de Monticolis Walliæ, *W.* p. 125.
L. Wiht. Leges Wihtrædi, *W.* p. 10.
Lamb. Lambard's Anglo-Saxon laws, v. *L.*
Lanc. Lancashire.
Lap. Laplandish.
Lat. mid. Latin of the middle and later age.
Lett. Lettish.
Lev. Leviticus, v. *Gen.*
Lin. Linnæus.
Lip. Lipsius's Glossary, Opera Omnia Versal. 4 vols. 8vo. vol. ii. p. 988.
Lk. St. Luke's Gospel, v. *Jn.*
L.M. Liber Medicinalis, v. *Herb.* a Baldo quodam, ex scriptis Marcelli, Scribonii Largi, C. Plinii, aliorumque Medicorum Latinorum, uti censet Wanleius, compilatus, Bibl. D. Jac. Westm. v. the Titles of Chapters in A.-S. and quotations in Wanley's Cat. 176—180, 72.
L. Lambeth Psalter. v. *Lps.* and *M. Ps.*
Lps. or *L. Ps.* Lambeth Psalter, Bibl. Lambeth, 4to. 188, Art. 5.
Lup. Lupus's Sermons, in Hickes's Thes. vol. ii. p. 99. Reference to sections and lines of sections.

m. mas. masculine, or, of the masculine gender.
M.A. Monasticon Anglicanum.
Malm. Will. Malmesburiensis, A. D. 1140.
Mann. Manning's edition of Lye's A.-S. Dict. particularly the Supplement: 2 vols. fol. v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 22.
Mart. Martinii Lexicon philologicum, 2 vols. fol. 1711.
Martyr. Mart. or *Menol.* Martyrologium, sive potius Menologium seu Calendarium poeticum, or The poetical calendar of the Anglo-Saxons, Hickes's Thes. I. p. 203, Fox, 8vo. London, 1830, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 17.
Med. ex Quadr. Medicina ex quadrupedibus, Bibl. Bodl. Hatt. 100, Art. 4, Jun. 58, Art. 2, Bibl. Cott. Vitell. C. 3, fol. 75: Wanley, p. 75.
Menol. the Menology, v. *Martyr.*
Menol. F. Fox, v. *Martyr.*
Mk. Mark, v. *Jn.*
Moes. Moeso-Gothic, the earliest High-German dialect yet known, preserved in the Gospels, &c. A. D. 370, v. *Jn.*
Mone. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen zur Geschichte der teutschen Literatur und Sprache, 8vo. Leipzig, 1830.
Mone. A. —— the Glossary (in p. 314) of natural history. The MS. is of the 10th century, and is in the Jesuits' Library at Brussels, in 4to. No. 539.

Mone. B. Mone's Quellen und Forschungen zur Geschichte der teutschen Literatur und Sprache, 8vo. Leipzig, 1830; the A.-S. Gloss. (in p. 329), on Aldhelm's Latin treatise *De laude virginitatis*, taken from the Burgundian Library at Brussels, No. 471.

Mone C. —— the Gloss. (in p. 442) from the Brussels MS. No. 539.

Mons. or *Mons. Glos.* Monsee Glossary, so called from a Codex of the Convent Monsee, published under the title Glossæ Monseenses, by B. Pez, in Thes. Anecdotorum, nov. I. col. 319—414.

M. Ps. Mareschalli Psalterium; *i. e.* Versio Psalmorum in Bibl. Tho. Comitis Arundeliæ, nec non Comitis Mareschalli Angliæ, quam Regiæ Societati dedit Hen. Dux. Norf. Ao. 1679.

M.S. Manuscript.

M.SS. Manuscripts.

M.S. C. Manuscriptus codex Cantabrigiensis.

M.S. T. Manuscriptus codex in bibliotheca Coll. S. Trinitatis Cantabrigiæ.

Mt. Matthew, v. *Jn.*

n. neut. neuter, or, of the neuter gender.

N. Noeli (Laur.) Vocabularium; in Bibl. Bodl.

Nat. S. Greg. a Homily on the Birth-day of St. Gregory, v. *Els.*

Nath. Nathanis Judæi legatio fabulosa ad Tib. Cæsarem; in Bibl. Publ. Cantabr. unde descripsit Junius id quod extat apographum in Bodl. Jun. 74. Art. 2.

Nic. or *Nicod.* Nicodemi pseudo-evangelium, at the end of Thwaites's Heptateuch, v. *Thw.*

nn. a noun.

nom. the nominative case.

Norse. Norse, or Old Danish, spoken throughout Scandinavia, the nearest approach to which is the Icelandic.

Norw. Norwegian.

Not. Notker's translation of the Psalms into Alemannic or High-German, about A. D. 1020.

Num. or *Numb.* Numbers, v. *Gen.*

O. Ger. Old High-German.

Ors. Orosius, by Barrington, Saxon and English, 8vo. London, 1773, v. *Bar.*

Ot. Ott. or *Otf.* Otfrid's poetical paraphrase of the Gospels in Alemannic or High-German, published by Graff, 4to. Königsberg, 1831.

p. or P. with figures following denotes page.

p. or *per.* perfect tense.

par. paragraph.

part. participle.

Past. Gregorii P. Liber de cura Pastorali, Saxonicè redditus ab Ælfredo Rege. Bibl. Bodl. Hatt. 88, Jun. 53, 2: Bibl. Publ. Cant. C. C. C. Cant: S. 1, Coll. Trin. Cant: Cott. Otho, B. 2, v. *Dial.* and *Gr. Dial.*

Pecc. Med. Peccatorum Medicina; in Bibl. Cott. Tib. A. 3, fol. 93, unde suum desumpsit Junius, in Bodl. Jun. 59.

Pers. Persian.

pl. plu. plural.

Plat. Plat-Dutch, or Low-German spoken in the flat or north part of Germany.

pœn. pen. or *pn.* pœnitentia, pœnitens in the Laws, v. *L. Can. Edg. pen.*

Port. Portuguese.

pp. perfect participle.

pr. or *pref.* preface.

prep. preposition.

pres. present tense.

Pri. Price's edition of Warton's History of English Poetry, 4 vols. 8vo. 1824.

pron. pronoun.

Procem. R. Conc. Procemium Regularis Concordiæ Anglicæ nationis Monachorum Sanctimonialiumque. Edidit in notis suis ad Eadmeri historiam Novorum, p. 145, Cl. Joh. Seldenus, e Bibl. Cott. Tib. A. 3, fol. 1.

Prov. Glossæ in Proverbia Salomonis; in Bibl. Bodl. Jun. 71, Art. 2, desumptæ vero a Junio e Cott. Vesp. D. 6.

Ps. Psalms, by Spelman, 4to. London, 1640, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 5. The division of the Vulgate is used, which varies a little from the English division of the Psalms and verses.

P.S. Paraphrasis Saxonica, Cædmon's Paraphrase of Genesis, v. *Cd.*

Ps. Th. Psalms, by Thorpe, 8vo. Oxford, 1835.

q. quere, doubt.

q.d. quasi dicat.

Q. v. or *q. v.* Quod vide.

R. Reubenii Glossarium; *i. e.* Ælfrici Glossarii exemplar inter membranas Cl. Pet. Paul. Reubenii repertum, et a Francisco Junio integre descriptum, Bibl. Bodl. Jun. 71, 1.

Rab. Rhabanus Maurus, who wrote in Alemannic or High German, about A. D. 850.

Rawl. Rawlinson, v. *Bt. R.*

R. Ben. Regulæ Benedictinæ exemplar aliud.

R. Conc. Regularis Concordia Angliæ nationis Monachorum Sanctimonialiumque, Bibl. Bodl. Tib. A. 3: Claud, D. 3.

resp. responsum, answer.

Ric. Ricardus, Prior Hagustald, who wrote in Latin, about A. D. 1184.

R. Mt. Mk. &c. Evangeliorum secundum Matth. Marc. &c. exemplar Rushworthianum, in Bibl. Bodl. v. autem Wanl. Cat. p. 82. Written about the 10th century, v. *pref.* § 21, p. x xiii.

R. T. or *R. Th.* or *Th. R.* Mr. Thorpe's Translation of Rask's Anglo-Saxon Grammar, 8vo. Copenhagen, 1830.

Rubr. Rubric.

Rus. Russian.

s. or *sing.* singular.

Sal. Salic laws, the laws of the Francs, published by Charlemagne, A. D. 798, v. Schilter's Thes. vol. ii. p. 49.

Sans. Sanscrit, the ancient Hindoo language, v. *pref.* p. ix. § 20.

sc. scilicet, namely.

S. C. de Mont. Wall. Senatus Consultum de Monticolis Walliæ, v. *W.* p. 125, v. *L. Wal.*

Schw. Schwabenspiegel.

Scint. Scintillarius, sive Liber Scintillarum; *i. e.* Sententiarum ex S. Scriptura et Patrum libris a Beda Venerabili collectarum. Bibl. D. Jac. Westm. Excerpsit autem quædam ex his Cl. Junius, quæ extant in Bibl. Bodl. Jun. 40.

Scot. Scottish.

Ser. or *Serm.* Ælfric's Sermon on Creation, v. Elements of A.-S. Grammar, p. 272, note (•).

Shakes. Shakespeare.

Slav. Slavonic.

Sol. vel *Solil.* Soliloquia Augustini selecta et Saxonicè reddita ab Ælfredo Rege.

Bibl. Cott. Vitell. A. 15, fol. 1, unde descripsit Junius quod in Bodl. Jun. 70.

Som. Somner's A.-S. Dictionary, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 22.

Somn. Somniorum diversitas, Bibl. Cott. Tib. A. 3, fol. 36 and 40, unde descripsit Junius quæ extant in Bodl. Jun. 43, Art. 1, 2, 3, and 44, Art. 12.

Sp. Spanish.

Spen. Spencer, the poet.

Spl. or *Supl.* Supplement.

Stub. the Latin writer Stubbes, A. D. 1360

sub. subjunctive mood.

sup. superlative degree.

Supl. The Supplement.

Swd. or *Swed.* Swedish.

Symb. Athanas. Athanasian Creed.

Syr. Syriac.

Th. R. Thorpe's translation of Rask's A.-S. Grammar, 8vo. 1830.

Th. An. Thorpe's Analecta Anglo-Saxonica, 8vo. London, 1834.

Th. Apol. Apollonius, of Tyre, by B. Thorpe, 12mo. London, 1834.

Tart. Tartaric.

Tat. Tatian's Harmony of the Gospels in Low-German, about A. D. 890.

Thork. Thorkelin's edition of Beowulf, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 15.

Thorn, a Latin writer, about A. D. 1390.

Thw. Thwaites, editor of the Heptateuch, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 10: 21, 3.

T. Ps. Psalterii exemplar in Bibl. Coll. S. Trin. Cant.

T. T. Taylor's edition of Tooke's Diversions of Purley, 2 vols. 8vo. 1829.

Turner. Hist. of A.-S.; the references are to the 4th edit. 3 vols. 8vo. 1823.

v. vide, see.

v. a verb.

v. a. or *act.* verb active.

v. irr. verb irregular.

v. l. vide locum.

v. n. verb neuter.

V. Ps. or *Vps.* Vossianum Psalterium. Exemplar scil. quod ab Is. Vossio accepit Fr. Junius. Extat autem in Bibl. Bodl. Jun. 27.

W. or *Wilk.* Wilkins' A.-S. laws, v. *L.*

W. v. *Wan.*

Wac. or *Wach.* Wachter's Glossarium Germanicum, Lips. fol. 1737.

W. B. or *Wh.* or *Whel.* Whelock's Bede, v. *pref.* p. xix. note, number 6.

Wan. or *Wanl. Cat.* Wanley's Catalogue of A.-S. M.SS. forming the 3rd vol. of Hickes's Thesaurus, v. *pref.* p. xx. note, number 21.

Wel. Welsh.

West. the Latin writer Matthæus Westmonasteriensis, A. D. 1377.

Wil. Willeram's paraphrase of the Canticle in Francic, about A. D. 1070.

Weston. B.D. F.R.S. (Stephen). A specimen of the Conformity of the European languages, particularly the English, with the Oriental languages, especially the Persian, London, 8vo. 1802, price 7*s.*

In the English and Latin Indexes the references are to the numbers and letters at the head of the page: as, Mulberries 47a, is found under number 47a, at the head of the page in the Dictionary, and the first column after a in the margin.

General Remarks upon the Gender and Declension of Anglo-Saxon Nouns.

EVERY noun, which has the *nom. s.* in -a is *m.* and makes the *g. s.* in -an. All *m.* nouns ending in a consonant, or -e, make the *g. s.* in -es: those nouns which terminate in -dóm, -els, -end, -ere, -ing, -erd, -ord, -scipe; -feld *a field, plain;* -ford *a ford;* -hám *a home;* -hlæw *rising ground;* -stede *a place;* -tun *an inclosure, a town,* &c.; likewise all nouns, making the *nom.* and *ac. pl.* in -as, are all *m.* and, therefore, make the *g. s.* in -es.

All *f.* nouns, which have the *nom. s.* in -e, make the *g. s.* in -an. Every *f.* noun, ending in a consonant, such as words in -ceaster *a city;* -dun *a hill;* -scir, -scyr, *a shire;* -stow *a place,* &c. has the *g. s.* in -e: indeed, every noun having the *g. s.* in -e is *f.*

All nouns, having the *nom.* and *ac. pl.* in -u, are *n.*, and, like all *n.* nouns, ending in a consonant, make the *g. s.* in -es.

Observations upon inflections, useful for finding words in the Dictionary.

In nouns, when *a* comes before a single consonant, or *st. sc* followed by *a, o,* or *u,* and, in adjectives, when *a* comes before a single consonant followed by *a, e, o,* or *u,* the *nom. s.* is found by rejecting all the letters after the second consonant, or *st. sc.* and by changing *a* into *æ:* as in the nouns "fatum" *with vats,* "stafas" *letters,* "gastas" *guests,* by casting away um, as, as, and changing *a* into *æ,* we have fæt *a vat,* stæf *a letter;* gæst *a guest,* and in the adjectives, "lates," "latena" *of late,* latum *to late,* se smala *the small,* smalost *smallest,* se smalesta *the smallest,* by taking away es, ena, um, a, ost, esta, and changing *a* into *æ,* we have læt *late,* and smæl *small.*

Synopsis of the terminations of verbs.

	Simple verbs, or verbs which have the *p.* of two or more syllables.		Complex verbs, or verbs which have the *p.* a monosyllable.
	INDICATIVE, *indf.*		INDICATIVE, *indf.*
	1.*	2.*	3.*
s. *I,*	-e	-ige	-e[d]
thou,	-st[a]	-ast	-st, -est[d]
he,	-ð[b]	-að	—, -ð, -eð
pl. *we, ye, they,*	-að, -e	-iað, -ige	-að, -e.
	perfect.		*perfect.*
s. *I,*	-de[c]	-ode	—[e]
thou,	-dest	-odest	-e[e]
he,	-de	-ode	—[e]
pl. *we, ye, they,*	-don	-odon, -edon	-on
	SUBJUNCTIVE, *indf.*		SUBJUNCTIVE, *indf.*
s. *if I, thou, he,*	-e	-ige	-e
pl. *if we, ye, they,*	-on, -an	-ion, -ian	-on, en
	perfect.		*perfect.*
s. *if I, thou, he,*	-de	-ode	-e[e]
pl. *if we, ye, they,*	-don, -den	-odon, -eden	-on, en
	IMPERATIVE, &c.		IMPERATIVE, &c.
s.	—	-a	—
pl.	-að, -e	-iað, -ige	-e, -að
inf. *to,*	-enne	-igenne	-anne
part. *-ing,*	-ende	-igende	-ende
pp.	-ed	-od	-en.

1.* By substituting the *inf.* -an, for -e, -st, -de, &c., and prefixing the radical part of the verb, as bærn-e, bærn-st, bærn-de, we have the *inf.* bærn-an *to burn.* [a] -tst is changed into -dan in the *inf.* as þu lætst *thou leadest,* becomes lædan *to lead.* [b] -t is changed into -tan, as he gret *he greets,* becomes gretan *to greet:* -ð, after a vowel, is -ðan, as he cyð *he tells,* cyðan *to tell.* [c] -hte is the *inf.* -htan, or -ccan, as *p.* he plihte *he plighted, inf.* plihtan; he rehte *he cared for, inf.* reccan. In the *p.* and *pp.* -eal-, before -de, or -d, is the *inf.* -ellan; as tealde, geteald *told, inf.* tellan *to tell:* -eah- before -te, -t is *inf.* -eccan, as þeahte *thatched, inf.* þeccan *to thatch.*

2.* By substituting -ian for -ige, -ast, -ode, &c. as luf-ige, luf-ode, we have luf-ian *to love.*

3.* By substituting -an for -e, -st, -est, &c., and changing the vowels of the first syllable as in the following directions, the *inf.* is found. [d] In the 1st and 2nd persons *indf. æ, e* are generally from *a* of the *inf.* as þu bæcst *thou bakest,* he bæcð *he bakes, inf.* bacan *to bake:* þu stenst *thou standest,* he stent *he stands, inf.* standan *to stand:* *y* is from *e, eo,* or *u,* as þu ytst *thou eatest,* he yt *he eats, inf.* etan *to eat:*—þu cyst *thou choosest,* he cyst *he chooses, inf.* ceosan *to choose:*—he sycð *he sucks, inf.* súcan *to suck.* [e] The 1st and 3rd persons end in the last consonant of the verb, and change the preceding vowel: thus, *o* and sometimes *eo* in the *p.* are from the *inf. a;* but *eo* in the *p.* is generally from *ea;* as *p.* he stód *he stood, from inf.* standan *to stand;* *p.* he bleow *he blew, inf.* blawan *to blow;* he beot *he beat, inf.* beatan *to beat.* The *p. ea, æ,* and the *pp. o* before *ll, lf, lg, lt, rp, rf, rg,* &c. are from the *inf. e, eo,* or *u;* as, *p.* he mealt *he melted, pp.* molten *melted,* from *inf.* meltan *to melt;* he stærf *he died, pp.* storfen *died, inf.* steorfan *to die;* *p.* cleáf *clove, pp.* clofen *cloven, inf.* clúfan *to cleave.* The *a* of the *p.* and *u* or *i* of the *pp.* are from *i* of the *inf. p.* he sang *he sang;* *pp.* sungen *sung;* *inf.* singan *to sing:*—he bat *he bit, pp.* biten *bitten, inf.* bitan *to bite.*

A DICTIONARY

OF THE

ANGLO-SAXON LANGUAGE.

A

[a] A often interchanges with other vowels; thus, æ and a, as æc and ac *an oak;* æcer and acer *a field;* habban *to have;* ic hæbbe *I have;* stan *a stone,* stænen *stony;* lar *doctrine,* læran *to teach;* an *one,* ænig *any one.*

A and O interchange, particularly before *n*, in a short syllable, as mon, man *a man;* long, lang *long;* sond, sand *sand;* an, on *on;* etc.

[b] A prefixed to words, sometimes denotes a negative, deteriorating, or opposite signification, as *from, out, away;* thus, awendan *to turn from, to subvert, from* wendan *to turn;* atynan *to open, expose,* from tynan *to enclose, hedge;* agylde, *or* ægilde *without payment, without amends;* amod *or* æmod *out of,* or *without mind, mad;* adon *to do away, to banish, composed of* a *from,* don *to do:* for æ v. 2 *i.*

[c] A, prefixed, does not always appear to alter the signification; *in this case,* it is generally omitted in modern English words derived immediately from Saxon; *thus,* arisan *to rise;* aberan *to bear;* abrecan *to break;* abitan *to bite.* The prefixed a, however, generally adds some little force, or intensity, to the original signification of the word to which it is joined.

[d] A, be, for, ge, and to, are often indifferently and interchangeably prefixed to verbs, especially to perfect tenses and to perfect participles, as well as to verbal nouns. If a word, therefore, cannot be found under a, it may be sought for under be, for, ge, *or* to, or rather under the first letter that remains, after rejecting these prefixes.

[e] A, added to words, denotes *a person, an agent,* or *actor,* and occasionally it denotes *inanimate things;* as cum *come thou,* cuma *a person who comes,* or *a guest;* swic *deceive thou,* se swica *the traitor;* worht *wrought,* wyrhta *a workman, a wright;* foregeng *foregoing,* foregenga *a foregoer;* bead *or* gebed *a supplication, a praying,* beada *a person who supplicates* or *prays;* bytl *a beetle,* or *hammer,* bytla *a hammerer, a builder;* cræft *art,* cræfta *an artist, artificer;* geman *to assemble,* gemana *an assembly, a congregation;* gewuna *a custom, habit.*

[f] A′, aa; *adv.* [*Frs.* æ: *Moes.* aiw: *Grk.* ἀεί. The original signification seems to be *a flowing,* referring *to time,* which every moment flows on, *to water,* etc. v. ea *a river*] *Always, ever, for ever; hence the Old English* AYE, *ever;* semper:—Ac a sceal þæt wiðerwearde gemetgian *but ever must the contrary moderate, Bt.* 21. Aa, oð weorulde ende *always, until the end of the world, Bd.* 4, 19. ¶ A world *forever, Ex.* 21, 6. A forð *ever forth, from thence, Bt. R.* p. 168.

Aac *an oak,* v. ac.

Aad *a heap,* v. ad.

Aar *honour,* v. ar.

[g] Aar *morning,* v. ær.

Ab *a beam,* v. ob.

Abacen *baked,* v. bacan.

Abad *expected,* v. abidan.

Abæd, abædon *asked,* v. abiddan.

Abælige *may be angry,* v. belgan.

Abær *bore,* sustulit, v. aberan.

A′bal *Ability, power of body, strength;* robur corporis:—*Cd.* 25.

Abannan; *pp.* ed, en; *v. a.* [bannan *from Al.* ban *a prince, command.*] 1. *To command, order;* mandare. 2. *To publish, proclaim; with* ut *to order out, call forth, call together, congregate, assemble;* edicere:—1. Aban þu þa beornas *command thou the children, Cd.* 193. 2. Þa het se cyng abannan ut ealne þeodscipe *then the king commanded to order out* [*to assemble*] *all the population, Chr.* 1006.

[h] Abárian; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [bar *bare, naked*] *To make bare, to manifest, detect, discover, disclose;* denudare:—Þu abarast ure spræce, *Jos.* 2, 20.

ABBAD, abbod, abbud, es *or* an; *pl.* as *or* an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* abd, abt: *Grk.* ἀββᾶ: *Syr.* ܐܒܐ aba: *Heb.* אב ab, *a father.*] *An abbot;* abbas:—Se arwurþa abbad Albinus *the reverend abbot Albinus, Bd. pref.* Swa gebireð abbodan *as becometh abbots, L. Const. W. p.* 150, 27.

Abbadisse, abbatisse, abbudisse, an; *f. An abbess;* abbatissa:—Abbodas and huru abbatissan on mynstrum wunigean *abbots, and at least abbesses, should remain in monasteries, L. Const. W. p.* 150, 21: *Bd.* 3, 11.

Abbandun, es [abban *abbot's;* dun *a down, hill.*] *Abingdon, in Berkshire:—Chr.* 985.

Abbod *an abbot,* v. abbad.

Abbotríce, abbuddóm, es; *m.* [abbad *an abbot;* ríce, dóm *a province*] *The dominion or dignity of an abbot, an abbacy;* abbatis dignitas:—Guðfrið

on anwalde Abbuddomes fore wæs *Guthfrith presided in government of the abbacy, Bd. 5, 1, 21.*

Abbud *an abbot*, v. abbad.

[l] Abbudhád, es [abbot *an abbot;* hád *hood, condition*] *The state of an abbot, an abbotship*, v. abbotrice, *Som.*

Abeah, *bowed down; p. of* abugan, bugan.

Abealh *was angry*, v. belgan.

Abeden *asked*, v. biddan.

Abedende *praying*, v. abiddan *hence*, abedende dagas *rogation*, or *praying days, Mann.*

Abedisa *an abbess*, v. abbadisse.

Abegdon *bowed down*, v. bigan.

Abegendlic, gebegendlic; *adj.* [bigende *bowing*] *Bending;* flexibilis, *Som.*

Abehofian *to behoove, to be fit*, or *proper*, v. behofian.

Abelgan; *v. a. To be angry, offended;* irasci:—*Ex.* 32, 10, 29, v. belgan.

[j] Abeodan; *p.* abead; *pp.* aboden; *v. a.* [a, beodan *to order*] *To rehearse, relate, declare, to draw out, to elicit, command;* referre:—Þat he wolde þat ærende abeodan *that he would declare the errand, Ors.* 4, 6.

Aberan, abiran *to bear, carry, suffer*, v. beran.

Aberd, abered; *adj. Sagacious, crafty, cunning;* callidus:—*R.* 82.

Aberendlic; *adj.* [berende *bearing*] *Tolerable, that may be borne;* tolerabilis:—*Bt.* 39, 10, *R. p.* 132, 15.

[k] Aberstan *to burst, break, to be broken*, v. berstan.

Abet *better*, v. bet.

Abeþecian; *sub.* þu abeþecige; *v. a.* [a *from*, beþeccan *to cover*] *To uncover, detect, find hidden, to discover, disclose;* detegere:—Buton þu hit forstele oððe abeþecige *unless thou steal it*, or *find (it) hid, Bt.* 32, 1.

Abicgan, abycgan; *p.* abohte; *pp.* aboht; *v. a.* [a, bycgan *to buy*] 1. *To rebuy, redeem, buy again, to buy, pay for, recompence;* redimere. 2. *To execute, perform;* præstare:—1. Friman his wer gelde abicge *a freeman shall pay his fine money, L. Ethelb.* 32. 2. Ætstanden að abycgan, *L. With. W. p.* 12, 8.

Abídan *to abide constantly, expect*, v. bidan.

[i] Abiddan *to ask, pray, pray to*, v. biddan.

Abilgð *an offence*, v. æbylgð.

Abilhþian *to be angry*, v. belgan.

Abiran *to bear*, v. beran.

Absiegien *prepossess*, v. abysean.

Abit *prays*, v. biddan.

Abítan, bítan; *p.* abát; *pp.* abiten; *v. a. To bite, eat, feed, taste;* mordere:—Gif hit wildeor abitað, bere forð þat abitene and ne agife, *Ex.* 22, 13. Þu his ne abitst, *Deut.* 28, 31, v. bitan.

Abiterian, abitrian *to make sour*, or *bitter*, v. biterian.

Ablacod; *pp. of* ablacian *to blacken* or *make black, Lye*, v. blacian.

[m] Ablæcan; *pp.* ed, t. *To bleach, whiten;* dealbare:—*Ps.* 50, 8. *Lye.*

Ablæcnes, se; *f. A paleness, gloom;* pallor. *Herb.* 160, 4. *Lye.*

Ablændan *to blind, deaden, benumb*, v. ablendan.

Ablan *a rest*, v. blin.

Ablan *rested*, v. ablinnan.

Ablawan *to blow, breathe*, v. blawan.

Ablawung *a blowing*, v. blawung.

[n] Ablendan, blendian; *p.* he ablende, we ablendon; *pp.* ablend; *v. a. To* BLIND, *to make blind, to darken, stupify;* cæcare:—Þa gyldenan stanas ablendað þæs modes eagan *the golden stones blind the mind's eyes, Bt.* 34, 8. Swa bioð ablend *so are blinded*, 38, 5: *Jn.* 12, 40. v. blendian.

Ableoton *sacrificed*, v. blotan.

Ableow *blew*, v. blawan.

Ablican, ablicgan; *pp.* ablicen, ablicged; *v. n. To shine, shine forth, to appear, glitter, to be white, to astonish, amaze;* micare:—Soðlice on rihtwisnysse ic ablice, *Ps.* 16, 17: *Elf. T. p.* 35.

Ablindan *to blind*, v. ablendan.

Ablinnan *to cease, fail*, v. blinnan.

[o] Ablisian *To blush;* erubescere:—*Lev.* 26, 41.

Ablysgung, ablysung, e; *f. The redness of confusion, shame;* pudor:—*R. Ben.* 73, *Lye.*

Aboden *told*, v. abeodan.

Abogen *bowed*, v. abugan.

Aboht *bought*, v. abicgan.

Abolgen *angry*, v. belgan.

Aboren *borne*, v. aberan.

Aborgian; *pp.* aborgod. *To be surety, to undertake for, to assign, appoint;* fidejubere:—*L. Edm.* 1.

[p] Abracod *engraved*, v. utaþrungen.

Abræc *broke, p. of* brecan.

Abræd, abrægd *drew*, v. abredian.

Abreah *left*, defecit.

Abrecan [a, brecan *to break*] *To break, vanquish, to take by storm, to assault, destroy;* expugnare:—*Ors.* 2, 4.

Abredian, abregdan, he abrit, abret; *p.* he abræd, abrædde, abrægd; *pp.* abroden abrogden; *v. a. To open, lay open, to draw, spread, dilate, transfigure, to set free, to remove, deliver, exempt;* dilatare:—Abræd hys swurd, *Mt.* 26, 51. Gif God abrit *if God remove, Bt.* 39, 3. Seo sawl bið abrogden, 18, 4, v. bredan, brædan.

[q] Abregean; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, d; *v. a.* (a, bregean) *To frighten, alarm, destroy;* terrere, exterminare:—*Bd.* 3, 16: *Ps.* 79, 14. *Lye.*

Abreman *to celebrate*, v. breman.

Abreotan, abreottan, abreoþan; *p.* he abrioðþe, we abruþon, abreoþon; *pp.* abrytte; *v. a.* [a, breotan] *To bruise, break, destroy, kill, to destroy by neglect, to frustrate, revolt;* perdere:—Billum abreotan *with bills to destroy, Cd.* 153. Hi abruþon þa þe he toþohte *they frustrated that which he had thought of, or determined, Chr.* 1004.

Abret, abrit *takes away*, v. abredian.

Abrocen *broken*, v. abrecan.

Abroden, abrogden *opened, freed, taken away*, v. abredian.

Abroten; *adj. Crafty, evasive, insipid, silly, sluggish;* vafer:—R. 9. *Lye*, v. dwæs.

Abroþen; *adj. Degenerate, base, cowardly, sluggish, dull, trifling;* degener: *A trifling man, a trifler;* nugax:—*Elf. gr.* 8.

Abroþennes, se; *f. Dulness, cowardice, a defect, backsliding;* ignavia, *Som.*

Abrugdon *delivered*, v. abredian.

Abruþon *destroyed*, v. abreotan.

[r] Abryrdan; *pp.* abryrd. *To prick, sting, to be pricked in the heart, to be grieved, contrite;* compungere:—*Ps.* 29, 14, v. onbryrdan.

Abryrdnes, se; *f. Compunction, contrition;* contritio, *Som.*

Abryt *destroyed*, v. abreotan.

Abufan *above*, v. bufan.

Abugan; *p.* abeah, we abugon; *pp.* abugen, abogen; *to bow, bend, submit*, v. bugan.

Abulge, abulgon *may offend*, v. belgan.

Abunden; *part. Ready;* expeditus:—*Cot.* 72.

Abútan, abúton; *prep. ac.* ABOUT, *around, round about;* circa:—Þu tæcst Israhela folce gemæro abutan þone munt, *Ex.* 19, 12, v. onbutan, ymbutan.

Abutan-gan *to walk about.*

Abuton-stodon *stood about*, v. standan.

Abyffan *to mutter*, v. byffan.

Abylgð *offends*, v. belgan.

[s] Abyrgean, abyrigean *To taste*; gustare, v. brygan.

Abysean, abysgan abysgean; *sub.* hi abisegien, on; *p.* gode; *pp.* god; *v. a.* [a, bysgian *to busy*] *To occupy, preoccupy, prepossess*; occupare:—Þeah unþeawas oft abisegien þat mod *though imperfections oft prepossess the mind*, *Bt.* 35, 1.

Abysgung, e; *f. Necessary business, employment*; occupatio:—*Past.* 18, 1, *Som.*

Ac; *conj.* [æc *or* eac. *imp. of* eacan *to eke, add,*] *But, whether*; sed:—Ne com ic na to wurpan, ac gefyllan, *Mt.* 5, 17, *Som.*

A'c, aac [*Plat.* eke *f: Dut.* eik *f: Frs.* eek, iek: *Swed.* ek: *Ger.* eiche.] *An* OAK; quercus:—*Elf. gr.* 8.

Acægan *to name*, v. cegan.

Acænned *brought forth*, v. acennan.

Acænnednys, acænnys *nativity*, v. acennednes.

Acærran *to avert*; acærred *averted*, v. cerran.

Acalian *to cool*, v. acolian.

[t] ACAN, we acað; *pp.* acen; *v. n.* [*Plat.* aeken] *To* AKE, *pain*; dolere:—Acað mine eagas *my eyes ake, I am dark, Elf. gr.* 36, *Mann.*

Acas, acase *an ax*, v. æx.

Accærn, accorn *an acorn*, v. æceren.

Accutan *to prove*, v. cunnian.

Accyn [ac *oak*, cyn *kind*] *A species of oak*, ilex, *Mann.*

Acdrenc, acdrinc *oak-drink, a kind of drink made of acorns, Som.*

Ace *ake, pain*, v. æce.

Acealdian *to cool*, v. acolian.

Aceapian *to buy*; aceaped *bought*, v. ceapian.

Acearfan *to cut off*, v. ceorfan.

Acelan *to cool*; aceled *cooled*, v. acolian.

Acemannes-beri,-ceastre, [æce *ake*, mannes *man's*, ceaster *or* burh *a city*] *Bath, Somersetshire*:—Æt Acemannes-beri, þat is at Baþine *at Akemansbery, that is, at Bath, Chr.* 973, *Ing. p.* 158, *note, l.* 10, v. Bað.

Acen *oaken*, v. æcen.

Acen *pained*, v. acan.

Acennan, þu acents, he acenð; *p.* acende; *pp.* accenned; *v. a. To bring forth, produce, beget*; parere:—*Bt.* 31, 1: *Gen.* 3, 16: *Mt.* 2, 1, v. cennan.

[u] Acennedlic; *adj. Native*; nativus:—*Cot.* 138, *Som.*

Acennednes, acennes, acennys, acænnednys, acænnys, se; *f. Nativity, birth, generation*; ortus:—Manega on hys acennednesse gefagniað, *Lk.* 1, 14: *Ps.* 106, 37.

Aceocan; *pp.* aceocod *to suffocate, choke, Som.*

Aceocung, e; *f. A consideration*; ruminatio, *R.* 99, v. ceosung.

Aceorfan *to cut off*, v. ceorfan.

Acer, acera *a field*, v. æcer.

Acerran *to return*, v. cerran.

Acerrednes *an aversion*, v. acyrrednes.

Achsian *to ask*, v. acsian.

Aciende *Troubling, shivering, rough*; horrens:—*Hymn, Lye.*

[v] Acigan *to call*:—*Bd.* 2, 12, v. cygan.

Acl; *adj. Clear, sonorous*; clarus:—Aclum stefnum *with clear voices, Cd.* 171, *Mann.*

Aclænsian *to cleanse, purify*, v. clænsian.

Aclea [ac *an oak*, lea, *or* lega *a lay, meadow*] *The name of a place, as Oakley*:—Sinoð wæs gegaderod æt Aclea *a synod was assembled at Acley or Oakley, Chr.* 789.

[w] Acliopian *to call, to call out*, v. clypian.

Acmistel *mistletoe of the oak*:—*L. M.* 1, 36.

Acnised *expelled, driven out, chased away*, v. cnysan.

Acofran *to recover*; convalescere:—*Observ. Lun.* 2, *Lye.*

Acol, acul; *adj. Acold, chilled with fear, terrified*; perterritus, *Mann.*

[x] Acolian, ælcelan, acelan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, od. *To become cold, to wax* or *grow cold*; frigescere:—*Mt.* 24, 12.

Acolmod *of a fearful mind, timid.*

Acordan; *p.* we acordedan. *To* ACCORD, *agree, reconcile*; reconciliare:—*Chr.* 1119.

Acoren *chosen*, v. coren.

Acorenlic; *adj. Likely to be chosen*; eligibilis:—*Past.* 52, 8.

Acorfen *carved*, v. ceorfan.

[y] Acostnod *tried*, v. costian.

Acræftan *To devise, plan, contrive as a craftsman*; excogitare:—*Ors.* 2, 5.

Acreowed *q.* acreoped *crept over*:—*Ex.* 16, 20. v. creopan.

Acrummen *crammed*, v. crammian.

Acruman, acrymman; *pp.* men. *To crum, crumble*; friare, *Som.*

Acs *an ax*, v. æx.

Acsan-mynster, Axanminster *Axminster in Devonshire:—Chr.* 755.

Acse, v. axe *ashes*, v. æx *an ax*, v. *also* æsc, *an ash-tree.*

[z] ACSIAN, acsigan, ahsian, ascian, axian, axigean; *p.* de, ede, ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* ésken: *Dut.* eischen] *To* ASK, *inquire, explore*; rogare:—Mot ic acsian, *Bd.* 4, 3. Hu mæg ænig man acsigan, *Bt.* 35, 1. Ne nan ne dorste axigean, *Mt.* 22, 46.

Acsung, ascung, e; *f. An* ASKING, *a question, an inquiry, inquisition, interrogation, that which is enquired about, information*; interrogatio:—Uneaþe ic mæg forstandan þine acsunga *I can scarcely understand thy questions, Bt.* 5, 3. Mid ascunga *by enquiries, Id.* 35, 1.

Acucian *to revive*, v. cucian.

Acul *cold*, v. acol.

Acuman; *pp.* acumen. *To come to, to pursue, bear, suffer, perform, to overcome*; attingere, ferre:—*Gen.* 36, 7.

[a] Acumba, acumbe, æcemba, æcumbe *Oakum, the coarse part of flax, hards, a kind of marley*, or *chalky clay, shales* or *parings*; stupa:—*R.* 64, *Som.*

Acumendlic; *adj. Tolerable, bearable*; tolerabilis:—Acumendlicre byð, *Mt.* 10, 15.

Acumendlicnes, se; *f. The possibility to bring any thing to pass*; possibilitas, *Som.*

Acunnian *to prove*, v. cunnian.

Acuron *chose*, v. ceosan.

Acwæden *said*, v. cwæþan.

Acwælan *died*, v. acwelan.

Acwæþan *to say*, acwæð *said*, v. cwæþan.

Acwalde *killed*, v. cwellan.

Acwan, acwanc *quenched*, v. acwencan.

Acweald, acwealde *killed*, v. cwellan.

Acwelan, acwylan, cwelan, he acwilð, hi acwelað; *p.* acwæl; *pp.* acwolen; *v.n. To die, perish*; mori:—Þa fixas acwelað, *Ex.* 7, 18.

Acwellan *to kill*, v. cwellan.

Acwellednes, se; *f. A quelling, killing, slaying*; occisio, Som.

[b] Acwencan, acwínan, cwencan; *p.* acwanc; *pp.* acwenced, acwenct, acwent, acwan, acwinen. *To* QUENCH, *extinguish, to put out*; extinguere:—Ure leohtfatu synt acwencte, *Mt.* 25, 8. Fyr ne byð acwenced, *Mk.* 9, 44. Þæt fyr acwan wæs *the fire was put out, Bd.* 2, 7.

Acwern, wern [ac *an oak*, wern] *The name of an animal, a squirrel*, etc.; scirra:—*Elf. gl. Som.*

Acwerran, acworren *drunk*, *Ps.* 77, 71.

Acweþan *to answer*, v. cwæþan.

Acwician acwucian, gecwican; *pp.* acwicod, gecwicod. *To quicken, revive, to come to life, to create*; reviviscere:—*Bd.* 5, 6, 12, *Lye.*

Acwillan *to kill*, v. cwellan.

Acwinen *quenched*, v. acwencan.

Acwoellan *to kill*, v. cwellan.
Acwolen *dead*, v. acwelan.
Acworren *drunk*, v. acwerran.
Acwucian *to quicken*, v. acwician.
Acwylan *to die*, v. acwelan.
Acxan *ashes*, v. axe.
Acyd *said, confirmed*, v. acyþan.
Acyr *a field*, v. æcer.
Acyrran; *p.* acyrde; *pp.* acyrred, acyrd *to avert*, v. cyrran.
c Acyrrednes, acerrednes, se; *f.* *A turning, aversion, a turning from, apostacy, backsliding, revolting;* aversio, *Som.*
A'D, aad, ade; *m.* [*Al.* od *substance, goods, Icel.* aud: *Heb.* עדה ode, *an assembly.*] *A heap, a pile;* congeries:—*Bd.* 3, 16.
Adæled *divided*, v. dælan.
Adastrigan *To discourage, dismay, to frighten away;* deterrere: Hence DASTARD, *a coward, Som.*
d Adeadan, deadian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, gedead. *To fail, decay* or *die, to mortify, to lay waste, to destroy;* fatiscere:—*Heb.* 35, *Som.*
Adeaf *deaf*, v. deaf.
Adeafian; *p.* ede. *To become or wax deaf;* surdescere, *Som.*
Adeafung earena *a deafening of the ears, a deafening, Lye.*
Adel *a disease*, v. adl.
Adelfan *to dig*, v delfan.
Adeliht; *adj. Dirty, filthy;* coenosus:—*Cot.* 48.
Adelseað, adulseað *A sewer, gutter, sink;* cloaca, *Som.*
Adelyng *a prince*, v. æþeling.
Ademan *To judge, doom, deem, try;* examinare:—*Bd.* 4, 23.
e Adeorcian; *p.* ade; *pp.* ad. *To obscure, dim, darken, hide;* obscurare, *Som.*
Adesa, adese *An addice* or *adz, a cooper's instrument;* ascia:—*Bd.* 4, 3.
Adihtod *made, composed*, v. dihtan.
Adilegian, adilgean, adylegian; *p.* ode; *pp.* adilegod, adilgod, adylegod; *v. a. To abolish, to blot out, to destroy, to do away;* delere:—His sawul bið adilegoð, *Gen.* 17, 14: *Ex.* 32, 32, v. dilgian.
Adimmian; *p.* de; *pp.* od, ad. *To dim, darken, obscure, to make dull;* obscurare:—Þeah heora mod sie adimmad *though their mind be obscured, Bt.* 24, 4.
f Adl, e; *pl.* a, u; *f.* [*Heb.* חדל hedel, *to fail*] *A disease, grief, pain, a languishing sickness, consumption;* morbus:—Hu manega adla *how many diseases, Bt.* 31, 1: *Bd.* 3, 12. ¶ Seo mycle adl *the leprosy.* Laman legeres adl *the palsy*, v. leger.
Adl, adlic, adlige; *adj. Sick, ill, diseased, corrupted, putrid;* morbidus: Hence ADDLE egg:—*Bd.* 3, 2, *Mann.*
Adlian *To ail, to be sick, to languish;* ægrotare:—*Elf. gr.* 26.
Adlic, adlige *sick*, v. adl.
Adol *a disease*, v. adl.
Adolfen, *dug*, v. delfan.
Adon; *p.* we adydon; *imp.* ado; *v. a.* [a *from* don *to do*] *To take away, remove, banish;* tollere:—Ado þas wylne, *Gen.* 21, 10: *Bt.* 16, 1.
Adrædan *to dread*, v. ondredan.
Adræfan *to drive away*, v. adrifan.
Adrænct *sunk*, v. adrencan.
Adreag, adreah *bore*, v. adreogan.
Adred *feared*, v. ondredan.
Adrefed *driven*, v. adrifan.
Adreið *dries*, v. adrigan.
g Adrement *the herb feverfew* or *mugwort, Som.*
Adrencan; *p.* adrænct, adrencte; *pp.* adrenced, adroncen, adruncen, adronct; *v.a. To plunge under, to immerge, drown;* immergere:—Wolde hine adrencan on þære ea *would drown him in the river, Bt.* 16, 2.
Adreogan, gedreogan, adreohan, adriogan, adriohan; *p.* adreag, adreah, we adrugon; *pp.* adrogen; *v. a. To bear, suffer, lead, endure;* pati:—Hi adreogan magan *they may bear, Bt.* 40, 3. Ic ne mæg adreohan þine seofunga *I cannot tolerate thy lamentations, Bt.* 11, 1. ¶ Adreogan lif *to lead a life, to live*, v. dreogan.
Adreogendlic; *adj. Bearable, endurable;* tolerabilis, *Lye.*
Adrifan, ædrifan, adræfan; *p.* adraf, adrof, adræfde, we adrifon; *pp.* adræfed, adrifed, adrefed, adrifen. 1. *To drive away, to expel, repel;* expellere. 2. *To drive, impel;* agere:—1. He adræfed wæs, *Gen.* 3, 24. 2. Þa Walas adrifon sumre ea ford ealne mid scearpum pilum greatum innan þam wætere *the Welsh drove all the ford of a certain river with great sharp piles within the water, Chr. Introd.* ¶ Adrifene fatu *graven* or *embossed vessels, R.* 67, v. drifan.
Adrigan, -ygan, -igean, -yggean, -iggan, -ugian, -uwian; *p.* ic adrigde, -ugode, þu adrigdest, we adrugodon, -uwedon; *pp.* adruged, -uwod, -uwud. *To dry, dry up, rub dry, to wither;* siccare:—*Ps.* 73, 16: *Gen.* 8, 11, 13, v. drigan.
Adriogan, adriohan *to bear*, v. adreogan.
Adrogen *done*, v. adreogan.
Adronc, adroncen, adronct *drowned*, v. adrencan.
Adrugian *to dry*, v. adrigan.
Adruncen *drowned*, v. adrencan.
Adruwian; *p.* adruwedon *to dry up*, v. adrigan.
Adrygan, -yggean *to dry*, v. adrigan.
Adrysnian *to extinguish*, v. drysnian.
Adulseað *a sewer, sink*, v. adelseað.
h Adumbian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed; *v. n. To hold one's peace, to keep silence, to become mute* or *dumb;* obmutescere:—Adumba and ga of þisum men, *Mk.* 1, 25.
Adún, adúne, ofdúne *adv.* [a, dun *a hill*] *Down,* ADOWN, *downward;* deorsum:—Adun of þam wealle *down from the wall, Bd.* 1, 12. Þa dura bræcon adune *broke the doors down, Chr.* 1083. Adune asetton *(they) put down, deposed, Bd.* 4, 6. He adune astah, *Ps.* 71, 6.
Adunweard; *adv. Downward;* deorsum:—*Chr.* 1083.
i Adwæscan, dwæscan; *p.* -cede; *pp.* -ced adwæsct; *v. a. To quench, to put out, to staunch, appease;* extinguere:—Smeocende flex he ne adwæsceð, *Mt.* 12, 20: *Bd.* 2, 7, 12.
Adwelian *To seduce, to lead into error;* seducere:—*Elf. ep.* 29, *Lye.*
Adwinan *to put out*, v. dwinan.
Adydan, adyddan; *p.* yde; *pp.* yd; *v. a.* [dydan *to die*] *To put to death, to destroy, kill, mortify;* perdere:—Wolde hig adyddan *would destroy them, Elf. T.* p. 22, 19: *Gen.* 9, 11.
Adylegian, adylhgian *to destroy*, v. adilegian.
Æ, prefixed to words, like *a*, often denotes, *a negative, deteriorating* or *opposite* signification, as *from, away, out, without,* etc.; thus æhiwness *paleness,* (æ *without,*) hiwnes *hue;* æmen *depopulated,* æ *without,* men *men;* æmod *mad,* æ *without,* mod *mind;* æscær *unshorn,* æ *not,* scær *cut;* ætynan *to open,* æ *not,* tynan *to shut;* æwena *doubtful,* æ *from,* wena *hope.* Sometimes æ *prefixed* to words does not appear to alter the signification, as æbere, abare, *or* bare *bare, naked;* æbilgð, abylgð, belgð *is angry;* æblece *or*

blæce *pale;* ældorman, ealdorman, aldorman *an alderman.* Like 'a, 'ge, etc., æ is sometimes prefixed to perfect tenses and perfect participles without any perceptible alteration in the sense, æceled, acoled, coled *cooled.*

Æ; *f. indecl.* [*Al. Franc.* e, ee, ehe *a law,* from a,e, ἀεί *always, flowing on for a long time, till it has become a custom, a law*] *A law, right, testament;* lex: —God him sette æ þat ys open lagu *God set them laws, that is plain directions, Elf. T.* p. 10, 20. Æ Drihtnes *God's law, Ps.* 18, 8: *Mt.* 26, 28. Wircað his bebodu and his æ, *Deut.* 11, 1. ¶ Cristes æ *the Gospel.* Butan æ *or* utlaga *an outlaw, Elf. gr.* 47. Seo æftere æ *Deuteronomy, Bd.* 1, 27.

Æ, æa *water,* v. ea.

Æaht *property,* v. æht.

Æall *all,* v. eal.

Æala *alas!* v. eala.

Æaldian *to grow old,* v. ealdian.

Æaldermen, ældormen *noblemen,* v. ealdorman.

Æargian; *p.* hi æargadon *they were slothful,* v. eargian.

Æbbad *ebbed,* v. ebban.

Æbbung *an ebbing.* ¶ Sæ æbbung *a bay;* sinus:—*R.* 67.

Æbec *law books, books of the law.*

Æbed, æbod *an affair of law, business.*

Æber; *adj. Clear and evident by proof, manifest, apparent, notorious;* manifestus:—Se æbera þeof, *L. Edg.* 7.

Æbesne *pasturage,* v. æfesne.

Æbilgað, æbiliað *vex,* v. belgan.

[k] Æblec; *adj. Pale, wan, whitish, bleak;* pallidus, *Som.*

Æblecing, æblecnys *paleness,* v. blacung.

Æbod *a business,* v. æbed.

Æbrec [ea *water,* bræc] *A catarrh, rheum;* rheuma, *Som.*

Æbs *a fir tree, Elf. gr.* 5.

Æbyld *An injury;* injuria:—*L. Cnut. pol.* 37.

Æbyligan *to be angry,* v. abelgan.

[l] Æbylgð, æbylhð, abilgð, æbylignis, se; *f.* [bylgð, v. belgan] *An offence, a fault, scandal, anger, wrath, indignation;* offensa:—*Ors.* 4, 1.

Æc *also,* v. eac.

Æ'c *an oak,* v. ac.

Æcan *to eke,* v. eacan.

Æcced *acid,* v. eced.

Æccer *a field,* v. æcer.

Æce *eternal,* v. ece.

Æce, ece, ace; *m.* [*Plat.* aak *a disease in the finger; Ger.* ach: *Grk.* ἄχος: *Heb.* אח ab, *a place for fire, heat*] *An* ache, *pain;* dolor:—Eal þat sar and se æce onwæg alæded wæs *all the sore and ake were (led) taken away, Bd.* 5, 3, 4.

Æced *vinegar,* v. eced: Æcedfæt *a vessel for vinegar,* v. eced-fæt.

Æceled *cooled,* v. acolian.

Æcemba *oakum,* v. acumba.

Æcen, acen; *adj. Oaken, made of oak;* quernus:—*Cot.* 165.

[m] Æcer, æcyr, es; *pl.* æceras, æcras; *m. (Plat. Dut. Ger.* akker *m.*: *Moes.* akrs: *Heb.* אכר akr, *a farmer) A field, land, any thing sown, sown corn, corn, an* acre; ager, seges:—Forþam is se æcer gehaten Acheldemah, *Mt.* 27, 8.

Æcer-ceorl, æcer-mon *a fieldman, a farmer, ploughman, clown.*

Æceren, æcern, æcirn [ac *an oak,* corn *corn*] *The corn or fruit of an oak, an* acorn, *a nut;* glans:—*Gen.* 43, 11.

Æcer-spranca, æcer-spranga *Young shoots springing up from acorns, saplings, the holm oak, scarlet oak;* ilex:—*Elf. gr.*: *Som.* p. 13, 48.

Æchir *an ear of corn,* v. ear.

Æciorfan *to cut to pieces,* v. ceorfan.

Æcirnu *nuts,* v. æceren.

Æcne; *adj. Fruitful;* fœcundus, *Som.*

Æcrum *with fields,* v. æcer.

[n] Æ-cræftig *law-crafty, one skilful in law, a lawyer, pharisee.*

Æcse *an ax,* v. æx.

Æcumbe *oakum,* v. acumba.

Æcyr *a field.* v. æcer.

Æcyrf *that which is cut off, a fragment, piece,* v. cyrf, ceorfan.

Æddra, æddre, ædra, ædre [æ *water,* dri *dry,* or *drain*] 1. *A passage for liquid, a drain,* hence *an artery, a vein, pore, kidney, a fissure* or *rent;* vena. 2. *A vessel, nerve, sinew;* nervus:—1. Æddran *kidneys, Ps.* 7, 10. 2. *Ors.* 3, 9.

Æder-seax, ædre-seax *a vein knife, a lancet.*

[o] Ædfæst [ead *substance,* fæst *fast, fixed*] *Goods, property;* bona:—Ædfæst tæht to healdenne *property taken to hold, a pledge, Elf. gl.*: *Som.* p. 58.

Ædlean *a reward,* v. edlean.

Ædra, ædre *a drain for liquid,* v. æddra.

Ædre; *adv. Directly, quickly, forthwith, by and by;* confestim:—*Menol.* 259.

Ædre-seax *a lancet,* v. æderseax.

Ædre wegga *a drain way, a vein, an artery.*

Ædrifan *to expel,* v. adrifan.

Ædwist *substance,* v. edwist.

Ædwit *a reproach,* v. edwit.

Ædwitan *to reproach;* ædwitod *derided,* v. edwitan.

Æene *once,* v. æne.

Æfæst *envy,* v. æfista.

Æfdæll *a descent,* v. ofdæl.

Æfelle, afelle (æ, fell *a skin*) *Barked, peeled, skinned;* decorticatum:—*R.* 115.

Æfen *even,* v. efen.

[p] Æfen, æfnung, æfyn, efen, [*Plat.* avend; *m.*: *Dut.* avond: *Ger.* abend] *The* even, *evening, eventide;* vesper, vespera:—On æfen, on æfnunge *or* to æfen *at even, in the evening, Ps.* 29, 6. Heo com þa on æfnunge eft to Noe. *Gen.* 8, 11. ¶ Æfen-dream *an evening song.*—Æfen-gebed *a prayer* or *evening duty, R.* 34.—Æfengereord *an evening meal, a supper, Bd.* 3, 7, v. æfenmete. —Æfen-gereordian (gereordian *to feed*) *to sup, or take supper.*—Æfen-gloma, glommung, glomung *the evening twilight, Bd.* 1, 1.

[q] Æfen-gyfl *a supper, Past.* 1, 2, v. æfenmete.

Æfen-hlytta *A fellow, consort, companion* or *mate;* consors, *Som.*

Æfen hrepsung [æfen, hrepsung *evening*] *The evening, even, Som.*

Æfenlæcan *to match,* v. efenlæcan.

Æfenlæcend *an imitator,* v. efenlæcend.

Æfenlæcð *it draweth nigh the evening;* advesperascit:—*Lk.* 24, 29.

Æfenleoð *an evening song, Cd.* 151. v. æfendream.

[r] Æfenlic; *adj. Vespertine, of the evening;* vespertinus:—*Ps.* 140, 2.

Æfen-mete *evening meat, supper:* —*Cot.* 42.

Æfenn *the evening,* v. æfen.

Æfen-rima *twilight;* crepusculum, *Lye.*

Æfen-sang *an evening song.*

Æfen-scima *evening splendour, Cd.* 112.

[s] Æfen-steorra, an; *m. The twilight star, evening star, morning star;* hesperus:—Se steorra þe we hatað æfen-steorra *the star which we call evening star, Bt.* 39, 13. Se morgen-steorra, we hatað oþre naman, æfensteorra, *Bt.* 4, v. æfentungel.

Æfen-þenung *an even repast, a supper.*

Æfen-þeowdóm *an evening duty, attendance:*—*R.* 34.

Æfen-tide, æfen-tima; *f. The*

eventide, evening; hora vespertina:—Da æfentima wæs, *Mk.* 11, 11. Seo æfen-tide þæs dæges *the eventide of the day, Dial.* 1, 10.

Æfen-tungel *the evening star, Som.*

t Æfer, æfre; *adv. Always,* EVER; semper:—Æfer ge fliton ongen God, *Deut.* 31, 27.

Æfesne, æbesne *Pasturage, the hire of pigs going into the wood to fatten on acorns;* pasnagium:—Gif mon nime æfesne on swinum *if* [*a man*] *any one take pasturage on swine, L. In.* 49.

Æfest, æfst, æfestig, æwfest [æ *law,* fæst *fast, fixed*] 1. *Fixed in the law, religious, devout;* religiosus. 2. *Fastened by the law, married;* matrimonio conjunctus. 3. *Fixed in mind, zealous, envious, spiteful, malicious;* invidus:—1. Wæs he æfest and arfæst *was he devout and good, Bd.* 3, 14. 2. *L. Cnut. pol.* 47, v. æwfestman. 3. *Bd.* 5, 22.

Æfestian *to envy, Cot.* 119.

Æfestig *a contender,* v. æfista, æfest.

Æfestig *religious,* v. æfest.

u Æfestlice; *adv. Religiously;* religiose:—*Bd.* 5, 13: *Chr.* 656.

Æfestnes, æfæstnes, se; *f.* 1. *Religion, devotion;* religio. 2. *Envy, spite, emulation;* invidia:—1. He wæs mycelre æfæstnesse wer *he was a man of much religion, Bd.* 4, 31. 2. *Som.*

Æffrica, Affrican, Africa *Africa, an African;* Africa, Afer, Africanus.—Æffrica cynnes, Africa-cynnes *of African race;* genere Afer, *Bd.* 1, 5.

Æfgræf, æfgrœfa *A tax-gatherer, a collector;* exactor, *Som.*

Æfista, æfæst, æfest, æfst, æfestig, æfstig *Envy, zeal, spite, a striver, an opposer, a rival;* invidia, æmulator:—*Past.* 13, 2, v. æfestnes.

Æfnan *to perform,* v. efnan.

Æfne *behold,* v. efne.

v Æfnian *To grow towards evening, Dial.* 1, 10, v. æfenlæcð.

Æfre *ever,* v. æfer.

Æfst *envy,* v. æfista.

Æfstian *to hasten,* v. efstan.

Æfstig *a contender,* v. æfista.

Æf-sweorce *Fruit;* fructus:—*Cot.* 92, *Lye.*

Æft, eft, æfter, æftan; *adv.* AFTER, *again, behind, afterwards;* postea:—Moises cwæð æft to Israel, *Deut.* 28, 15. Cwæð heo eft *said she again, Bd.* 4, 8. Swilce ær nas ne æfter ne cymð, *Ex.* 11, 6. He cymð him sylf æfter, *Gen.* 32, 19. Earn æftan hwit *an eagle white behind, Chr.* 938. ¶ Ær oþðe eft *ere or aft, before or after, Athan.*

Æftan; *prep. After, behind;* post:—*Lwp.* 8, v. bæftan.

Æftbeteht *reassigned,* v. eftbetæht.

Æftemest,-myst *last,* v. æfter, *adj.*

Æfter, efter; *prep. dat.* [*Frs. Dan. Swed.* efter: *Al.* after: *Moes.* afar: *Norse* aptir] AFTER, *for, on account of, according to, through, over;* post:—Se þe æfter me toweard ys, *Mt.* 3, 11. Ne swincð he nauht æfter þam *he labours not for this, Bt.* 33, 2. Æfter Moyses æ, *Lk.* 2, 22. Æfter burgum *through the city, Bt. R.* p. 155:—¶ Æfter rihte *justly.* Æfter þam þe, *Mk.* 14, 28, Æfter þon þe, *Bd.* 3, 20, *after that, after, afterwards.*

Æfter *after,* v. æft.

Æfter, *comp.* re, ra; *sup.* mest. myst; *adj.* AFTER, *next, second, new, last;* posterus, novus:—Se æftera dæl þæs heafdes *the after, or hinder part of the head,* v. æfteweard. Æftera dæg *the next day, Lk.* 13, 33. Þeos boc ys æftemyst *this book is the last, Elf. T.* p. 31, 23.

w Æftera Geola *January,* v. geol.

Æftera Liþa *July,* v. liþa.

Æfterboren; *part. Born after the father's death;* posthumus:—*Elf. gr.* 47, *Som.*

Æftercwæþan *To speak after, to answer, revoke, renounce, abjure;* revocare:—*Bd.* 5, 2.

Æftereala *after-ale, small beer,* or *ale, Elf. gl.* p. 62.

Æfter-fæce; *adv.* [æfter *after, and the dat. of* fæc *a space*] *Afterward, after that;* postmodum, *Som.*

x Æfterfolger, es; *m. A follower, a successor:*—*Ors.* 3, 2.

Æfterfolgiende *following after.*

Æfter-fylian, -filian; *To follow or come after, to succeed;* subsequi:—Þæs æfter-filiendan tacnes, *Ex.* 4, 8.

Æfterfylging; *f. A following after, a sequence;* sectatio, v. æfterfylignes.

Æfterfyligend; *m. One who follows, or succeeds, a follower;* successor, *Bd.* 2, 20, v. æfterfylian.

y Æfterfylignes, se; *f. A following after, a succession, succeeding;* successio, *Som.*

Æftergan [gan *to go*] *To follow after;* subsequi:—*Past.* 15, 2.

Æftergencnys, se; *f.* [gengnys *a going*] *Extremity;* extremitas:—*R. Ben. Interl.* 7, *Lye.*

Æftergenga [genga *goer; from* geng *or* gang *a walk*] *One who goes,* or *follows after, a follower;* successor:—Þu me ne derige, ne minum æftergengum, *Gen.* 21, 23.

Æfter-gengle [q æftergenga] *Successors, they who succeed, posterity, offspring;* posteri, *Som.*

z Æftergengnys, se; *f. Posterity, succession;* posteritas, *Som.*

Æfterhæþe, -hæþa [æfter *after,* hætu *heat*] *Afterheat;* insequens calor:—*Ors.* 3, 3.

Æfterhyrigean *To follow another's example, to imitate, resemble;* imitari:—*Bd.* 3, 18.

Æfterleán *An after-loan, a reward, a recompence;* præmium:—*Cd.* 4.

Æftermest *aftermost,* v. æfter, *adj.*

Æfterra *second,* v. æfter, *adj.*

Æfterran acennes *regeneration, Som,* v. acennednes.

Æfterran siþe *secondly,* v. siþe.

a Æfterrap, es; *m. An* AFTER-ROPE, *a crupper;* postilena:—*Elf. gl. p.* 59, *Som.*

Æfterridan *To ride after;* equo insequi:—*Jos.* 2, 7.

Æfter-rihte *according to right, justly, Som,* v. rihte.

Æfter-ryne *An encountering, a meeting, running against one;* occursus:—*Ps.* 18, 7, *Som.*

Æftersang *The after-song;* posterior cantus:—*Elf. ep.* 1, 31, *Mann.*

Æftersingend *an after-singer,* v. singan.

Æfterspræc *after-speech,* v. spræc.

Æfter-spræcan *To seek after, sue for, to require;* petere:—*Cd.* 162.

Æfterspyrian, -spyrgean *to enquire after,* v. spirian.

b Æfterweardnes, se; *f. Posterity;* posteritas:—*Cot.* 149, *Som.*

Æfter-wearð *Being away, absent, Bd.* 3, 15, *Som,* v. æfweard.

Æfter yldo *an after age,* v. yld.

Æfteweard; *adj. After, back, late, latter, full;* posterior:—Æfteweard lencten *full spring, R.* 95. Æfteweard heafod *the back of the head, R.* 69.

Æfteweárde; *adv. Afterward, after, behind;* post, pone:—Þu gesihst me æfteweárde, *Ex.* 33, 23: ¶ On æfteweard *on after, behind, Deut.* 28, 13.

c Æfþanc, es; *m. Offence, displeasure, zeal;* offensa:—*Ps.* 118, 139: æfþonca, *Fr. Jud.* 12.

Æftmest *last,* v. æfter *adj.*

Æftra dæl *the last part.*

Æfweard, æfward *adj. Absent, distant;* absens:—*Bd.* 3, 15, v. æfterwearð, *Lye.*

Æfweardnes, se; *f. Absence, removal, posterity;* absentia:—For þinre æfweardnesse *because of thy absence, Bt.* 10.

Æfwyrdla, æwyrdla, awyrdla, an. *Damage, injury, loss, the amercement for it;* detrimentum:—*L. In.* 40, 42.

Æfyn *the evening,* v. æfen.

Æfyrmþa [æ, fyrmþa *washing*] *Ablutions, the sweepings of a house, the refuse of things, or things of no value;* ablutiones, quisquiliæ:—*Elf. gr.* 13.

[d] Æg, es *plu.* ægru, ægeru; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* ei *n.*: *Ger.* ey *n.*: *Dan.* eg, æg] *An* EGG; ovum:—Gif he bit æg, *Lk.* 11, 12. ¶ Ægru lecgan *to lay eggs, Som.* 121. Æges hwite *white of an egg.*

Æg *or* ge [æg is contracted from ælc *all,* as Hickes says, or it may be from a, aa, æ *ever, always* strongly enunciated] The *Swed.* prefix *e,* the *Dan. i,* to some pronouns and adverbs, which signify the same as the A. S. æg, or ge; that is, *ever, always;* as, æghwa *every one;* quisque: æghwær *every where;* ubique: æghwilc *every one;* quisque.

Ægan *to own,* v. agan.

Ægе *fear,* v. ege.

Æge *An island;* insula:—Eþeling æge *the island of nobles; Sim. Dunelm an.* 888. *Lye,* v. "ealand.

Ægelesford *Ailsford,* v. Æglesford.

Ægewriter, es; *m.* [æ *law,* gewriter *a writer*] *A writer or composer of laws;* legum conditor:—*Prov.* 8.

Ægeru *eggs,* v. æg.

Ægh *an eye,* v. eage.

[e] Æghwa *neut.* æghwæt *or* æghwæs; *pron.* [æg *or* ælc *all* hwa *who*] *Whoever, whosoever, every one;* quicunque:—God æghwæs wealt *God governs every thing, Bt.* 35, 4.

Æghwær, æghwar, ahwær; *adv. Every where;* ubique:—Hi þa farende æghwar bodedon, *Mk.* 16, 20.

Æghwæt *whatever;* quodcunque, v. æghwa.

Æghwæþer; *pron. Both, each, both one and the other;* uterque. ¶ Æghwæþer ge—ge *both—and;* et—et, *Bd.* 3, 13, v. ægþer.

Æghwanon, -hwonon, -hwonene, -hwanun, -hwanum; *adv. Every where, every way, on all sides;* undique:—Hi æghwanon to hym comon, *Mk.* 1, 45. Æghwanone, *Elf. gr.* 45. Æghwanan, *Bd.* 4, 19.

Æghwar, æghwer *every where,* v. æghwær.

Æghwider, -hwyder; *adv. On every side, every way;* quoquoversum:—*Bd.* 2, 16.

[f] Æghwilc, æghwylc, ahwylc *adj. Every, all, all manner of, whosoever, whatsoever, every one;* unusquisque, omnis:—Æghwylc dæg *every day, Mt.* 6, 34. Æghwilce wisan *all manner of ways.* Æghwilc þinga *of all manners,* or *fashions, Som.*

Æghwonene *on all sides,* v. æghwanon.

Æghwyder *every way,* v. æghwider.

Ægift *A legal gift, restitution;* legalis dos, restitutio:—*Cart. Eadgif R.*

Ægiptisc *Egyptian,* v. Egiptisc

Æglæc *miserable,* v. aglæc.

Ægleaw, ægleawa, æ-gleawman, [æ *law,* gleaw *skilful*] *One skilful in the law, a lawyer, counsellor;* legis peritus:—Þa andswarude hym sum ægleaw, *Lk.* 11, 45.

Æglesburh, Ægelesbyrig, Ægelesburh, Æglesbyrig. AYLESBURY, *in Buckinghamshire:—Chr.* 571, *Ing. p.* 26, 13. Manning says, "Potius Ellesborough prope Wendover."

Æglesford, Ægelesford, AYLESFORD *on the Medway near Maidstone, Kent:—Chr.* 455.

[g] Æglesþrep AYLESTHORPE, *a village near Aylesford, Kent:—Chr.* 455, *p.* 15, *note h.*

Ægleswurð *The village of Eylesworth, Northamptonshire:—Chr.* 963.

Æglim, [æg *an egg,* lime *lime, glew*] EGG-LIME, *the sticky part, or white of an egg;* ovi viscum, glarea:—*R.* 81.

Ægn *own,* v. agen.

Ægnes þonces *of his own accord,* v. agen.

Ægnian *to own,* v. agnian

Ægru *eggs,* v. æg.

Ægsa *fear,* v. egsa.

Ægþer; *pron. Either, each, both,* uterque:—Ægþer byð gehealden, *Mt.* 9, 17. ¶ Heora ægþer *either,* or *both of them, each,* Gen. 21, 31. On ægþer hand, on ægþere healfe *on either hand or half, on both sides, Ors.* 1, 11, 14. On ægþre healfe weard *towards both sides, Elf. gr.* Ægþer ge—ge, *both—and; as well—as; so—as.* Ægþer ge heonan ge þanan *both here and there, on this side and that,* v. æghwæþer.

[h] Ægweard *a warden, keeper, guard, Beo.*

Ægylde, agilde; *adv.* [æ *without,* gild *payment*] *Without amends;* sine compensatione:—Licge he ægylde *he shall lie,* or *remain without amends, L. Edw. Guth.* 6, *W. p.* 52, 33, *note n.*: *L. Cnut.* 2, 45.

Ægylt, es; *m.* [æ *a law,* gylt *gilt, fault*] *A breach* or *violation of the law, a trespass, a fault;* delictum:—*Ps.* 24, 7.

Ægypte *Egypt,* v. Egypte.

Æhher *an ear of corn,* v. ear.

Æhiwnes, se; *f. Paleness, gloom;* pallor, deficientia coloris:—Æhiwnes þæs lichoman *paleness of the body, Herb.* 160, 4, v. ablæcnis.

Æhlyp, æt-hlyp, es; *m.* [æ *law,* hleap *or* hlyp *a leap*] *A transgression, breach of the law;* legis transgressio:—To wite forþon æhlype *to wit for the transgression, L. Athel,* 1, 6, *W. p.* 57, 40.

Æhsc *an ax,* v. æx.

[i] Æht, eht, eaht, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* echt: *Frs.* aet, eat: *Franc.* eht, æht *or* aht *owned,* v. agan *to own*] *Property, substance, cattle, possessions, lands, goods, riches, value, estimation;* substancia, opes:—He hæfde mycele æhta, *Mk.* 10, 22. Esau nam ealle his æhta, and eall þat he æhte *Esau took all his goods, and all that he had, or possessed, Gen.* 36, 6.

Æhta eahta; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Al. Franc.* acht: *Moes.* ahtau] EIGHT: octo:—Æhta siðe *eight times.* Æhte siðe twenti *eight times twenty,* or *one hundred and sixty, Chr.* 1071.

Æhte *had, p. of* agan.

Æhteland, es; *n.* [æht *property*] *Landed property;* terra possessionis:—*Bd.* 4, 26, v. land.

Æhteman, nes *plu.* men; *m. A husbandman, a farmer, ploughman, drudge;* colonus:—Laboratores sind yrðlingas and æhte men *labourers are ploughmen and husbandmen, Elf. T. p.* 40, 20.

Æhtere; *m. An estimator, a valuer;* æstimator, *Lye.*

[j] Æhteswan [swan *a swain*] *A preserver of property, a cowherd, a swineherd;* fundi bubulcus, villicus, *Mann.*

Æhtige *the rich, Cot.* 211.

Æhtung; *f. Estimation, valuing;* æstimatio:—*R.* 114.

Æhwyrfan *to turn from, avert;* avertere:—*Ps.* 53, 5.

Æker *a field,* v. æcer.

Æl *all,* v. eall.

Æl *oil,* v. ele.

Æl, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan.* al; *m.*: *Frs.* iel: *Al,*

al, ahl] *An* EEL; anguilla:—Hwilce fixas gefehst þu? ælas and hacodas *What fishes catchest thou? Eels and haddocks:—Cot. M. S. Tib. A. III. p.* 19: *Bd.* 4, 13. Smæl æl *a small eel, Cot.* 161.

k ÆL, eal, al, awul, awel [*Plat.* aal: *Dut.* else, els: *Ger.* ahl: *Al.* ahl, al: *Norse.* alur] *An* AWL, *a fork, a flesh-hook;* subula:—Þirlige his eare mid ale, *Lev.* 25, 10.

Ælædend, es; *m.* [lædend *part.* from læden *to lead*] *A lawgiver;* legislator:—*Ps.* 9, 21.

Ælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To oil, kindle, light, to set on fire, to bake;* accendere, coquere:—Ne hi ne ælað hyra leohtfæt, *Mt.* 5, 15. Uton ælan us hig on fyre, *Gen.* 11, 3, v. onælan.

Ælareow, es; *m.* [æ *law,* lareow *a master*] *A master of the law, one learned in the law, a lawyer, a pharisee;* legis doctor:—*Mt.* 22, 35.

Ælarwas *pharisees or* ælareowas.

Ælbeorht; *adj. All bright, all shining;* fulgentissimus:—*Cd.* 190.

l ÆLC; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* elk:] *Each, every, every one, all;* unusquisque, omnis:— Ælc god tryw byrð gode wæstmas, *Mt.* 7, 17. ¶ On ælcere tide *at all times, Lk.* 21, 36. Elces cynnes *of each sort* or *all sorts.* Ælce healfe, *or* ælce wise *in all ways.*

Ælceald *all cold, most cold.*

Ælcera *of each,* v. ælc.

Ælcian *to delay,* v. elcian.

Ælcor, ælcra; *adv. Elsewhere, besides, otherwise;* aliter:—*Elf. gr.* 38: *Bd.* 2, 13.

Ælcræftig; *adj. All-skilful, ingenious, all-virtuous, perfect;* omnis habens virtutes:—*Bt. R. p.* 174.

Ælcumende; *part. Doubtful;* dubitans, *Som.*

Æld *fire,* v. æled.

Æld, ældo, ældu *old,* v. eald.

Ældian *to put off, to delay,* v. yldan.

Ælding *delay,* v. ylding.

Ældomen *pharisees,* v. aldu.

Ældro *parents,* v. ealdor.

m Ælecung *An allurement, a blandishment;* blandimentum:—*C. R. Ben.* 2, *Lye.*

Æled [*Dan.* ild: *Swed.* eld: *Norse.* elldr] *Fire;* ignis. ¶ Æled weccan *to excite,* or *light a fire, Cd.* 140, v. fyr.

Ælednys, se; *f. A burning;* incendium, *Lye.*

Æleng; *adj. Long, protracted, lasting, troublesome;* longus, molestus:—To ælenge *too long, Bt.* 39, 4.

Æleputa, an, [*Plat.* aalput, *or* putte: *Dut.* aalpuit, aelputi: æl *an eel,* pytt *a pit*] *An* EEL-POUT. Hwilce fixas gefehst þu? Mynas and æleputan *What fishes catchest thou? Minnows and eelpouts, Cot. M.S. Tib. A. III. p.* 19, v. myne.

a Ælete, æleten, alæten; *part.* [*from* alætan *to let go*] *One let go, divorced;* repudiata uxor:—*L. Cnut. ecl.* 7.

Ælf *an elf, fairy,* v. elf.

Ælfcyn, es. *A kind of elves, or fairies;* ephialtum genus, *Som.*

Ælfe *the night mare,* v. ælfsidenne.

Ælfere [*Swed.* elf *a river,* erian *to dig*] *A ditch;* fossa:—*Cd.* 146, *Lye.*

Ælfremd, ælfremed; *adj. Strange, foreign;* alienus:—Bearn ælfremde, *Ps.* 17, 47.

Ælfremda, ælfremeda, an; *m.* [æl, eall *all,* fremd *estranged*] *A stranger, foreigner;* alienigena:—Þes ælfremeda, *Lk.* 17, 18.

o Ælfsidenne, ælfe *the night mare;* incubus:—*Herb.* 3, 6.

Ælfsogoþa [sogeþa *juice*] *Fairy influence, inspiration of the Muses;* castalidum impetus:—*L. M.* 3, 62.

Ælgrén *adj. Full green, entirely green;* perviridis:—*Cd.* 10.

Ælgylden; *part. Gilded, golden, gilded over;* deauratus:—*Som.* v. gildan.

p Ælic; *adj. Belonging to law, lawful;* legalis:—*Bd.* 1, 27. ¶ Tyn ælican word *the ten commandments, Som.*

Ælincge, *a conflagration,* or *burning;* conflagratio, *Som.*

Ælinge *Weariness;* tædium:—*Bt. pref. Cot.*

Ællmihtig *Almighty,* v. ælmiht

Ællreord *barbarous,* v. ælreord.

Ællþeodignes *a wandering,* v. ælþeodignes.

Ællyfta *the eleventh,* v. endlefta.

Ælmas, ælmæsa, an; ælmæsse, ælmysse, ælmesse, *plu.* [*Plat.* allmisse *f: Frs.* ealmis: *Dut.* aelmoesse, aalmoes *f: Ger.* almosen: æl, eall *all,* mese, myse *a table; all that was given from the table.*] ALMS, *almsgiving;* eleemosyna, agape:—Soðlice þonne þu þine ælmessan do, *Mt.* 6, 4. ¶ Ælmessan dælan *or* syllan *to give,* or *distribute alms.* Ælmes lac *the gift of alms.* Almes bæð *an alms' bath, a bath free of cost.* Ælmes dæd ALMS' DEED. Ælmes feoh *alms' money.* Ælmes gedal, *or* sylene *alms' dole, the dealing, doling,* or *giving of alms.* Ælmes georn *an alms' giver, Elf. T. p.* 21, 24.

Ælmæst *almost,* v. ealmæst.

Ælmiht Ælmihti, Ælmihtig, Ællmihtig *The Almighty;* Omnipotens:—*Bd.* 3, 15.

Ælnet *an eel net.*

q Ælpig; *adj. Each, single;* unicus:—*Chr.* 1085, v. ænlipig.

Ælr, ælre, *an elder tree,* v. alr.

Ælreord, ælreordig, eallreord, elreord, elreordig *adj. Barbarous, of a strange country* or *speech;* barbarus:—*Bd.* 1, 13, *Som.*

Ælsewalda *the universal ruler, Ben.* v. ælwalda.

Ælswa *also,* v. eallswa.

Ælsymle *always,* v. simle.

Æltæw, *comp.* re, ra; *adj. Good, excellent, entire, sound, healthful, perfect, honest;* bonus, sanus:—Næfð no æltæwne ende *has no good end, Bt.* 5, 2. Ful æltæwe geboren *born quite* [*full*] *sound or healthy, Bt.* 38, 5.

Æltæwestan *Nobles;* primates:—*Ors.* 4, 4.

r Æltæwlice; *adv. Well, soundly, piously, perfectly;* bené, *Som.*

Æltæwre *better,* v. æltæw.

Ælþeod *a stranger,* v. ælþeodig.

Ælþeodelice, ælþeodiglice; *adv. From a strange country, abroad, out of a man's native soil, from far;* peregrinè:—*Elf. gr.* 38. *The following phrases have the same signification as these adverbs:*—On ælþeodignesse, *Gen.* 12, 10. On ælþeode, *Bt.* 27, 3.

Ælþeodige, elþeodige, ælþeod; *f. A stranger, foreigner, pilgrim, proselyte;* advena:—Bið þam ælþeodegan *is to the foreigners, Bt.* 27, 3.

Ælþeodig, ælþiodig, elþeodin, elþeodisc; *adj. Strange, foreign;* exterus:—On ælþeodig folc *to a foreign people, Bt.* 27, 3. ¶ Ælþeodigra manna gisthus *foreign men's guest house, an inn, R.* 109.

Ælþeodiglice *from abroad,* v. ælþeodelice.

Ælþeodignes, elþeodignis, se; *f. A going abroad, peregrination, pilgrimage;* peregrinatio:—*Mt.* 25, 14. On ælþeodignesse *from abroad,* v. ælþeodelice.

Ælþiodig *foreign,* v. ælþeodig.

s Ælwalda, ealwalda, [eall *all,* wald *power, rule*] *Universal ruler,* or *governor;* imperium in omnia tenens:—Se ealwalda *the Almighty, the Omnipotent, Cd.* 14.

Ælwiht *every creature.*

Æmelle; *adj. Unsavoury, without taste;* insipidus:—*Cot.* 116.

Ælmelnys, ælmylnys, se; *f. Loathsomeness, weariness, disdain, falsehood, unfaithfulness, false dealing, treason;* fastidium, *Som.*

Ælmen; *adj.* [æ *without,* man *man*] *Unmanned, depopulated, desolate;* hominibus nudus:—*Ors.* 2, 4.

t ÆLMET, ælmette *An* EMMET, *an ant;* formica:—*Elf. gl.* 14.

Ælmet-hwile[ælmta *leisure, spare-time,* hwil *while, time*] *Leisure, spare-time, respite;* otium:—*Elf. gr.* 8.

Ælmethyll *An* EMMET HILL, *an ant-hill;* formicetum:—*Past.* 28, 1.

Ælmetta *rest,* v. ælmta.

Ælmettig *idle,* v. ælmti.

Ælmnitta *a balance;* statera, *Som.*

u Ælmod; *adj.* [æ *without,* mod *mind*] *Out of mind, mad, dismayed, discouraged;* amens:—*Ors.* 3, 4.

Ælmta, emta, ælmetta, an *Quiet, leisure, rest;* quies:—Ic ne ælmtan nabbe *I have no leisure, Bt.* 39, 4. Be his ælmettan *by his leisure, Bt. pref.*

Ælmtege *free,* v. ælmti.

Ælmtegiȝ *is at leisure,* v. ælmtian.

Ælmtian, ælmtigean *To be at leisure, to be vacant;* otiosum esse:—*Ps.* 45, 10.

ÆLMTI, ælmtig, ælmteg, emtig, ælmetig, emetig, ælmettig; *adj. Vacant,* EMPTY, *free, idle;* vacuus;—Seo eorþe wæs ælmtig, *Gen.* 1, 2. Hig synd emtige *they are idle, Ex.* 5, 8. ¶ Ælmtege wifemen *unmarried women, Past.* 21, 8.

Ælmtigean *to be at leisure,* v. ælmtian.

Ælmuða [æ *without,* muða *a mouth*]; cæcum intestinum:—*R.* 75.

v Ælmyce, ælmyrce; *adj. Excellent, singular;* egregius:—*Cot.* 74.

Ælmylnys, se; *f. Weariness;* tædium:—*Pref. R. Conc.*

Ælmyrian *ashes;* cineres, *Ben.*

Ælmytta *an emmet,* v. ælmet.

Æln *one,* v. an.

Ælnd *an end,* v. end.

Ælnde *and,* v. and.

Ælndemes, ændemest *likewise,* v. endemes.

Ælndian [*Plat.* endigen: *Dut.* einden *or* eindigen] *To* END; finire:—*Solil.* 12.

Ælndlefene *eleven,* v. endlufon.

Ælndlyfta *eleventh,* v. endlefta.

Æne, æene; *adv. Once;* semel:—Nu ic æne begann, *Gen.* 18, 31.

Æneg, ænegu *any,* v. ænig.

w Ænette . *solitude;* solitudo:—*Dial.* 2, 3.

Ænfilt *an anvil,* v. anfilt.

Ænforleten; *part. Clothed;* amictus:—*Ps.* 103, 2.

Æng *any,* v. ænig.

Ænga *a narrowness,* v. enga.

Ængel *an angel,* v. engel.

Ængellic *angelic,* v. engelic.

Ænglisc *English,* v. englisc.

Ænig, æneg, ani; *adj.* [*Dut.* eenig: *Frs.* ienich] ANY, *any one;* ullus:—Ðæt ænig man ænig fæt þurh þat templ bære, *Mk.* 11, 16.

Ænige, ænigge *one-eyed,* v. aneage.

Æniht *any,* v. ænig.

Æninga *entirely,* v. aninga.

Ænlep *each,* v. ænlipig.

x Ænlepnes, anlepnes, se; *f. Solitude, privacy;* solitudo:—*Bd.* 2, 12.

Ænlic, anlic; *adj.* [an *one,* lic *like*] ONLY, *solitary, singular, incomparable, excellent, golden, precious, beautiful, elegant;* unicus, excellens:—He is min anlica sunu, *Lk.* 9, 38. He hæfde an swiþe ænlic wif *he had a very excellent wife, Bt.* 35, 6. Ænlices hiwes *of an excellent shape, Elf. T.* p. 33, 16.

Ænlice, anlice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv.* ONLY, *singularly, elegantly;* eleganter: — *Ors.* 2, 4.

Ænlipig, ænlipug, anlipig, ænlep, anlepig, anlip, anlypi; *adj. Each, every, singular, solitary, private;* singuli, solus:—Be ænlipugum mannum, *Jos.* 7, 14.

Ænlypie *each,* v. ænlipig.

Ænne *one, ac. of* an.

Ænot; *adj.* [æ *without,* not *use*] *Useless, of no use, unprofitable;* inutilis, *Lye.*

A'eode *afterwards happened,* v. gan.

y Æpel-sceal *an apple-shale,* or *film about the kernels or pips.*

Æpel-tre, apple-treow, apulder, *an apple-tree,* v. æpl-treow.

Æpel-treowu *pomegranates;* granata:—*Cot.* 99, *Lye.*

ÆPL, apl, æppel, e; *pl.* a [*Plat. Dut.* appel *m*: *Frs.* apel: *Ger.* apfel *m*: *Dan.* æble *n*: *Swed.* aple *n.*] 1. *An* APPLE, *fruit;* malum. 2. *The apple,* or *pupil of the eye;* pupilla:—1. *Cd.* 43. Æppla *apples.* Liþe æppla *ripe apples,* or *fruit.* 2. Swa swa man deð þone æpl on his eagan, *Bt.* 39, 10.

z Æppelbær; *adj. Apple bearing, fruit bearing;* pomifer:—Æppelbære treow, *Gen.* 1, 11.

Æppel-cyrnla, appel-cyrnlu *A pomegranate;* malogranatum:—*Cot.* 128, v. æpel-treowu.

Æppel-hus *an apple-house, a place for fruit.*

Æppel-leaf *an apple-leaf,* v. appelleaf.

Æppel-screada, *or* corn-æsceda *apple-parings, the chaff,* or *refuse of corn.*

Æppel-treow, *an apple-tree,* v. æpl.

a Æppel-tun, apple-tun, apuldertun *an apple-garden, orchard.*

Æppel-win *apple-wine, cider, Som.*

Æppuldre, æpuldre *an apple-tree,* v. æpl.

Æppuldre-tun *an orchard, for* æppeltun.

ÆPS, æspe [*Dut.* espe *f*: *Ger.* aspe *f*: *Dan.* espetræe: *Swed.* asp *f.*] *An asp-tree, a species of poplar, a fir-tree;* populus tremula:—*Elf. gl.* 17.

Æpsenys, se; *f. Disgrace, dishonour, shame;* dedecus:—*Scint.* 56, *Som.*

Ær *brass,* v. ar.

Æ'R, æron; *sup.* ærost, ærst; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* eer: *Frs.* eren: *Ger.* ehe, eher: *Al.* er; Icel. ár: *Moes.* air *early in the morning, before day,* diluculum, as the *Heb.* אור *aur,* and the *Grk.* ηρ *the morning, the time* BEFORE *day;* and then it might denote what was *antecedent,* or *before* any other time, or *before* any thing] ERE, *before, sooner, earlier, first, heretofore, formerly, already, some time ago, lately, just now, till, until;* prius, dudum:—Gang ær, *Mt.* 5, 24. He wæs ær þonne ic, *Jn.* 1, 15, 30. Æron morgen, *Ex.* 12, 22. Ic æron nyste *I before knew not, Nic.* 12. p. 6. 21. Ærost *first,* Gen. 19, 33. Ðat is ærost *that is first, in the first place, Cod. Ex.* 10. ¶ Ær þe, ærþam þe *before that, Bt.* 41, 3. Noht micle ær *not much before, Bd.* 4, 23. Hwene ær *scarcely before, just before, Bt.* 23. Swyþe ær *very early, very soon, Mk.* 16, 2.

b Æ'R; *prep.* ERE *before;* ante, præ:—Ær þam flode, *Mt,* 24, 38. Ær þe *before* thee, *Bt.* 41, 3.

Æ'ra, (se æra; *def.*) ære, ærre, ærer, æror, ærur; *sup.* ærest; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* eer, eerst] *Formerly, early, superior, ancient;* prior: — He wæs gyrstan dæg and þis æran dæg, *Gen.* 31, 5. Forlyst he his ærran god *he loses his former good, Bt.* 35, 6. Wurpe ærest stan, *Jn.* 8, 7. ¶ Æt ærestan, ærest þinga *or* ærest sona *at first, first of all.* To þam ær dæge, *or* mid ær dæge *at the early day, first dawn, Cd.* 153. On æran, on æron, *or* on ær dagum *formerly, Ors.* 1, 12. Ærn micel *very much, Beo.* 1, 32.

Æra-geblond, ær-geblond, ear-gebland *the sea, the ocean, the briny deep;* mare :—*Chr.* 938: *Bt. R. p.* 158.

Æ'r-boren *first-born, Cd.* 47.

Ærcebiscop, ærcebiscoep *an archbishop.*—Ærcebisceophad *the dignity of an archbishop,* v. arcebisceop, etc.

Ærcediacn *an archdeacon,* v. arcediacn.

Æ'r-dæd, es; *f. Former conduct, offence, demerit, vice;* anteactus :—Wyt witodlice bi uncer ær-dædum onfoð, *Lk.* 23, 41.

Æ'rdag, æ'rdæg *a former day,* v. æra.

Ærdian *to inhabit,* v. eardian.

Ærdung, ærdung-stow *a tabernacle,* v. eardung.

Ærefnan *to bear,* v. aræfnan.

c Æren, æryn; *adj. Made of brass, brazen;* æreus :—Wirc ane ærenan næddran, *Num.* 21, 8.

Ærenbyt [byt *a butt, vessel*] *Brass pan,* or *vessel;* lenticula :—*R.* 26, *Ben.*

Ærend, ærynd [*Dan.* ærende *f*: *Swed.* arende *n*: *Icel.* erende: *Norse,* eirendi] *An* errand, *a message, an embassy, news, tiding, an answer, business, care;* nuntium :—He sent on his ærenda *he sends on his errands, Bt.* 39, 13. Hig lægdon ærende *they imposed an errand, Chr.* 1065.

Æ'rendæg [*contracted for* on ærran dæg *on a former day*] *The day before, yesterday;* pridie :—*R.* 96, v. dæg.

Ærend-boc *a letter,* v. ærend-gewrit.

Ærend-gast *a spiritual messenger, an angel.*

Æren-geat [æren *brazen,* geat *gate*] *Arpa, R.* 17, *Lye.*

d Ærend-gewrit, ærendwrit, ærendboc *A message,* or *report in writing, a letter, an epistle, letters mandatory, a brief writing, short notes, a summary;* epistola :—Ðurh his ærend gewritu *by his letters, Bd. pref. S. p.* 472, 22.

Ærendian; *p.* de; *pp.* od; *v. a. To go on an errand, to carry news, tidings,* or *a message, to intercede, to plead the cause;* annuntiare :—*Bd.* 2, 12.

Ærend-raca, ærend-wraca, ærendwreca; *m. A messenger, ambassador, an apostle;* nuntius :—Se ærendraca nys mærra, *Jn.* 13, 16. Ærendracan *apostles, R.* 68. ¶ Ærendracan unnytnes *a tale-bearer.* Gesibbe ærendracan *messengers of peace.*

Ærendran *messengers.*

Ærend-secga *an errand-deliverer, a messenger.*

e Ærendsecgian *to deliver a message.*

Ærendung; *f. A command;* mandatum :—*C. R. Ben.* 38.

Ærendwraca *a messenger,* v. ærendraca.

Ærendwrit *a letter,* v. ærend-gewrit.

Æ'rer *former,* v. æra.

Æ'rest *first,* v. æra.

Ærest *the resurrection,* v. æryst.

Ærfe-land, *heritable land,* v. yrfeland.

Ærfesten; *adj. Full of words;* linguosus :—*Ps.* 139, 12.

Ærfestnys *piety,* v. arfæstnys.

Ær-geblond *the sea,* v. ærage-blond.

Æ'r-gedon; *adj. Done before;* anteactus :—*Bd.* 1, 6, 12. v. ær-dæd.

Æ'r-genemned *before-named.*

Æ'rgód *very* or *exceeding good.*

Æ'r-gystrandæg *ere yesterday, before yesterday.*

f Æriesned *scattered;* distulit :—*Ps.* 77, 25.

Æriht [æ *law,* riht *right*] *Right, justice, lawful;* jus, legum jus :—*Cot.* 113.

Æring; *f. The dawning, day-break, C. R. Mk.* 1, 35.

Æ'risc *a bulrush,* v. rics.

Æ'rist *a resurrection,* v. æryst.

Æ'r-leoht, ær-tid *early light, day-break.*

Ærlest *iniquity,* v. arleasnes.

Ærlice *early in the morning,* v. arlice.

Ærm *poor,* v. earm.

Æ'r-mæl *before dinner,* v. mæl.

Æ'rmergen, ærnemorgen, ærmorgen, armorgen, ærnemergen; *m. The morning, the early part of the morning, the early dawn, day-break;* diluculum :—Se ærnemorgen þat ys betwux þam dægræde and þære sunnan upgange *the morning, that is, betwixt the dawn and the sun's rising, Æqu. vern.* 5. ¶ On ærnemergen *in the morning, Mt.* 20, 1.

Ærn, e; *n.* [*Frs.* earne: *Dan.* arne *m*: *Icel.* ar, arn *m.*] *A place, secret place, closet, an habitation, a house, cottage;* locus, domus: — Bereð into his ærne *beareth into his house, L. In.* 57. Heal ærna mæst, *Beo.* 1, 50.

g -ærn, -ern [from ærn *a place*] is used as a termination to some words, and denotes *a place.* Nouns ending in -ærn, *or* -ern are *neuter;* thus, Domern *a judgment-place, a judgment-hall, a court of justice.* Heddern *a hiding place, a storehouse, a cellar.* It denotes towards a place; as, *-ern* in English; thus, Suðern *southern*; australis: Norðern *northern;* septentrionalis: Western *western;* occidentalis, etc.

Ærn *brazen,* v. æren.

Ærnamæst *most honourable,* v. æra *superior.*

Ærnan; *v. a. To let run,* v. yrnan.

Ærnddedon; *p. of* ærendian *to go on an errand.*

Ærnemergen *the morning,* v. ærmergen.

Ærne-weg, es; *m. A course, way, broad road,* or *great street;* platea :—Æt sumes ærneweges ende *at the end of some course, Bt.* 37, 2.

Ærnian *to earn,* v. earnian.

Ærning, e; *f. A running, a course;* cursus :—Ða þe hiora ærninge trewað *those who are confident in their course, Bt.* 37, 2.

Ærnung, e; *f. An* earning, *stipend, hire, wages;* merces, *Som.*

Æron *before,* v. ær; *adv.*

h Æ'r-onfangian *To take up before, to anticipate;* antecapere, *Som.*

Æror *before,* v. æra.

Ærost *first,* v. ær.

Ærra *the former,* v. æra.

Ærra geola *December,* v. geol.

Ærra liþa *June,* v. liþa ærra.

Ærs [*Plat. Dan.* ars: *Frs.* ears] *The buttocks, the hind part;* anus, podex :—*R.* 46.

Ærschen *a quail,* v. erschen.

Ærst *first, for* ærost, v. ær.

Æ'r-tid *early time,* v. ær-leoht.

Ær-toweard; *adv. Before, a little before;* paulo antea, *Som.*

Ærur *before,* v. æra.

Ærwe *an arrow,* v. arewa.

Ærwyrð *honourable,* v. arwurð.

Æryn *brazen,* v. æren.

Ærynd *an errand,* v. ærend.

Æryndwrit *a letter,* v. ærendgewrit.

Æryr *former,* v. ære.

Æryst, ærist, ærest, arist; *m. The rising, resurrection;* resurrectio :—Ðe god farað on lifes æryste, *Jn.* 5, 29.

i Æs [*Dut.* aas *n*: *Ger.* az *f*: *Frs. Al.* as, az] *Meat, food;* esca: —*Scint.* 28, *Som.*

Æsc, es; *m.* [*Frs.* esk: *Plat. Dut. Ger.* esche *f*: *Dan.* ask, esk, esktræ: *Icel.* aas: *Al.* asche, esche: "*Ind.* askr baculus de fraxino," *Wach.*] 1. *An* ash *tree, a shield or lance, a small ship, a vessel to sail or row in,* (so named from the wood of which *it was made*); fraxinus. 2. *A man,* (because the *Norreni,* or *Cimbri,* supposed that the first man was made of *Ash,* as the first woman was of *Elm,* v. *Mall. North. Antiq. by Percy,* vol. 2. p. 28—30); vir, homo. 3. *The chief of men, a leader,* (hence

the proper name Æsc, the name of Hengist's son, *Chr.* 455, 457.); dux.—1. Ongen þa æscas *against the vessels, Chr.* 897. 2. *Mann.* 3, v. æsc-tir.

Æsca, æsce *Search, inquisition, examination, enquiry, trial of,* or *asking after any matter,* or *thing;* disquisitio : — *R. Ben. pref. Som.*

Æscær; *adj. Without shearing, untrimmed, uncut, without tonsure;* incultus :—*L. Can. Edg.*

j Æscapo; *part. Spared, borrowed,* or *separated from other affairs;* subsecivus :—*Cot.* 167, *Som.*

Æsc-berend, es; *m.* [æsc *a shield,* or *spear,* berend *a bearing*] *A lance-bearer, shield-bearer, soldier;* hastifer :—*Cd.* 94.

Æsceda *A farrago, mixture, perfume;* migma :—*R.* 59, *Lye.*

Æsceman, æscman *A pirate;* pirata :—*Cot.* 155.

Æscen [*Plat.* aesch, aesk *f*: *Ger.* asch *m*: *Dan.* aeske *c.*] *A vessel made of wood, such as a bottle, bucket, pail,* etc.; lagena :—Æscen þe is oðre namon hrygilebuc gecleopad *an ascen, its other name is called Rigelbuc,* q. *back-bucket, Heming,* p. 393.

k Æscen, æscenne; *adj. Ashen, ash, made of ash;* fraxineus, *Som.*

Æscesdun, assandun [æsc *ash,* dun *a down,* or *hill*] Ashdown, *Aston in Berkshire,* Ashendon *in Bucks,* etc., *Chr. Ing.* p. 38, 47, 100, 180.

Æscholt *an haft,* or *handle of ash, Beo.* 5, 22: *Thork.* p. 27.

Æscian *to ask,* v. acsian.

Æscman *a pirate,* v. æsceman.

Æscplega [plega *play*] *the sport* or *play of lances,* or *spears, war;* bellum : — *Fr. Jdth.* p. 24, 31.

Æscrof [æsc *a man,* rof *roof, high*] *An eminent man, a nobleman;* homo clarus :—*Fr. Jdth.* p. 26, 20.—Æscþræc; *m.* (þræc *strength*) *strength of spear, power, a battle.*

l Æscþrote, ascþrotu *an herb, the big-fennel,* or *fennel-giant* :—*Herb.* 4, 1, *Som.*

Æsc-tir, æsc-tyr *spear-glory, Cd. T.* 95.

Æscwig [wig *warlike*] *A general, an hero, a proper name* :—*Chr.* 992: *Gib.* p. 127, 3 :—Æscwin [win *a friend*] *a man's friend, a proper name* : — *Chr.* 495: *Gib.* p. 16, 11.

Æsellend *a law-giver,* v. æsyllend.

Æsna, æsne-mon *a man,* v. esne.

Æsp *the asp-tree,* v. æps.

m Æspen; *adj.* Aspen, *belonging to the asp-tree;* populeus, *Som.*

Æspring; *f.* [æ *water,* spring] *A water-spring, a fountain;* fons.

Æst *estimation,* v. est.

Æstel, es; *m.* [stel *a column, division*] *An index,* or *table of contents ranged in columns, a label, guide, a stile,* or *division in wainscotting, a handle;* index :—*Elf. gr.* 8, *Som.*

Æswapa, aswapa *sweepings, dust;* pergamentum, *Som.*

Æswic, æswicung [æ *law,* swic *an offence*] *An offence, a scandal, stumbling-block, sedition, deceit;* scandalum : — *Ps.* 48, 13.

n Æswica, æswicend, es; *An offender of the law, a deceiver, an hypocrite, apostate;* legis violator, *Som.*

Æswician, æswican *to depart from the law, to dissemble,* v. swican.

Æswicung *an offence,* v. æswic.

Æswind *idle,* v. aswind.

Æswutol *A lawyer;* legisperitus, *Som.*

Æsyllend, es; *m.* [æ *law,* syllende *giving*] *A lawgiver;* legislator :—*Ps.* 83, 7.

Æt; *prep. dat.* [*Moes.* at: *Heb.* אֵת at, *denoting nearness, approach,* v. אתח ate *to come to*]. 1. At, *to, next, with, against, in;* apud. 2. *Of, from,* because you approach a person or thing when you wish to take something away, as they say in and about Nottingham, "*Take this at me,*" i. e. *from me;* a, ab, de :—1. Sittende æt toll-sceamule, *Mt.* 9, 9. Ge ne comun æt me, *Mt.* 25, 43. Æt feawum wordum *in few words, briefly, Bd.* 3, 17. 2. Animað þat pund æt hym, *Mt.* 25, 28. Leorniað æt me *learn by coming near me, learn at, of,* or *from me, Mt.* 11, 29. Æt his sylfes muþe *at,* or *from his own mouth, Bd.* 3, 27. ¶ Æt handa *at hand, Bd.* 2, 9.

Æt, es; *m. Meat, food;* cibus :—*R. Ben.* 43, 49.

Æt *ate, devoured,* v. etan.

Ætarn *ran,* v. yrnan.

Ætbær *shewed,* v. ætberan.

Ætbeon *to be at, to be present.*

o Ætberan; *p.* ætbær [æt *out,* beran *to bear*] *To* bear out, *to shew;* præferre :—*Cd.* 202.

Ætberstan; *p.* ætbærst, hi ætburston; *pp.* ætborsten *To break out,* or *loose, to escape, to get away;* erumpere :—Ða fif cyningas ætburston, *Jos.* 10, 16. Ðat he þanon ætberste, *L. Cnut.* 2.

Ætbredan, he ætbryt; *p.* ætbræde, we ætbrudon; *pp.* ætbrodon, ætbreden; *v. a. To take away, withdraw, set at liberty, to enlarge, release, rescue;* tollere, eripere :—Se deofol ætbryt þat word, *Lk.* 8, 12.

Ætbredendlic gebigednys *the ablative case* :—*Elf. gr.* 7.

Ætbrodon, ætbrudon *taken away,* v. ætbredan.

Ætbyrstan *to break out,* v. ætberstan.

Ætclifian *to cleave to, adhere.*

Ætdon *To take away, to take;* eripere :—*L. Can. Edg. W.* p. 83, 17.

Æte *food,* v. æt.

p Ætearnnis *an argument.*

Æt-ecan [æt *at,* eacan *to eke*] *To add, to increase;* adjicere : —*Bd.* 3, 27, *Lye.*

Æt-eom, þu æt-eart, he æt-ys; *v. n.* [æt *at,* eom *I am*] *To be present;* adesse :—Ðat rip æt ys, *Mk.* 4. 29.

Æteorian *to be wanting,* v. ateorian.

Æteowednis *a revelation.*

Æteowian, ic æteowige; *imp.* æteow, ædeau; *p.* æteowde, atiwede; *pp.* æteowd *To shew, appear, tell, declare;* ostendere :—Ða æteowde se coccel hine, *Mt.* 13, 26.

q Æteowigendlice; *adv. Evidently, demonstratively;* demonstrative, *Lye.*

Æteren, ætern *poisonous,* v. ættrene.

Æternes, se; *f. Venomousness, full of poison;* venenositas, *Som.*

Ætewung, e; *f. A shewing, manifesting, epiphany;* manifestatio :—*Elf. gl.* p. 55.

Ætfaroð *An approach, entrance, return;* aditus, *Beo.*

Ætfæstan *to dash against,* v. æt-hræppan.

Ætfeohtan *to fight for,* or *at.*

Ætfeolan; *p.* ætfealh, ætfalh, ætfelh, ætfeolh; *pp.* ætfeallen [æt, feallan *to fall*] *To stay, fall, lean,* or *insist upon, to stick to, to trust in, labour in, to happen;* insistere :—Me soðlice ætfeolan Gode gód is, *Ps.* 72, 27. Ætfeolan wæccum and gebedum *to continue in watchings and prayers, Bd.* 4, 25.

Ætferian *to carry out, to take away.*

Ætfiolan *to persist,* v. ætfeolan.

r Ætflean, ætfleon; *p.* ætfleah, we ætflugon; *pp.* ætflogen [æt, fleogan *to flee*] *To flee away, to escape by flight, to eschew;* aufugere :—Ætfleon ne mihte, *Jos.* 10, 35.

Ætflowan *To flow to,* or *together, to increase;* affluere : — Gyf welan ætflowon, *Ps.* 61, 10.

Ætfó, ætfon [æt *from,* fon *to take*] *To take away, to seize, claim;*

aüferre :—Gif se agend hit eft ætfo *if the owner afterwards claim it, L. Hloth.* 7.

Ætforan ; *prep. dat.* [æt *at,* foran *fore*] *Close before, close by, before, at ;* coram :—Ætforan eagan þine, *Ps.* 5, 5, v. beforan.

Ætforan-weall *the outer wall, out-works, a bulwark before a castle, Som.*

Ætfruman *at the beginning, at first,* v. fruma.

s Ætgædere ; *adv. Together ;* una : —Twa beoð ætgædere grindende, *Lk.* 17, 35.

Ætgar, es ; *m.* [æt, gar *a dart*] *A short spear* or *javelin, a kind of dart,* or *other weapon to cast at the enemy ;* framea, *Som.*

Ætgebrengan *To bring,* or *lead to ;* adducere :—Þane ætgebrenge *there adduceth,* or *bringeth, L. Hloth.* 7.

Ætgeniman ; *p.* ætgenam, ætgenom ; *pp.* ætgenumen *To take away by force, to pluck out, to withdraw, deliver, rescue ;* eripere :—*Cot.* 77, *Som.*

Ætgywan *to shew,* v. æteowian.

Æð *easy,* v. eað.

Æt-habban *To retain, detain, withhold ;* retinere, *Som.*

t Æðan ; *q.* æðen *breathed ; perhaps from* æðian, oðian, oðigan *To breathe,* v. oðian.

Æðel *a country,* v. eðel.

ÆÐEL, eðel ; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger. Dan.* adelig, ædel : *Dut.* edel] *Noble, eminent not only in blood, or by descent, but in mind ; excellent, famous, singular, very young, growing fast,* or *quick, indigenous, natural, belonging to a country ;* nobilis, novellus, patrius mos :—He wæs, on his mode, æðelra þonne on woruld gebyrdum *he was, in his mind, more noble, than in worldly birth, Bd.* 3, 19. Of þam æðelestan cynne *of the most noble race, Id.* Joseph se æðela gerefa *Joseph the noble reeve* or *governor, Mk.* 15, 43, Æðelboren, eðelboren *noble-born, noble, free-born,* v. freobearn.

Æðel-borennes, se ; *f. Nobility, generosity ;* nobilitas :—*Cot.* 95, *Som.*

Æðelcundnes, se ; *f. Nobleness, nobility ;* nobilitas :—Mid micelre æðelcundnesse *with great nobleness, Bt.* 19.

u Æðelic ; *adj. Excellent, easy ;* egregius :—*Bd.* 2, 1, 5.

Æðelice *elegantly,* v. eaþelice.

Æðelin, æðeling. 1. *An heir apparent to the crown, a prince, nobleman ;* regia soboles. 2. *A ruler, governor, man ;* satrapas, homo. *(There were four orders of men among the ancient Saxons ; the Etheling* or *Noble, the Freeman, the Freedman, and the Servile.)* :—1. Geonga æðeling *a young prince, a royal youth, Bd.* 2, 12. Se æðelinga ealdor *the sovereign prince.* Be sumum Romaniscum æðelinge *by a certain Roman nobleman, Bt.* 16, 2. 2. *Cd.* 64, 52.

Æðelinga igge *the island of Athelney,* v. eðelinga.

Æðellice *nobly,* v. eaðelice.

Æðelnys, se ; *f. Nobility ;* nobilitas :—*Bd.* 2, 20.

Æðelo *nobility,* v. æðel.

v Æþer *a field ;* ager, *Lye.*

Æt-hide, æt-hyde *put out of the hide, skinned, bowelled.*

Æt-hleapan *to leap out, to flee, escape, get away.*

Æt-hlyp *a transgression,* v. æhlyp.

ÆÐM, eðm [*Plat.* atem, aten *m* : *Dut.* adem : *Frs.* asem *m* : *Ger.* athem *m* : *Al.* atum] *A vapour, breath, a hole to breathe through, a smell ;* vapor :—*Past.* 47, 3, *Som.* v. bræð.

Æðmian *to raise vapour, boil, to be heated, to be greatly moved ;* exæstuare :—*Scint.* 30, *Lye.*

w Æt-hræppan *To rap at, to knock,* or *dash against ;* impingere, *Som.* v. ætfæstan.

Æt-hrinan, a-hrynan ; *p.* æthrán, æt-ran ; *pp.* æt-hrinen *To touch, Mt.* 8, 15, v. gehrinan.

Æþryt ; *adj. Troublesome, tedious ;* molestus :—*Equin. vern.* 38, *Lye.*

Æþrytnes *trouble,* v. aþrotennes.

Æt-hweg, æt-hwega, æt-hwegu *somewhat, about, in some measure, a little, Som.* v. hwæthwæga.

Æt-hwon ; *adv. Almost ;* pene, *Som.*

Æt-hyde *skinned,* v. æthide.

Ætiewian *to shew,* v. æteowian.

x Ætlædan *to lead out, drive away.*

Ætlætnes, se ; *f. Out of bounds, destruction ;* desolatio :—*Somn.* 323.

Ætlicgan *To lie still,* or *idle ;* inutilem jacere :—*Elf. gr. pref.*

Ætlutian [lutan *to lurk*] *To lie hid ;* latere :—*Jud.* 4, 18.

y Ætniman *To take from, to take away ;* abripere :—*Cd.* 162.

Ætol, ætolman, ætulman u *glutton,* v. etol.

Ætran *joined ; p. of* æt-hrinan.

Æt-rihtost *By and by, presently ;* mox, *Som.*

Ætsacan ; *p.* ætsoc ; *v. a.* [*Plat.* versaken : *Dut.* verzaken : *Dan. Swed.* forsake : æt *against,* secgan *to say*] *To deny, disown, abjure ;* negare :—Hi ætsacað þæs æristes, *Lk.* 20, 27. Ðriwa þu me ætsæcst, *Mk.* 14, 72. Ða ongan he ætsacan, and swerian, *Mk.* 14, 71.

Ætsettan, ætsittan [æt *at,* sittan *to sit*] *To sit by, to remain, stay, wait ;* adsidere :—Ða ætsæton þa centiscan þær beæftan, *then remained the Kentish men there behind, Chr.* 905.

Ætsiþestan ; *adv. At length, at last ;* tandem, *Som.*

Ætslidan [æt *off,* slidan *to slide*] *To slip, or slide away ;* elabi : —Hira fot ætslide, *Deut.* 32, 35.

z Ætsomne ; *adv. In a sum, at once, together, likewise, also ;* simul :—¶ Ealle ætsomne *all, in like manner, at once, Bd.* 2, 13.

Ætspornan *to spurn at,* v. ætspurnan.

Ætspringnes, se ; *f. A springing out, deviation, transgression ;* defectio :—*Ps.* 118, 53.

Ætspurnan, ætspornan, gespurnan, spurnan, he ætspyrnð ; *p.* ic ætspearn, hi spurnon ; *pp.* spornen. *To stumble, strike, to spurn at, to dash or trip against, to mistake ;* cespitare :—Ðe læs þu þinne fot æt stane ætspeorne, *Lk.* 4, 11. He ætspyrnð, *Jn.* 11, 9, 10.

Ætspyrning, andspurnes, se ; *f. An offence, a stumbling, stumbling block ;* offensio :—*R. Mt.* 16, 23, *Som.*

Ætstandan ; *p.* ætstod, æstod, we ætstodon ; *pp.* ætstanden. *To stand, stand still, to stop, to stand to, to urge ;* adstare, v. standan.

s Ætstentan *To repress, quell, stop, stanch ;* retundere, *Som.*

Ætswerian ; *p.* ætswor ; *pp.* ætsworen. [æt *against,* swerian *to swear*] *To forswear, to deny with an oath ;* abjurare : —*L. In.* 35.

Ætswymman [æt *off, out ;* swimman *to swim*] *To swim out, to swim ;* enatare :—*Chr.* 918.

Ætt *at,* v. æt.

Ætten *should eat, for* æton, v. etan.

Ætter, ættor ; *poison,* v. ættrene.

Ætter-berend, atter-berend, ator-berend *poison bearing, poisonous, venomous.*

b Ættrene, ættern, attr, atter, attor [*Plat. Dut.* adder *f* : *Frs.* adder-slange : *Ger.* natter, otter *f* : *Al.* eiter *poison*] 1. *Poison ;* venenum. 2. *Hence from their poisonous nature, an adder, a snake, serpent,*

viper; anguis, vipera:—1. Ættrene *or* attor nædrena, *Ps.* 139, 3. 2. Cyn ætterna *seed of vipers, Cot. Mt.* 3. 7. Cynn aterne *is found in Rush Codex, Lk.* 3, 7, v. attr *poison,* næddra *a serpent.*

Ættrian; *pp.* ættrod, geættrod *To poison, envenom;* venenare: —*Pref. R. Conc.*

Ætul-man *a glutton,* v. ætol.

Æt-unlage; *adv. Unjustly, wrongfully, wickedly;* injuste, *Som.*

Ætwæsend, ætwesend, ætweosend [æt *at,* wesende *being; p. of* wesan *to be*] *At hand, approaching, hard by;* imminens:—*Cot.* 107, *Som.*

Ætwenan, aðwænan [æt *from,* wenan *to wean*] *To deliver from, to wean, to pluck out, to deprive of, to diminish, lessen, abate;* segregare:—*L. Cnut. in Epil.*

c Ætwesan [æt *at,* wesan *to be*] *To be present;* adesse:—*Bd.* 4, 5.

Ætwindan; *p.* ætwand; *pp.* ætwunden. *To wind off, escape, flee away;* aufugere:—*Job. Thw. p.* 165.

Ætwist *substance,* v. edwist.

Ætwitan *to reproach,* v. edwitan.

Ætwunden *fled,* v. ætwindan.

Ætycean; *p.* ætecte, ætycte; *v* [æt, ycan, ecan *to eke*] *To add to, to augment, increase;* adjicere:—*Bd.* 4, 30.

Ætycenys, ætycnys, se; *f. An increase, an addition;* augmentum:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

Ætynan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [æ *not,* tynan *to shut*] *To open;* aperire:—Dura heofonas he ætynde, *Ps.* 77, 27.

Æt-ys *is present,* adest; v. æt-eom.

Ætywan, ætywian *to shew,* v. ywan.

d Ætywednes, ætywnys, se; *f. A shewing, manifestation, laying open, a declaration;* ostensio: —Oð þone dæg hys ætywednessum, *Lk.* 1, 80.

Æven *evening,* v. æfen.

Ævesa *fruit;* fructus, *Mann.*

Ævestlice, ævostlice *religiously,* v. æfestlice.

Æufest *religious,* v. æfest.

Æure *always,* v. æfer.

ÆW, æwe [æ *law*]. 1. *Law,* what is established by law, hence *wedlock, marriage, a marriage vow;* matrimonium. 2. A female bound by the law of marriage, *a wife, spouse;* conjux:—1. Æwe brycð *breaketh the marriage vow;* adulteriam committit, *L. Edg.* 17: *W. p.* 90, 44. 2. Se þe hæfð æwe *he who has a wife, Id.* 19.

Æw; *adj. Lawful, legitimate, related by the law of marriage, married, german;* legitimus, nuptus, germanus:—Mid his æwum wife *with his lawful wife, L. Alf.* 38, *W. p.* 44, 21. Mid his dohtor æwum borenre *with his daughter-in-law;* cum filia sua germana, *Id. l.* 23. Æwe gebroðru *brothers german;* germani fratres, *Bd.* 1, 27. Æwen-broðor *brother-in-law, Cot.* 97.

e Æwbrecca, æwbrica [æw *marriage,* breca *a breaker*] *A breaker of the marriage vow, an adulterer, adulteress;* adulter:—Se þe his æwe forlet and nymð oþer wif he bið æwbrica *he who his wife leaves, and taketh another woman, he is an adulterer, L. Edg.* 18, *W. p.* 91, 3.

Æwbrece, æwbryce [æw *marriage,* bryce *a breaking*] *Adultery, fornication;* adulterium: —Wið æghwylcne æwbryce *from all adultery, L. Cnut.* 24.

Æwd, an; æwdman *A juror, one who serves on a jury, a juryman;* fidejussor:—Hæbbe him in aþe oþerne æwdan godne *let him have on oath another good juror, L. With. W. p.* 12, 21. Mid godum æwdum *by good jurors, L. Hloth.* 2.

Æwe *law,* v. æw.

Æwelm, æwellm, æwylm, eawylm [æ *or* ea *water,* wælm *boiling*] *A boiling up of water, a spring, fountain, head of a river;* fons:—Swa sum mical æwelm and diop *as some great and deep fountain, Bt.* 34, 1. Ðe mæg geseon þone hluttran æwellm, *Id.* 35, 6.

Æwenbroðor *a brother german,* v. æw; *adj.*

Æwende, *membrum virile, Som.*

Æwen; *adj.* [æ *without,* wen *hope*] *Doubtful, uncertain;* dubius:—And eow bið eowre lif æwene, *Deut.* 28, 66.

f Æwerd; *adj.* [æ *law,* werd *from,* werdan *to corrupt*] *Perverse, froward, averse;* perversus, *Som.*

Æwfest *religious,* v. æfest.

Æwfest-man *A man restricted by law, a husband;* maritus:—Yfel æwbryce þat æwfest man wið æmtige ænige forlicge, *malum adulterium* [*est*] *quod uxoratus homo cum vacua ulla cœat, L. pol. Cnut.* 47., v. æfest.

Æwfesten [æ, æw *law,* fæsten *a fast*] *A fixed fast, a fast-day before Christmas-day;* jejunium recurrens in adventu.

Æwfestnys *religion, piety,* v. æfestnes.

Æwfull *religious,* v. æfest.

Æwintre *one winter,* or *year,* v. anwintre.

g Æwisc, æwist *A dishonour, disgrace;* dedecus:—Cwæð þat him to micel æwiste wære þat etc. *Ors.* 4. 6.

Æwisc; *adj. Ashamed, disgraced, debased;* dedecoratus:—*Chr.* 938.

Æwiscberend; *adj. Bearing disgrace, unchaste, lewd, unclean, shameless, impudent;* impudicus, *Som.*

Æwiscnys, ewiscnes, se; *f. A disgrace, obscenity, filthiness, a blushing for shame, reverence;* dedecus:—*Ps.* 34, 30. ¶ On æwiscnesse *openly, as not being ashamed to be seen;* in propatulo, *Cot.* 110. 202.

Æwist *a disgrace,* v. æwisc.

Æwlic *lawful,* v. ælic.

Æwritere, es; *m. A writer, composer* or *framer of laws;* legum conditor:—*Prov.* 8, *Lye.*

Æwul *A twig-basket for catching fish;* nassa:—*Elf. gl.* 77, *Lye.*

Æwum-borenre *to one lawfully born,* v. æw; *adj.*

h Æwung, on æwunge *openly, abroad, in the sight of all;* in propatulo, *Som.*

Æwylm *a fountain,* v. æwelm.

Æwyrdla, æwyrdlea *damage,* v. æfwyrdla.

Æwyrp [æ *from,* wyrp *cast,* from wyrpan *or* weorpan *to cast*] *A castaway, an abject, one lost;* abjectus:—*R. Ben.* 7.

ÆX eax, acas; *f.* [*Plat. Ger.* axt *f*: *Dut.* aks *f*: *Ottf.* akus: *Dan.* öxe: *Swed. Icel.* yxa: *Lat.* ascia: *Grk.* ἀξινη] *Any thing that is brought to a sharp edge, an* AXE, *a hatchet, knife;* securis:—Eallunga ys seo æx to þæra trywa wurtrumum asett, *Mt.* 3, 10. Seo eax ys *the ax is, L. In.* 43.

Æx *an axis,* v. eax.

Æxe *ashes,* v. axe.

Æxodon *asked,* v. acsian.

Af *of,* v. of.

Afæded; *part.* [feded *fed,* from fedan *to feed*] *Fed, nourished, brought up, educated;* nutritus:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

Afægd, afæged, *adorned,* v. afægrod.

Afægniend *rejoicing, as* fægniende; *part. of.* fægnian.

Afægrod, afægd, afæged; *part. Coloured, adorned, embroidered;* depictus, ornatus:—*Bd.* 1, 25.

i Afælan, gefælan *To overthrow, overturn;* evertere:—*Ps.* 105, 25.

Afællan *To cast out, to oppose, offend;* ejicere:—*R. Mt.* 18, 6, *Lye.*

Afæran, færan; *p.* æfærde, we æferdon; *pp.* æfæred, afered,

æfæryd *To frighten, to make afraid, to astonish, terrify;* terrere :—*Gen.* 42, 35.

Afærð *he goes, or shall go out,* v. afaran.

Afæstan *to fast,* v. fæstan.

Afæstla; *interjec.* [*Dut.* vastelyk: *Ger.* festiglych: *Dan.* visselig: a *intensive,* fæst *fast,* la *O!*] *O certainly! O assuredly;* O certè :—Afæstla, and hi la hi, and wella wel, and þyllice oðre syndon Englisc interjectiones *O certainly, and alas, and well well, and such other are English interjections, Elf. gr. interj., Som. p.* 49, 28.

Afæstnian, gefæstnian, FÆSTNIAN; *p.* de; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* vesten: *Dut.* vestigen: *Ger.* festigen, festen: *Dan.* faeste] *To fix, fasten,* or *make firm, to strengthen, fortify, confirm, betroth, espouse, inscribe;* figere :—Ðat we hi þonne moton afæstnian on þe *that we may fix them* [*our eyes*] *on thee, Bt.* 33, 4. Afæstnod ic eom, *Ps.* 68, 2. Mid gewritum gefæstnod *confirmed by writings, Ors.* 5, 13.

Afandelic *probable,* v. afandigendlic.

j Afandian, afandigean; *p.* -dode; *pp.* -dod, -dud, -dad, gefandod; *v. a. To prove, try, to make a trial, to discover by trying, to experience;* probare :—Ðu afandodest heorte mine, *Ps.* 16, 4. La liceteras, cunne ge afandigean heofones ansyne and eorðan, humeta na afandige ge þas tide? *Lk.* 12, 56. Ðu hit hæfst afandad be þe selfum, *Bt.* 31, 1.

Afandigendlic, afandelic, afandodlic; *adj. What may be tried, proved, probable;* probabilis :—*Scint. de prædest.*

Afandung *a trying,* v. fandung.

Afangen *taken, received,* v. fon.

Afaran, afearrian, fearran, he færð; *p.* afor; *pp.* afaren; *v. n. To depart, to go out of, or from a place;* exire :—*Ps.* 51, 5.

Afaran *children,* v. eafora.

Afdæl *a descent,* v. ofdæl.

Afeallan *to fall down,* v. feallan.

Afearrian *to depart,* v. afaran.

Afecan *To receive;* accipere :—He afecð me, *Ps.* 48, 16.

Afed, afeded *fed; part. of* afedan.

Afedan *to feed,* v. fedan.

Afehð *receives,* v. fon.

Affelle *barked, peeled,* v. æfelle.

Afene, Afon, an; AVON, *the name of a river in Somersetshire* :—East oð Afene muðan *east at the Avon's mouth, Chr.* 918. (Also of other rivers in different parts of England). Into Afenan muðan *into Avon's mouth, Chr.* 1067.

k Afeohtan; *p.* we afuhton. [a *intensive,* feohtan *to fight*] *To win by assault,* or *force, to vanquish* or *conquer by fighting;* expugnare :—*Bd.* 5, 23.

Afeoll *fell; p. of* afeallan, v. feallan.

Afeormian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [a *intensive,* feormian *to cleanse*] *To cleanse, to clean thoroughly, to purge, to wash away;* emundare :—Mid besmum afeormod, *Lk.* 11, 25. He afeormað his þyrscel-flore, *Mt.* 3, 12.

Afeormung *A cleansing, purging;* purgatio, *Scint.* 2.

Afeorrian *to remove, Bt.* 32, 2, v. afyrran.

Afeorsian *to depart,* v. afyrsian.

Afera *a child,* v. eafora.

Afered *frightened,* v. afæran.

Aferran *to remove,* v. afyrran.

l Aferscean [a, fersc *fresh*] *To freshen, to become fresh;* salsuginem deponere :—Ðær afersceað *there fresheneth, Bt.* 34, 6.

Afersian *to take away,* v. afyrsian.

Afesian *to shear,* v. efesian.

Afestnian *to fix,* v. afæstnian.

Afetian; *indef.* ic afetige *To beat with the feet, to praise;* plaudere :—*Elf. gr.* 31.

Affrican, es; *m. An African;* Africanus :—Regulus feaht wið Affricanas *Regulus fought against Africans, Bt.* 16, 2, Æffrica.

Afgod [*Plat. Dut.* afgod *m.*: *Ger.* abgott *m.*: *Dan.* afgud *m.*] *An idol, an image;* idolum, *Som.*

Afgodnes, se; *f. Idolatry, the worshipping of images;* idololatria, *Som.*

Afindan *to find,* v. findan.

Afirran *to depart,* v. afyrran.

Afirsian *to take away,* v. afyrsian.

m Afleotan *To float off, to scum, clarify, purify liquor by scumming;* despumare, *Som.*

Afleow *overflowed; p. of* aflowan.

Afligan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, aflogen; *v. a.* [a, flion *to flee*] *To drive away, put to flight;* fugare :—Afliged beon *to be driven away, R. Ben.* cap. 48. Afliged mon *an apostate, Prov.* 6.

Afligengce *A putting to flight, a driving away;* fugatio, *Som.*

Afliung *A fleeing;* rejectio :—Metes afliung *a rejecting of meat;* atrophia :—*R.* 10.

Aflogen *driven away,* v. afligan.

n Aflowan; *p.* afleow *To flow from, to flow over;* effluere :—Atna fyr afleow up *Etna threw up fire, Ors.* 5, 4.

Aflyg *Flight;* fuga, *Som.*

Aflyman, gefliyman, gefleman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, d; *v. a. To drive away, to disperse, eject, banish, scatter;* fugare :—Ðu me aflymst, *Gen.* 4, 14. *Banished, a banished man;* fugatus, exul :—Sy he aflymed *let him be banished;* sit exul, *L. Alf.* 1, *W.* p. 34, 48.

Afoed *brought up together,* v. fedan.

Afole *The soul, mind;* anima, mens :—Eallum his afole *with all his soul, L. Const. W.* p. 147, 6, v. sawl.

Afon *the river Avon,* v. Afene.

Afon *to receive,* v. fon.

Afongen *delivered, cast into prison; pp. of* afon, v. fon.

Afor *departed; p. of* afaran.

Afor, afre; *adj. Bitter, sour, sharp, hateful;* amarus, odiosus :—*Fr. Jdth.* 12, *Lye.*

Afora *a child,* v. eafora.

Aforfeorsod; *pp. Lengthened out, prolonged;* prolongatus, *Ps.* 119, 5, *Lye.*

o Aforhtian; *p.* aforhtode, afyrht; *pp.* aforhtod, afyrhted, afyrht. [a *intensive,* forhtian *to fear*] *To be very much afraid, to tremble with fear, to be affrighted, amazed;* expavescere :—Ða aforhtode Isaac micelre forhtnisse, *Gen.* 27, 33.

Aforð; *adv.* [a *always,* forð *forth*] *Always, continually, daily, still;* indies :—*Cot.* 115.

Aforud *higher,* v. yfer.

Afre *bitter,* v. afor.

Afrefrian *to comfort,* v. frefrian.

Afrian *to liberate, free,* v. freon.

Africa *Africa, an African.* v. Æffrica.

Africanisc, Afrisc; *adj. Belonging to Africa, African;* Africanus :—Africanisca æpple *a pomegranate;* malum punicum, *Som.*

Afrisc *African,* v. Africanisc.

Afroefred *comforted,* v. frefrian.

After *after,* v. æfter.

p After-fylgean *to follow after, to prosecute.*

Afterfylgend, es; *A follower of another, a successor;* successor, *Som.*

Aftergenga *a follower,* v. æftergenga.

Afterra geola *January,* v. æftera geola.

Aful *A fault;* culpa, *Lye.*

Afulað, afuloð *putrified,* v. afylan.

Afulan *to putrify,* v. afylan.

Afunden *found,* v. findan.

Afundennis, se; *f. An experi-*

ment, an invention, a discovery; experimentum:—*R. Ben. interl.* 59.

Afundian *to find*, v. findan.

Afylan, afulan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed, ad, od. *To foul, defile, pollute, to make filthy, to corrupt, putrify, disgrace, condemn;* inquinare:—*L. Cnut.* 43, *W.* p. 141, 18.

q Afyllan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [a, fyllan *to fill*] *To fill up*, or *full, replenish, satisfy;* replere:—Afyllað þa eorþan, *Gen.* 9, 1. He ne mæg þa gitsunga afyllan *he cannot satisfy the desires, Bt.* 16, 3.

Afyllan; *indef.* he afyllð, afylð; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [a, feol, *fell*; *p. of* feallan *to fall*] *To fell, to strike*, or *beat down, to overturn, subvert, condemn, destroy;* prosternere:—Drihten afylð þine fynd, *Deut.* 28, 7. To eorðan afyllað þe, *Lk.* 19, 44. Hu man mæg afyllan *how one may overturn, L. Cnut.* 11.

Afyran; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, yd; *v. a.* [a, fyran *castrare*] *To take away, castrate;* castrare:—Twegen afyryde men, *Gen.* 40, 1. Afyred olfend *a dromedary, a kind of swift camel;* dromeda, v. afyrran.

Afyrht, afyrhted *affrighted*, v. aforhtian.

Afyrhto *fear*, v. fyrhto.

Afyrida, afyryda, afyrd, an; *m. An eunuch, a castrated animal, a servant, a courtier;* eunuchus, servus:—Se afyrida *the servant, courtier* [*eunuch*], *Gen.* 39, 1. Sealdon Josep þam afyrydan, *Gen.* 37, 36.

Afyrran, afeorran, afirran; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [a, feor, fyrr *far*] *To remove to a distance, to take away, to take away time, to tarry, delay;* amovere, elongare:—Næddran hi afyrrað, *Mk.* 16, 18. Beoð afyrrede *are taken away, Ps.* 57, 8. Afirreð *takes away*, 75, 12. Magon beon afeorred *may be taken away, Bt.* 32, 2. Mæg bion afyrred, *Rawl.* p. 71, *note c.* Ðu afeorrodyst [afirdest] fram me freond, *Ps.* 87, 19. Deað hit afirreð *death shall take it away, Bt.* 8. ¶ Aferede awæg *carried away, Cot.* 14.

Afyrsian, afeorsian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [a, fyrsian *to remove*] *To remove farthest away, to depart, drive away, dispel;* pellere, propellere:—He feorsode fram us unrihtwisnysse ure, *Ps.* 102, 12. Afeorsiað, *Ps.* 72, 25. Afyrseð, *Ps.* 75, 12. Deofla afyrseð, *L. ecl. Cnut.* 4, v. afyrran, fyrsian.

Afyryd *an eunuch*, v. afyrida.

Ag *Wickedness;* nequitia, *Ps.* 72, 8.

Agæf *returned; p. of* agefan, *from* agyfan.

Agælan *to hinder, P.* 88, 34, v. gælan.

Agæled, agælwed *astonished*, v. gælan.

Agælend *enchanting*, v. galan.

Agæn *gone, past*, v. gan.

Agæð *happens*, v. agan.

Agalod *loosed, dissolved, Som.*

r Agan, ægan; *indef.* ic age, þu age, he ah, we agan, agon, agun; *p.* he aht, ahte, æhte, we ahton; *pp.* agen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* egen: *Frs.* eigenje: *Dut.* eigenen: *Al.* eigan: *Dan.* eje: *Icel. Norse*, eiga]. 1. *To* own, *possess, have, obtain;* possidere. 2. *To make another to own*, or *possess:* Hence *to give, deliver, restore;* dare in possessionem, reddere:—1. Ðat ic ece lif age, *Mk.* 10, 17. Ðe micel agan willað *who desire* [*will*] *to possess much, Bt.* 14, 2. 2. On hand agan *to deliver in hand, Ors.* 3, 11. ¶ Agan ut *to have*, or *find it out.* Lett agan ut hu fela *permit to find out how many, Chr.* 1085.

Agan *gone, past*, v. gan.

Agan *began; p. of* aginnan.

Agan *own;* proprius, v. agen.

Agangan; *p.* ic, he aeode; *pp.* agangen, agongen. *To go from, to go*, or *pass by*, or *over;* præterire:—*Cd.* 224.

Ageaf *gave up; p. of* agyfan.

Ageald *rewarded; p. of* agyldan.

Agean *again*, v. ongean.

Agean-feran *to go again, to return*

Agean-hwyrfan *to turn again, to return.*

Ageara, agearwa *prepared*, v. gearw.

Agearwian *to prepare*, v. gearwian.

Ageat *understood; p. of* agytan.

Ageat *poured out*, v. ageotan.

Agefan *to give back*, v. agyfan.

Agelde *may pay*, v. agyldan.

Agelwed *astonished*, v. gælan.

A'gen, ágan; *adj.* [*Plat. Dan.* egen: *Dut. Ger.* eigen; *pp. of* agan *to possess*] Own, *proper, peculiar;* proprius:—Secð hys agen wuldor, *Jn.* 7, 18. Ic sylle min agan lif, *Jn.* 10, 15. ¶ Agenes þancas *of his own accord, freely.* Agen broþer *own brother, Bd.* 3, 22.

s Agen; *prep. ac.* [a, gan *to go*] *Against;* contra:—Se þe nis agen eow, *Mk.* 9, 40.

Agen *again;* iterum, v. ongean.

Agen *gone, past*, v. gan.

Agen-arn *met; p. from* agenyrnan.

Agen-bewendan; *p.* de. *To turn again, return.*

Agen-cuman; *p.* -com; *pp.* -cumen *to come again.*

Agen-cyrran *to return again, to return;* agen *again*, cyran *to turn.*

Agend, agendfrea; *m. An owner, a possessor, a lord of a thing;* proprietarius, *L. In.* 53.

t Agendlice; *adv. Properly, as his own;* proprie, *Bd.* 1, 1.

Agene-cyre, -cyrre *own turn, one's own choice, will*, or *pleasure.*

Agen-frige *a possessor*, v. agend.

Agen-gecyrran *to turn again, recur.*

Agen-gehwyrfan *to change again, to return.*

Agenlice; *adv. Powerfully;* potenter, *Som.*

Agen-nama *an own name, a proper name.*

u Agennys, se; *f. An owning, a possession, property;* possessio, *Lye.*

Agensendan *to send again, to send back.*

Agenslaga *a self-slayer, self-murderer.*

Agenspræc; *f.* [agen *own*, spræc *speech*] *One's own tongue, an idiom, the peculiarity of a language;* idioma, *Lye.*

Agenstandan *To* stand against *to withstand, resist, oppose, hinder;* obsistere:—*Lk.* 11, 53.

v Agenung, agnung, ahnung, e; *f. An* owning, *a possessing, possession, claiming as one's own, power*, or *dominion over any thing;* possessio, dominium:—*L. Ethelb.* 10.

Agen-yrnan; *p.* arn; *v. a.* [agan *against*, yrnan *to run*] *To run against, to meet with, to meet;* occurrere:—Hym agenarn an man, *Mk.* 5, 2. Inc agenyrnð sum man, *Mk.* 14, 13.

Ageofan *to give*, v. agyfan.

Ageolwian [a, geolewe *yellow*] *To make yellow*, or *red, to make to glitter as gold;* flavescere, *Som.*

Ageomrod *lamented*, v geomerian.

Ageotan, agitan; *p.* ageat, agute, aguette, þu agute, we aguton; *pp.* ageoted, ageted, ageoten, ageaten, agiten, agoten; *v. a.* [a *from*, geotan *to pour*] *To pour out, to strew, spread, spill, draw out, disperse;* effundere:—Hi aguton blod, *Ps.* 78, 3. Ageot cocor, *Ps.* 34, 3.

Aghwær *every where*, v. æghwær.

Agien *own*, v. agen.

Agieta, agita *A shedder, a pourer out, a spendthrift;* effusor:—*Past.* 20.

Agifan *to restore*, agifen *restored*, v. agyfan.

[w] Agift; *m. A giving back, restoration;* restitutio.

Agild *without amends*, v. ægylde.

Agildan *to repay*, v. agyldan.

Agiltan *to offend*, v. agyltan.

Agiltst *thou repayest*, v. agyldan.

Agimmed, agymmed; *part. Gemmed, set with gems;* gemmatus:—Agimmed and gesmiðed bend *a gemmed and worked crown, a diadem.* Agimmed gerdel, *or* gyrdel, *or* angseta, *or* hringc *a gemmed girdle or ring, R.* 64, v. astæned.

Aginnan, he agynð; *p.* agan; *v.a. To begin, to set upon, undertake, take in hand;* incipere:—And agynð beatan hys efenþeowas, *Mt.* 24, 49.

Agita *a spendthrift*, v. agieta.

Agitan *to pour out*, v. ageotan.

Agiten *dispersed*, v. ageotan.

Agiten *known*, v. agytan.

Aglac [*Plat.* lak *a fault*] *Misery, grief, trouble, vexation, sorrow, torment;* miseria:— *Cd.* 184, *Som.*

Aglad *failed; p. from* eglian.

Aglæc, æglæc; *def.* se aglæca; *adj. Miserable, tormented, wicked, mischievous;* miser, cruciatus:—Wið þam aglæcan *among the wicked, Beo.* 6, *Thork.* p. 34, 21.

Agn *own*, v. agen.

Agnegan *to possess*, v. agnian.

[x] Agnette *Usury;* usura:—*C. Lk.* 19, 23.

Agnian, geagnian; *p.* hi ahnodon; *part.* agnigende, ahniende; *v. a. To own, to possess, to appropriate to himself;* possidere:—Hu miht þu þonne þe agnian heora god *how canst thou, then, appropriate to thyself their good? Bt.* 14, 1. Hi ahnodon eorðan, *Ps.* 43, 4.

Agniend, ahniend *An owner, a possessor;* possessor:— *Gen.* 14, 22.

Agniendlic, geagnigendlic; *adj. Possessive, pertaining to possession,* or *owning;* possessivus, *Som.*

Agnu *own*, v. agen.

Agnung *an owning*, v. agenung.

[y] Agnys *Sorrow, affliction;* ærumna, *Ben.*

Agolden *repaid*, v. agyldan.

Agon, agun *they own*, v. agan.

Agongen *passed*, v. agangan.

Agoten, agotten *poured out*, v. ageotan.

Agotenes, agotennys, se; *f. An effusion, a pouring,* or *shedding forth, out* or *abroad;* effusio:—Agotennys teara *a shedding of tears, Med. pec.* 16.

Agræfen, agraf, agrafen *engraved, carved*, v. grafan.

Agrafenlice; *n.* [agrafen *carved,* lice *body*] *That which is carved, a carved image;* sculptile:—Hi gebædon þat agrafenlice, *Ps.* 105, 19.

Agrisan *To dread, to fear greatly;* horrere:—For helle agrise *shall have dread of hell, L. eccl. Cnut.* 25.

Agrisenlic *horrible*, v. grislic.

[z] Agrof *engraved*, v. grafan.

Agrowan [a, growan *to grow*] *To grow under, to cover;* succrescere:—Seo eorðe stod mid holtum agrowen *the earth was* [*stood*] *covered* [*overgrown*] *with groves* [*holts*], *Hexaem.* 6, v. growan.

Agryndan, gryndan; *p.* [*Plat. Ger.* grunden: *Dut.* gronden: a, grund *the ground*] *To ground, to descend to the earth;* ad solum descendere:—*Menol.* 212: *Hickes's Thes.* vol. 1, p. 205.

Agu *A pie, a magpie;* pica, *Ben.*

Aguette, agute *poured out*, v. ageotan.

Agyfan, agifan; *p.* ageaf, agæf; *pp.* agyfen, agifen; *v. a. To restore, give back, give up, return, repay;* reddere:—Agyf þat þu me scealt, *Mt.* 18, 28. Ða het Pilatus agyfan, *Mt.* 27, 58. He ageaf hys gast, *Jn.* 19, 30, v. gifan.

[a] Agyldan, agildan, ageldan; *p.* ageald, we aguldon; *pp.* agolden; *v. a. To pay, fulfil, repay, restore, reward, offer sacrifice;* solvere:—*Mt.* 5, 33, v. gildan.

Agyltan, agiltan; *p.* te; *pp.* t; *v.* [a, gyltan *to make guilty*] *To fail in duty, to commit, to become guilty, to offend, to sin against;* delinquere:—Ðæt he agylte on him sylfum, *Ps.* 35, 1. Agyltan wið *to offend,* or *sin against.* Twegen men agylton wið heora hlaford, *Gen.* 40, 1. Ic agilte wið eow, *Ex.* 10, 16.

Agymmed *set with gems*, v. agimmed.

Agynð *beginneth*, v. aginnan.

Agytan; *p.* ageat; *pp.* agyten, agiten; *v. a.* [a *from,* gytan *to get*] *To discover, know, understand, consider;* deprehendere. Gif æni man agiten wurðe *if any man should be known, L. North. pres.* 48. Gecyðnyssa þine ic ageat, *Ps.* 118, 95.

[b] Ah; *adv. Whether, but;* nunquid, sed:—*Ps.* 7, 12. Ah ne *whether or not;* nonne, *C. Mk.* 6, 3. Ah nuu *now.*

A'h *has, owns;* habet, v. agan.

Ahabban, ahæbban; *v.* [habban *to have*] *To abstain, restrain;* abstinere:—*Bd.* 3, 22: 5, 6, v. habban.

Ahældon; *declined; p. of* ahildan.

Ahafen *lifted up, puffed up*, v. ahebban.

Ahafennes, ahafennys, se; *f. An elevation, a lifting up, a loftiness, pride, arrogance;* elevatio:—Ahafennys handa minra, *Ps.* 140, 2: 92, 6.

Ahangen, ahangan *hung; pp. of* ahon, v. hon.

[c] Aheardian; *p.* ahyrde, ahyrte; *pp.* aheardod, ahyrd; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* verharden: *Ger.* verharten: *Dan.* forhearte: a *intensive,* heardian *to harden*]. 1. *To harden, make hard;* durare. 2. *To endure, continue, secure:* perdurare:—1. Ic ahyrde Pharaones heortan, *Ex.* 4, 21. 2. Aheardað his gebod *secureth his power, R. Ben.* 6, 8.

Aheardung *A hardening;* induratio, *Som.*

Aheawian; *p.* aheow: *pp.* aheawen. [a *from,* heawan *to hew*] *To hew,* or *cut out, to carve, make even, smooth;* resecare:—He aheow on stane, *Mt.* 27, 60. Of aheawenum bordum *of hewed or planed boards, Gen.* 6, 14. Aheawen treow *timber, Elf. gl.* 17.

Ahebban, þu ahefst, he ahefð; *imp.* ahefe; *p.* ic ahefde, ahof, we ahefdon; *pp.* ahafen, ahefen; *v. a. To lift up, to raise, elevate, exalt;* elevare, v. hebban.

Ahefednes *pride*, v. ahafennes.

Ahefegod, ahefgad *weighed down*, v. ahefigan.

Ahefen *elevated; pp. of* ahebban.

[d] Ahefigad, ahefgad, ahefegod; *part. Weighed down, burdened, grieved;* gravatus:—Ðonne hit bið ahefigad *when it is weighed down, Bt.* 24, 4, v. hefigan.

Ahefst, ahefð, v. ahebban *to raise.*

Aheñð *shall crucify;* suspendet:—*Deut.* 21, 22, v. hon.

Aheld *inclined*, v. ahildan.

Ahencg *hung*, v. hon.

Ahened *despised, trod upon*, v. hynan.

Aheng *hung;* hi ahengon; *p. of* ahon, v. hon.

Aheolorod; *part. Weighed, balanced;* libratus, *Som.*

Aherian *to hire*, v. hyrian.

Aherian; *v. To benefit, profit;* prodesse:—*Prec. ad calc.* 3, *Cd. l.* 5.

Ahicgan, ahycgan *to seize, pursue earnestly;* assequi, v. hicgan.

Ahildan, aheldan *to incline*, ahild, ahældon *inclined*, v. hyldan.

[e] Ahildenlice; *adv. Inclininglyl;* inclinative, *Som.*

Ahioloran *to balance*, v. heoloran.

Ahiscean *to hiss at, to mock;* irridere, *Lye,* v. hiscan.
Ahiþan *to rob,* v. hyþian.
Ahiþend *A robber, an extortioner;* grassator:—*Cot.* 95, *Som.*
Ahladan [a *from,* ladan *to lade*] *To draw out;* exhaurire, *Elf. gr.*
Ahlænsud; *part. Soaked, steeped, watered, made lean;* macera-tus:—*Scint.* 10, *Som.*
Ahlas *levers, bars;* vectes:—*Past.* 22, 1, *Lye.*
Ahleapan; *p.* ahleop, hi ahleo-pon [a *from,* hleapan *to leap*] *To leap up, out* or *upon;* exilire, insilire:—*Ors.* 3, 9.
Ahlinode *loosed, delivered;* sol-vit; *p. from,* a *not,* hlænan *for* lænan *to lend.*
Ahlocan *to pull out,* v. alocan.
Ahloh *laughed at,* v. hlihan.
Ahlowan [a *intensive,* hlowan *to low*] *To low,* or *bellow again;* reboare, *Som.*
f Ahlytred, ahlutred; *part. Purified, scummed, refined, cleansed;* purgatus:—Ahlutred win *refined wine, Cot.* 68, v. hlyt-trian.
Ahne *whether* or *not,* v. ah.
Ahnescian *to mollify,* v. anescian.
Ahnipan; *p.* ahneop; *v. a. To pluck, gather;* carpere:—Ah-neop wæstem *gathered the fruit, Cod. Ex.* 45. *a.,* v. hni-pan.
Ahnodon *owned,* v. agnian.
Ahniend *an owner,* v. agniend.
Ahnung *an owning,* v. agenung.
Ahnyscton *they mocked, Ps.* 79, 7, v. ahiscean.
Aho *crucify;* suspendo:—*Elf. gr.* 26, 119, v. hon.
Ahof *raised; p. of* ahebban.
Ahofyn *elated; pp. of* ahebban.
Ahoh *crucify,* v. hon.
l Aholan; *p.* ede; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [a, holian *to hollow*] *To dig;* fodere:—Aholan ut *to pluck out.* Ahola hit ut, *Mt.* 5, 29.
Ahold *faithful,* v. hold.
g Aholede [*p. of* aholan *to dig*] *An engraved,* or *embossed work;* opera lacunata, *Mann.*
Ahon *to hang, Gen.* 40, 19, v. hon.
Ahongen *hung, Fr. Jud.* 10; *pp. of* ahon, v. hon.
Ahorn [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* ahorn; *m.*] *A plane tree;* acer platanoides, *Ben.*
Ahræddan, aḥreddan, ariddan, berædan; *p.* de; *pp.* ahreded, ahred, arydid [a *from,* hred-dan *to rid*] *To rid, liberate, set free, deliver, draw out, cast out, to rob;* liberare, eruere:—For-hwy þu ariddest, *Ps.* 42, 2.
Ahreht *erect, upright; pp. of* recan.
Ahreofod; *adj. Leprous;* le-prosus:—*Martyr.* 21, *Sep.*
Ahreosian *to rush,* v. hreosan.
Ahrepod *touched,* v. hrepan.
Ahrered *reared,* or *lifted up,* v. hreran.
Ahrinaƀ *will touch,* v. æt-hri-nan.
Ahruron *rushed,* v, hreosan.
Ahrydred *robbed,* v. aðryd.
Ahrynan *To touch;* tangere, v. æt-hrinan.
Ahryre *should rush,* v. hreosan.
h Ahrysod *shaken, disturbed,* v. hreosan.
Ahsa *ashes,* v. axe.
Ahsian *to ask; part.* ahsiende; *p.* ahsode, v. acsian.
A'HT, uht, auht, wiht, wuht, awiht, awuht; *pron.* [*Plat.* icht, ichts, ichtens, echt, iht: *Frs.* hwat, wat, watte, hwet, het, hette: *Dut.* iets: *Ger.* etwas, v. æht] AUGHT, *any thing, something;* aliquid, quidquam: —Afandian hwæþer he aht sy, oððe naht, *Mr.* 16, 18. Þe ahtes wæron *who were of aught, of any account,* or *va-lue, Chr.* 992. Þat an man, þe himsylf aht wære, mihte faran *that a man, who himself was aught, might go, Id.* 1087.
Ahta *eight,* v. æhta.
Ahte *owned; p. of* agan.
Ahtihting *An intention, a pur-pose, an aim;* intentio, *Som.*
i Ahtlice; *adv. Courageously, man-fully, triumphantly;* viriliter, *Chr.* 1071: *Gib.* p. 172, 27.
Ahtswan *a cow-herd,* v. æhte-swan.
Ahudan [a *from,* huð *prey*] *To spoil, rob;* spoliare, *Mann.*
Ahwænan *To oppress, vex, trou-ble;* opprimere, *Som.*
Ahwæned *Weaned;* ablactatus: —*Herb.* 20, 7.
Ahwænne *when, some time,* v. hwænne.
Ahwær *every where,* v. æghwær.
Ahwær-gen *every where again, continually.*
Ahwar, ahwer, awer; *adv. Some where, any where, any wise;* alicubi:—*Jos.* 1, 18. Ahwar on lande *wheresoever, L. Edw. Guth.* 11. Habbe ic awer *have I in any wise, Bt.* 7, 3.
Ahwerfed *turned,* v. hweorfed.
Ahwettan *to whet,* v. hwettan.
Ahwider *every where,* v. ægh-wær.
Ahwilc; *adj. Terrible;* terribi-lis:—*R.* 116, *Lye.*
j Ahwonan, ahwonon; *adv.* [a *from,* hwonan *whence*] *From what place, whence, some where, any where;* alicubi:—*Bd.* 5, 12. ¶ Ahwonan utan *from without, outwardly, extrinsically, Bt.* 34, 3.
Ahworfen *moved,* v. hweorfan.
Ahwylc *whatsoever,* v. æghwilc.
Ahwylfan, behwylfan [a *inten-sive,* hwealfian *to cover*] *To cover over, overwhelm;* obru-ere:—*Ex.* 14, 27.
Ahwyrfð *turns,* v. hweorfan.
Ahycgan *to seize,* v. ahicgan.
Ahyddon, ahyded *hidden,* v. hy-dan.
Ahyldan *to incline,* v. hyldan.
Ahyldendlice *inclininglly,* v. ahil-denlice.
Ahyrd, ahyrde *hardened,* v. a-heardian.
Ahyrdincg *a hardening,* v. ahear-dung.
k Ahyrian, ahyrod, v. hyrian *to hire.*
Ahyrst *fried,* v. hyrstan.
Ahyrte *hardened; p. of* ahear-dian.
Aide AID; adjumentum, *Lye.*
Aidlian, he aydlige; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed, ad [adlian *to fail,* v. adl *a disease,* adilegian *to abol-ish*] *To* AIL, *to be sick, to lan-guish, profane, frustrate, emp-ty, deface, destroy;* ægrotare, profanare:—*Bd.* 5, 3.
Aieþende *demolishing,* v. aiþan.
Ain, aina *one,* v. an.
Aiþan; *part.* aiþende [a *from,* uþian *or* utian *to put out*] *To cast out, to put out of doors;* eliminare:—*Cot.* 71, 76.
Aisil *vinegar,* v. eced.
l Aïzon, aïzoon [ἀειζωον *from* ἀει *always,* ζωη *life, always alive,* or *green*] *The herb ay-green, sengreen,* or *houseleek;* sempervivum, herba:—*Herb.* 146, *Som.*
Akauertune *the courts;* atria: —*Ps.* 83, 1, v. cafertun.
Al *an eel,* v. æl.
Al *an awl,* v. æl.
Al *all,* v. eall.
Aladian [a *from,* ladian *to clear*] *To excuse, to make excuse for;* excusare:—Hu magon hi hi aladigen *how can they excuse themselves, Bt.* 41, 3.
Alæcgan *to lay away,* v. alecgan.
Alædan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, æd [a *from,* lædan *to lead*] *To lead, to lead out, withdraw, take away;* educere:—Ic alædde þe of lande, *Ps.* 80, 9. Alæd, ælæd *or* aledd ic eom *I am taken away, Ps.* 108, 22.
Alæned *lent,* v. lænan.
m Alætan, alêtan; *p.* alêt, alæt; *pp.* alæten; *v. a.* [a *from,* læ-tan *to let*] *To let go, to lay down, cease, leave off, lose;* di-mittere, deponere:—Ic hæbbe anweald mine sawle to alæ-tanne, *Jn.* 10, 18. Ic þat aletan ne sceal *I will not let that go, Solil.* 8. Þu hine alætst *thou lettest it go, Bt.* 25.
Alætnes, se; *f. A loss, a losing;* amissio:—*Somn.* 326.

Alættan [lætan *to let*] *To let, hinder;* impedire, *Som.*

Alan; v. *To appear;* apparere:—*C. R. Lk.* 11, 44.

Alað *ale,* v. aloð.

Albe; *f.* [*Lat.* alba *from,* albus *white*] *An* ALB, *a surplice;* alba, vestis sacerdotalis:—*Elf. gl.* 19.

Ald, alda *old,* v. eald.

Ald *An age, old age;* senectus, *Mann.*

Aldagian; *v. To grow, or wax old; Som.* v. ealdian.

Aldaht *a basket,* or *maund;* alveolum, *Som.*

n Aldefæder *a grandfather,* v. ealdfæder.

Alder, es; *m. An author, originator;* auctor:—Þe alderas forlorene wæron *the authors were destroyed, Bd.* 2, 5, v. ealdor.

Alderdóm *authority,* v. ealdordom.

Aldhád [eald *old,* had *hood*] *Old age;* senectus, *Som.*

Aldhelm [eald *old,* helm *an helmet*] ALDHELM, *a name of a man;* Aldhelmus, vetus galea, *Lye.*

Aldian *to grow old,* v. ealdian.

Aldlic *old,* v. ealdlic.

Aldor *life,* v. aldr.

Aldor *an elder,* v. ealdor.

Aldor *elder, former,* v. eald.

Aldor-apostol *the chief of the apostles;* apostolorum princeps:—*Bd.* 3, 17.

Aldor-bana [aldr *life,* bana *a killer*] *A murderer, manslayer, fratricide;* homicida:—*Cain was so called, Cd.* 49.

Aldor-birig [ealdor *chief,* burg *a city*] *A chief city, metropolis;* urbs primaria:—*Bd.* 1, 26.

Aldor-déma [ealdor *chief,* dema *a judge*] *A supreme judge, a prince;* supremus judex:—*Cd.* 57.

Aldordóm *a principality,* v. ealdordom.

Aldor-duguðe *A chief nobility;* principalis nobilitas, v. ealdorduguðe.

o Aldor-frea *A chief lord;* princeps dominus:—*Cd.* 174.

Aldor-gedál [aldr *life,* gedal *a separation*] *A divorce, separation from life;* vitæ divortium:—*Cd.* 52, *Lye.*

Aldorleas; *adj.* [ealdor *a father,* leas *less*] *Fatherless, deprived of parents;* orphanus:—*C. Jn.* 14, 18.

Aldorlege [eald *old,* orleg *fate*] *Fate, fortune;* fatum:—*Cd.* 179.

Aldorlic *principal,* v. ealdorlic.

Aldorman *a prince,* v. ealdorman.

Aldor-nere, ealdor-nere [ealdor *life,* ner *refuge*] *A life's safety, a refuge, sanctuary, an asylum;* refugium:—*Cd.* 117.

Aldornes *authority,* v. ealdordom.

Aldorþægn *a principal servant, a minister,* v. ealdorþægn.

Aldor-wisa [ealdor *chief,* wisa *a ruler*] *A chief director,* or *disposer;* principalis director:—*Cd.* 63.

p Aldr, aldor, ealdor, ealdr [*Plat.* older: *Ger.* alter *n*: *Dan.* alder *n*: *Swed.* älder *n*: ældian, or yldan *to put off, the imp. is* æld *lengthen,* and *comp.* er *more*] *That which is deferred* or *lengthened, an age, the term of a man's remaining on the earth, the life;* ævum, vita:—Aldre scyldig *the forfeit of life;* vitæ, vel capitis reus, *Cd.* 196. Þonne þu of lice aldor asendest *when thou sendest life from the body, Cd.* 133. ¶ A to aldre, æfre to aldre *or,* in aldre *for ever, Cd.* 227. Ne on aldre *never, Cd.* 21.

Aldr *a parent,* aldro *parents,* v. ealdor.

Aldu, ældo-men; *pl. Pharisees;* pharisæi:—*R. Mk.* 2, 24.

Aldur *chief,* as aldur-sacerdas, *the chief priests,* v. ealdor.

Ald-wif *an old woman,* v. ealdwif.

Aleah, aleag *falsified;* mentitus, *p. of* aleogan.

Aleat *bent down, flat;* pronus:—*Num.* 22, 31, v. alutan.

q Alecgan, *imp.* alege; *p.* alede, hi aledon; *pp.* aled, alegd alegen; *v.a.* [a *from,* lecgan *to lay*] 1. *To place, lay down, lay along;* ponere, deponere. 2. *To lay aside, confine, diminish, take away, put down, depress, confute;* imminuere, deprimere:—1. Hig ne mihton hine alecgan, *Lk.* 5, 19. 2. Godes lof alecgan *to diminish God's glory, Elf. T. p.* 22, 20. Godes monnes lof alegen bið *good men's praise is confined, Bt.* 18, 3. ¶ Alecgende *part.* or alecgendlice word *a verb deponent, because it has deposed* or *left out some of its inflections.*

Alede, aledon *put down,* v. alecgan.

Alefan *to permit,* v. alyfan.

Alefda, alefed *permitted,* v. alyfan.

Al efne [*from* al *all,* efne *behold*] *Behold all!* omnis ecce.

Alegd *deposed, frightened,* v. alecgan.

Alege *lay down,* v. alecgan.

Alegen *confined,* v. alecgan.

Aleh *placed;* posuit:—*Beo.* 1: *Thork.* p. 8, 54, v. alecgan.

Alend; q. alenð *or* alænð *lendeth;* commodat:—*Ps.* 36, 22, v. lænan.

r Alenian [a, lænian *to be lean*] *To make lean, to soak;* macerare:—*Elf. pref. Hom. p.* 4.

Aleógan; *p.* aleág, aleáh; *pp.* alogen *To lie, to tell lies, to deceive,* v. leogan.

Aler *the alder;* alnus, v. alr.

Alerholt *an alder wood;* alnetum, v. alr.

Alesan *to redeem,* v. alysan.

Alesen *chosen,* v. lesan.

Alesenis *redemption,* v. alysednes.

Alet *fire, combustibles;* ignis, pabulum ignis:—*Cd.* 186, *Lye.*

Aletan *to cease,* v. alætan.

Aletlic; *adj. Pardonable;* remissibilis, *Mann.*

Alewa, an [*Lat.* aloë: *Heb.* אהלי aeli or אהלים aelim *the aloe trees*] *The aloe, bitter spices,* in the plural *aloes;* aloe:—Brohte alewan, *Jn.* 19, 39.

Alewed; *adj. Weak;* debilis:—*R. Ben.* 27.

s Alfæt; *pl.* alfati *A pot* or *kettle to boil in;* coculum:—*Cot.* 210, *Som.*

Algeats; *adv.* [eal *all,* geatas *gates,* ALL GATES, Chau. and Spenc.] *Always, altogether;* omnifariam, omninò, *Som.*

Algeweorc *Tinder, touchwood, a fire-steel;* igniarium:—*Cot.* 107, 164, v. tyndre.

Alh, alhn *A temple, church, a hall;* templum, basilica:—*Cd.* 162, v. heal.

Alh-sted, ealh-sted [heal *a hall,* sted *a place*] *A palace, a royal residence;* palatia:—*Cd.* 209.

Alibban *to live,* v. lybban.

Alibbe, alibbend *A survivor, one who lives after;* superstes, *Som.*

Aliefan, alifan *to permit, p.* ed, v. alyfan.

Aliesan *to redeem; part.* aliesend, v. alysan.

Alifian *to live,* v. alybban.

t Alihtan; *v. a.* [a *intensive,* lihtan *to light*] 1. *To enlighten;* illuminare. 2. *To* ALIGHT, *come down;* desilire:—1. Hig alihton þa eorðan, *Gen.* 1, 15. 2. *Elf. gr.* 30.

Alinnan; *v. To* LIN, *cease, stop;* cessare, *Som.*

Alis *loose,* v. alysan.

Alisednes *redemption,* v. alysednes.

Alisian *to try,* v. halsian.

All *all,* v. eall.

Allic; *adj.* [eall *all,* lic *like*] *Universal, general, catholic;* universus:—Allic geleafa *the catholic,* or *general belief, Bd.* 4, 17.

Allinga, allunga *altogether,* v. eallunga.

Allwalda *the Omnipotent*, v. ælwalda.

Almerige [*hence the old English* almery, almoury, almry, amry, ambry, *and the Norman-French* ambrey, the *Irish* amri, *the Welsh* almeri *a cupboard*] *A cupboard, a chest, an* AMBRY; repositorium, scrinium, *Som.*

Almes *alms*, v. ælmes.

Alne *an ell*, v. elne.

Alocan, alucan; *p.* ede; *pp.* alocced, alocen; *v.a.* [a *from*, loc *an enclosure, or* læcan *to approach*] *To put out of an enclosure, to expose, cast out, separate, pull out, take away, root up;* ejicere, avellere:—He wæs fram hym alocen, *Lk.* 22, 41. Aluc þu hine *take him away, L. Alf.* 13: *W.* p. 29, 33.

u Alogen *false, feigned*, v. aleogan.

Alor *an alder-tree;* alnus, v. alr.

Aloten *prone, submissive*, v. alutan.

ALOÐ, eale, eala, ealu [*Dan. Swed. Icel.* öl *n*: *Norse*, aul] ALE; cerevisia:—Ale and mead were the favourite drinks of the Anglo-Saxons. They had three sorts of ale. *In the Chr.* 852, *Ing.* p. 93, 16, *we find*, Wulfred scolde gife twa tunnan fulle hlutres aloð, and ten mittan Wælsces aloð *Wulfred should give two tuns full of clear ale, and ten mittan or measures of Welsh ale.* Hwæt drincst þu! Eala, gif ic hæbbe, oððe wæter gif ic ne hæbbe ealu *ale if I have* [*it*], *or water if I have not ale. M. S. Cott. Tib. A.* iii. p. 63, v. brydeala.

ALR [*Plat.* eller *f*: *Dut.* els *f*: *Ger.* erle *f*: *Dan.* alletrae *n*: *Swed.* al *f.* IHRE *supposes this word to be derived from the Swedish word* al *water, because the* alnus *grows best in wet ground.*] *An* ALDER-*tree, a sort of birch* in the north of England, called ELLER and ALLER; alnus, betula alnus. *It is quite distinct from* ellen *the elder-tree;* sambucus:—*Elf. gl.* 17. ¶ Alrholt *an alder-holt*, or *grove.*

Alsian *to intreat*, v. halsian.

v Alsuic; *conj. for* eall swilc *all such.*

Alswa *also*, v. eallswa.

Altar [*Plat. Dut.* altaar *m.* and *n*: *Ger.* altar *m*: *Dan.* alter *n*: *Swed.* altare *m*: *Lat.* altare, *from* alta *high*, and ara *a place for sacrifice*] *An altar;* altare:—Beforan þam altare, *Mt.* 5, 24.

Alucan, aluccan *to pull out*, v. alocan.

Alutan, anlutian; *p.* aleat; *pp.* aluten, aloten [a, lutan *to bend*] *To bend, incline, bend,* or *bow down;* procumbere:—Alutende he geseah, *Lk.* 24, 12. He aleat to eorðan *he bowed to the earth, Elf. T.* p. 37, 8.

Alwalda, alwaldend, alwealda *the Omnipotent*, v. ælwalda.

Alwan *aloes*, v. alewa.

Alwiht *every creature, Cd.* 10.

Alybban, alibban, þu alyfast; *p.* aleofode, hi alyfden; *pp.* aleofod; *v.* [a, lybban *to live*] *To survive, live after, live;* vivere:—Heo alyfað, *Ex.* 21, 22. Ic alybban ne mæg *I cannot live, Nicod.* 26: *Thu.* p. 13, 36. Heo wolde libban, *Ors.* 3, 6.

w Alyfan, hit alyfð; *imp.* alyfe; *p.* alyfde, hi alyfdon; *pp.* alyfed; *v. a. To give leave, permit, suffer*, v. lyfan.

Alyfedlic; *adj. Allowable, quick;* expeditus:—Alyfedlice þing *an allowable thing, Elf. gr.* 9, 25.

Alyfedlice; *adv. Lawfully, allowably;* licite, *Lye.*

Alyfednes, se; *f. Permission, sufferance, leave, grant;* permissio, *Som.*

Alyhtnys, se; *f. An enlightening, illumination, a lightness;* illuminatio:—*Ps.* 89, 8.

Alynian, alynnan *To pull down, liberate, deliver, free from;* evellere: — Alinian of rode Cristes lichaman *to unfasten Christ's body from the cross.* De offic diurn, et noct, *Lye.*

x Alysan, lysan; *p.* alysde; *pp.* alysed; *v. a.* [*Plat.* verlösen: *Dut.* verlossen: *Ger.* erlösen: *Dan.* forlöse: *Swed.* förlossa: a *from*, lysan *to loose*] 1. *To let loose, free, deliver, liberate;* liberare. 2. *To pay for loosing, to pay, redeem, ransom;* redimere:—1. Hwæþer Helias wylle hine alysan, *Mt.* 27, 49. Þat þu beo fram hym alysed, *Lk.* 12, 58. 2. Ic alysde *I paid, Ps.* 68, 6. His fæsten alysan, *Bd.* 5, 4. Broþor ne alyseð, *Ps.* 48, 7. God alyseð sawle mine of handa helle, *Ps.* 48, 16.

Alysednys, alysnes, se; *f. Redemption, a ransom;* redemptio: — Weorð alysednysse sawle his, *Ps.* 48, 8.

Alysend, alesend *A liberator, deliverer, redeemer;* liberator:—Ic lufige þe Driht alysend min, *Ps.* 17, 1, 48.

Alysendlic; *adj. Free, loose;* solutorius:—*Bd.* 4, 22.

Alystan *to list, to wish*, v. lystan.

Am *am;* sum, v. eom.

y Amæran ute *to exterminate*, v. utamæran.

Amæstan, gemæstan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed [*Plat. Dut.* mesten: *Ger.* mästen: a *from*, mæst *mast*, the fruit of trees on which some animals are fattened, as nuts, acorns, berries: *Moes.* mats: *Ger.* mast *food*] *To fatten;* saginare:—*Cod. Ex.* p. 111. b. ¶ Amæst, *or* amæsted beon *to be fattened;* impinguari. Amæste fuglas, *or* gemæsted fugelas *fattened fowls, fatlings, Cot.* 16.

Amætan *to find*, v. metan.

Amang *among*, v. gemang.

Amanian; *p.* ade, ode. 1. *To admonish strongly, to fine;* admonere. 2. *To direct, govern, send;* dirigere:—1. Se bisceop amanige, *L. Athel.* 26. Be gerefan þe mid riht ne amanige *concerning a governor who fines not with justice, L. Edw.* 5. 2. And amanige þære scyrbisceop þa bote *and shall send the offering to the bishop of the shire, Edg.* 3: *W.* p. 78, 5.

Amánsumian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed od [a, mænsumian *to marry*] *To disjoin, excommunicate;* excommunicare: — *Bd.* 3, 22. Amansumod, -ed *excommunicated, Chr.* 675. *This word is opposed to* mænsumian, *or* gemænsumian *to join*, or *marry.*

z Amansumnung, amansumung, amænsumugge; *f. Exclusion, excommunication, a curse;* excommunicatio:—Mid þære amansumunge, *Jos.* 7, 12.

Ambeht, embeht, ymbeaht, ombiht [ymb *about*, æht *property*] *A joining, collection, an office, a ministry, message, a servant;* collatio, officium:—*Bt. Rawl.* p. 163. Þa Abraham spræc to his ombihtum *then Abraham spoke to his servants, Cd.* 139.

Amber, omber, es; *m.* [*Plat.* ammer *m*: *Dut.* emmer *m*: *Ger.* eimer *m*: *Swed.* ämbar *m.*] *A vessel to carry about liquids, having two ears, a tub; tankard;* amphora:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

Ambiht-hus [ambeht *an office*, hus *house*] *A shop;* officina:—*R. Concord.* 11.

Ambiht-men, embeht-men [*Dut.* ambachtman *m*: ambeht *office*, men *men*] *Persons who go about on being ordered, servants, ministers, pages;* servientes, satellites:—Habbað oðre ambihtmen *have other servants, L. Lib. eccl.* 12.

Ambiht-scealcas, ombihtscealcas [ambeht *office*, scealc *a servant*] *The same meaning as* ambihtmen *above, Fr. Jud.* 10.

Ambiht-smiŏ; *m.* [ambeht, smiŏ *a workman*] *An overlooker of workmen, an ambassador, L. Ethelb.* 7.

[a] Ambyht *a message*, v. ambeht.

Ambyht-secg [ambyht *a message*, secga *a sayer*] *A messenger, an ambassador;* nuntius :—*Cd.* 27.

Ambyrne wind *a prosperous wind, Ors.* 1, 1.

Ameallud; *part. Emptied, brought to nought;* exinanitus :—*C. M. Ps.* 74, 8.

Amearcan *to mark*, v. mearcian.

Amel, es; *m. A vessel for holy water;* amula, vas lustrale :—*Cot.* 2.

Ameldian *to betray*, ic ameldige ameldod, v. meldian.

[b] Amerian, amyrian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. *To examine, try, prove;* examinare :—Oþer dæl sceal beon amered on þam fyre *the other part shall be proved in the fire, Bt.* 38, 4. Amered, amyred beon *to be examined.*

Amerran *to hinder*, v. amyrran.

Amersod; *part.* [q. amansod, *or* amansumod, v. amansumian *to disjoin*] *Excommunicated;* excommunicatus :—Gif hwa amersodne oŏŏe utlahne healde, plihte him sylfum, *L. Cnut.* 64.

Amet, amett; *part. Decked, adorned, clothed, furnished;* ornatus, *Som.*

Ametan; *p.* amæt; *pp.* ameten *To measure*, v. metan.

Amethwile [amet, hwile *while*] *Leisure;* otium :—*Elf. gr. Lye.*

Amett *painted;* pictum, v. amet.

Amiddan *To weigh, poise, ponder, esteem;* appendere, *Som.*

[c] Amiddan *in the middle.*

Amolsnian *to putrify*, v. formolsnian.

Amorreas, Amorreiscas; *pl. The Amorites;* Amoritæi: — *Gen.* 15, 16.

Ampella, ampolla, ampulla *A vial, bottle, flagon;* ampulla :—Ampellan, *or* elefæt *an oil-vat;* legithum, *Cot.* 119. Ampellan, *or* crogen *small vessels, Chrismatories;* lenticulæ: — *Cot.* 124.

Ampre, ompre *A crooked swelling vein, an herb, sweet marjoram, feverfew;* varix, herba quædam, ut amaracus, origanum majorana, *Lin.*:—*L. M.* p. 1. c. 39.

Amundbræg [a *from*, mund *a mound, protection, peace*, bræga *a breaker*] *A peace-breaker, a disturber;* pacis violator :—*Chr.* 1087, v. mundbrece.

Amundian *to preserve*, v. mundian.

Amyrdran; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed [*Plat. Dut.* vermoorden: *Ger.* ermorden: *Dan.* myrde: *Swed.* mörda: a, myrðra *murder*] *To murder, kill;* trucidare :—Þat man sy amyrdrede *that one be murdered, L. Cnut.* 53.

Amyrian *to examine*, v. ameri-an.

[d] Amyrran, amerran; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v.a.* 1. *To dissipate, spend, distract, defile, mar, lose, spoil;* dissipare, perdere. 2. *To hinder, mislead;* impedire :—1. Þa he hæfde ealle amyrrede, *Lk.* 15, 14, 30. Ne amyrð he hys mede, *Mt.* 10, 42. And eorðe wæs amyrred, *Ex.* 8, 24. 2. Wela amerð and læt *wealth obstructs and hinders, Bt.* 32, 1.

An, æn, ain; *gen.* es; *def.* se ana; seo, þæt áne; *pron.* [*Plat. Dut.* een: *Frs.* ien: *Ger. Al. Franc.* ein: *Moes.* ains, aina, ain: *Dan. Swed.* en, et: *Icel.* einn: *Norse*, einr. These various forms seem to denote *the beginning, the origin. Wachter* says *an*, as a noun, significat principium, seu nascendi originem :—Hence the *Al.* æne *a grandfather*, ane *a grandmother*]—1. One; unus. 2. *Alone, only, sole, another;* solus—with these meanings it is used *definitely*, and *generally written* ana *m, and sometimes* aina, anne, anga; *f. and n*: ane. 3. *A certain one, some one;* quidam, v. sum. Sometimes, though rarely, *an* may be used as the English article *a, an.* It does not, however, appear to be generally used as an indefinite article, but more like the *Moes.* ain, or the *Lat.* unus.—When a noun was used indefinitely by the Saxons, it was without an article prefixed, as Þeodric wæs Cristen *Theodoricus fuit Christianus, Theodoric was a Christian, Bt.* 1. 4. *Any, every one, all;* quisque :—1. An of þam, *Mt.* 10, 29. Ain wæs on Ispania *one was in Spain, Ors.* 4, 9. He is an God, *Mk.* 12, 29. 2. An God ys god *only God is good, Mt.* 19, 17: 8, 8. Ge forlæton me anne, and ic ne eom ana, *Jn.* 16, 32. Angum, *Bt.* 29, 1: *Card.* p. 158, 12. Þat ge aina gebroðra hæfdon, *Gen.* 43, 6. 3. An man hæfde twegen suna, *Mt.* 21, 28. *In this sense it is used as* sum, *as in the parallel passage*, Sum man hæfde twegen suna, *Lk.* 15, 11. Cynric ofslogon ænne Bryttiscne cyning *Cynric slew a British king, Chr.* 508. Wirc þe nu ænne arc, *Gen.* 6, 14. Ane lytle hwyle *a little while, Bt.* 7, 1. 4. *In this sense it admits of a plural form, as* anra gehwa, anra gehwylc *every one*, or literally *every one of all.* Swelte anra gehwilc for his agenum gilte, *Deut.* 24, 16. Anes hwæt, *Bt.* 18, 3, denotes *any thing*, literally *any thing of all*, and is used adverbially for *at all*, in *any degree.* ¶ *One, other.* An æfter anum *one after another, Jn.* 8, 9. To anum to anum *from one to the other, only;* duntaxat. Þat an, *or* for an, *Mk.* 5, 36. Anne finger, and anne *one finger, and then another, Ors.* 2, 3. Ænne and ænne *one and the other, one after another, Herb.* 1, 20. Ymb an beon *to agree;* consentire, *C. Mt.* 18, 19. On an, *in one, continually, Gen.* 7, 12.

[e] An *in*, v. on.

An *give*, v. unnan.

-an the termination of most Anglo-Saxon verbs. Mr. Turner says, "if we go through the alphabet, we shall find that most of the verbs are composed of a noun, and the syllables -an, -ian, *or* -gan. Of these additional syllables," he adds, "-gan is the verb of motion *to go*, or the verb agan *to possess*, and -an seems sometimes to be the abbreviation of unan, or, according to *Lye*, anan *to give*, which is probably a double infinitive like gangan *to go*, and that an is the original infinitive of the verb *to give.*" Thus deagan *to tinge* appears to be from deag *a colour*, and an *to give*, dælan *to divide:* dæl-an *to give apart:* cyssan *to kiss:* cos-an *to give a kiss:* blostmian *to blossom* is blostmagan *to have a flower:* byan *to inhabit* is by-agan *to have an habitation:*—*Hist. of A.-S.* vol. ii. p. 424.

[f] An is sometimes used in composition for and-, *or* un-, *or* in-, as, anweorc *for* andweorc: anbindan *for* unbindan *to unbind, loosen.*

Ana *alone*, v. an.

Anælan; *pp.* anæled [an, ælan *to light*] *To kindle, inflame, light,* anneal; accendere, inflammare :—*Chr.* 694.

Anæþelan [un *not*, æþel *noble*] *To dishonour, degrade;* ignobilem reddere :—And þonan wyrð anæþelad oð þat he wyrð unæþele *and thence becomes degraded till he is unnoble, Bt.* 30, 2.

Anan, *or* anum *by this alone, only; d. of* an.

Anawyrm [ana, wyrm *a worm*]

An earth-worm, an intestinal worm; lumbricus:—*L. M.* p. 1, c. 46.

Anbærnys, onbærning, onbærnes, se; *f. Incense, frankincense;* thus:—*Ps.* 140, 2.

Anbelæd *introduced,* v. inbelædan.

g Anbestungnan *introduced, Past.* 21, 1.

Anbid *expectation,* v. anbiding.

Anbidian; *p.* anbad; *pp.* anbiden *To abide, await,* v. bidan.

Anbiding, anbidung, anbid *An* ABIDING, *expectation, awaiting, tarrying;* expectatio:—Hwylc is abidung min, *Ps.* 38, 11. Þa wæron ærendracan on anbide *then ambassadors were in waiting, Ors.* 3, 9.

Anbidude *waited,* v. bidan.

Anbigan, anbugan [an, bigan *to bow*] *To bow to, obey, submit;* submittere:—*Ors.* 1, 12, v. bigan.

Anbindan [*Dut.* ontbinden: *Ger.* entbinden: un *un,* bindan *to bind*] *To* UNBIND, *untie;* absolvere:—Seo wiðerwearde anbint and gefreoð *the adverse unbinds and liberates, Bt.* 20.

h Anbiscopod; *part. Unconfirmed;* non confirmatus:—To lange anbiscopod ne wurðe *should not be too long* [*unbishoped*] *unconfirmed, L. Can. Edg.* 15.

Anbryrd *vexed, grieved,* v. onbryrdan.

Anbryrdnes *sorrow,* v. onbryrdnys.

Anbugan *to obey,* v. bigan.

Anbyrdnys, se; *f.* [un *un,* byrdnys *bearableness,* v. geanbyrdan, geanbæran] *Unbearableness, resistance;* resistentia:—*L. Edg. p.* 81.

Anbyrignes *a taste, R.* 70, v. byrignes.

Ancenneda; *adj. Only-begotten;* unigenitus:—*Jn.* 1, 18.

ANCER, ancor, ancr, ancra [*Ger.* anker *m*: *Swed.* ankar: *Plat. Dan. Dut.* anker.] 1. *An anchor;* anchora. 2. *One held from the world, an anchorite, a hermit;* solitarius:—1. Þin ancor is git fæst *thine anchor is yet fast, Bt.* 10. On ancre fæst *fast at anchor, Beo.* 4, 92. 2. Slefleas ancra scrud *a hermit's sleeveless vest, Elf. gl.* 3. p. 86.

i Ancerlic; *adj. Like a hermit, anchoretic;* anachoreticus, *Som.*

Ancer-lif *a hermit's life, a solitary life;* vita anachoretica:—*Bd.* 4, 28.

Ancer-man *the ruler, or guider of a ship;* proreta:—*Elf. gl.* 6.

Ancer-setl, es; *n.* [ancer, setel *a seat*] *A hermit's cell, a hermitage, the dwelling of an anchorite;* anachoresis:—*R.* 104. Twegen halige menn on ancersettle wuniende, wæron forbærnde, *Chr.* 1087.

Ancer-streng *An anchor-string, a cable;* anchorarius funis:—*Solil.* 4.

Ancgel *a hook,* v. angel.

Ancmod; *adj.* [ange *sorrowful,* mod *mind*] *Sad, sorrowful;* anxius:—*R. Ben.* 64.

Ancleow [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* enkel *m*: *Swed.* ankel *n.*] *The* ANCLE; talus:—*Elf. gl.* 3. Lytel ancleow *a little bone, die, R.* 75.

j Ancor *an anchor.* Ancorlic *like a hermit, etc.,* v. ancer, ancerlic, etc.

Ancr, ancra *an anchor,* v. ancer.

Ancsum, ancsumlic *troublesome,* v. angsum.

Ancsumnes *troublesomeness,* v. angsumnes.

Ancummum; *adv.* [an *one,* cummum *the dat. of* cum *a coming*] *One by one, singly;* singulatim:—*C. Jn.* 21, 25.

Ancynne sunu *an only son.*

AND; *conj.* [*Plat.* un: *Frs.* en, in, ende: *Dut.* en, ende: *Ger.* und: *Otf.* unde: *Icl.* end] AND; et, atque, ac:—Gesceop God heofenan and eorðan, *Gen.* 1, 1. Cum and geseoh, *Jn.* 1, 46. ¶ And swa feorð *and so forth, or* and gehu elles *and the like;* et cætera.

And *against, through;* contra. An inseparable preposition denotes opposition, like the *Icl.* and, önd: *Moes.* and: *Norse,* and: *Ger.* und: and the *Grk.* αντι: thus, andwyrd *an answer:* andsacian *to deny.*

k Anda, onda, handa, an; *m. Malice, envy, hatred, anger, zeal;* rancor, invidia:—Næfst þu nanne andan to nanum þinge *thou hast not any envy to any thing, Bt.* 33, 4. Hig hyne for andan sealdon, *Mt.* 27, 18. On minum handan *in my anger, envy, Gen.* 4, 23. Nyste nænne andan *know not any hatred, Bt.* 35, 6. ¶ For hwilcum liðrum andan *for any jealousy, L. Edg. poen.* 14.

Andæg fyrst *one day first, in a day's time.*

Andaga, an; *m. A fixed day, a time appointed, a term;* dies dictus:—Gesette me anne andagan, *Ex.* 8, 9.

Andatre *A shrub bearing capers;* capparis, *Som.*

Andbidian *to expect,* v. anbidian.

Andbidung *an expectation,* v. anbiding.

l Andbita *the feast of unleavened bread;* azyma:—*Cot.* 17, v. beorma.

Andbyfene *A quantity;* quantitas, *Som.*

Andeaw; *adj.* [un *un,* þeaw *custom*] *Undutiful, disobedient, arrogant, presumptuous, proud;* arrogans:—*Scint.* 46, *Som.*

Andefer, an. ANDOVER, *Hants:*—Hi læddon Anlaf to Andeferan, *Chr.* 994.

Andefn [and, efen *even*] *An equality, a proportion, a measure, an amount;* proportio:—Be hire andefne *by its proportion, Bt.* 32, 2.

Andel-bæfetide *overhastily.*

Andetnys, se; *f. A confession, professing, an acknowledgment;* confessio:—Andetnys don *to make confession.* Seo andetnes þe we deð *the confession that we make, L. Lib. eccl.* 30.

m Andetla *an acknowledgment.*

Andetta, an; andetter, es; *One who confesses, a confessor, an acknowledger;* confessor:—Se þæs slæges andetta sy *who is an acknowledger of the murder, L. Alf.* 26: *Bd.* 1, 7.

Andettan, ondettan; *v.a. To confess, to acknowledge, to thank;* fateri:—Gif he wille and cunne his dæda andettan *if he will and can confess his deeds, L. Edg.* 2. Ic andette Ælmihtigum Gode *I confess to Almighty God, Id.* 5: *Wilk.* p. 88, 11. Seo andetnes þe we Gode anum andettað, deð to gode *the confession that we confess to God alone tendeth to good, L. Lib. eccl.* 30. Ic andette þe, *Mt.* 11, 25.

n Andetter *a confessor,* v. andetta.

Andetting *a confession,* v. andetnys.

Andfang *an undertaker,* v. anfeng.

Andfege *made bald,* v. andfexe, *Som.*

Andfegnessa *places for receiving, receptacles;* receptacula:—*Cot.* 190.

Andfenege *accepted,* v. anfeng.

Andfeng *an assumption,* v. anfeng.

Andfengend, andfenga *an undertaker,* v. anfeng.

Andfexe [and *without,* feax *hair*] *Baldness;* calvities, *Som.*

Andfindende; *part. Finding, getting;* nanciscens:—*Cot.* 138.

Andfon, anfon *to perceive, follow, receive,* v. fon.

Andgeloman, andloman; *pl. Implements, tools, utensils;* instrumenta:—*Cot.* 104, v. geloma.

o ANDGET, es; *m.* 1. *The understanding, the intellect;* intellectus. 2. *Knowledge, cognizance;* cognitio. 3. *Sense, meaning, one of the senses;*

sensus:——1. Þas andgites mæð *the measure of the understanding, Bt.* 41, 4. 2. Andget þe syle, *Ps.* 31, 10, v. ongitenes. 3. Hwilum andgit of andgita *sometimes meaning for meaning, Bt. pref.* Þa fif andgita þæs lichoman synd, gesiht, hlyst, spræc, stæng, *or* stenc and hrepung *the five senses of the body are sight, hearing, speech, smell, and touch, L. Modus, confit.*

Andgetfull, andgitlic; *adj. Sensible, discerning, knowing;* intelligibilis:—Þæt ænig mon sie swa andgetfull *that any man is so discerning, Bt.* 39, 9.

Andgitan *to understand,* v. angytan.

p Andgitfullice, *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Sensibly, wisely, clearly, plainly, distinctly;* intelligenter:—Swa swa he hit andgitfullicost gereccan mihte *as he most clearly might explain it, Bt. pref.*

Andgitleas; *adj. Foolish, senseless, doltish;* stolidus:—Andgitlease man sceal swingan *a foolish man shall be beaten, L. Edg. poen.* 16.

Andgitleaste, andgytlest *Foolishness, senselessness;* stoliditas, *Som.*

Andgitlic *sensible,* v. andgetfull.

Andgitlice *clearly,* v. andgitfullice.

Andgyt *the understanding,* v. andget.

Andgytan *to understand,* v. angytan.

Andgytfull *intelligible,* v. andgetfull.

Andgytfullice *clearly,* v. andgitfullice.

Andgytlest *foolishness,* v. andgitleaste.

Andgyttol, andgytol *sensible,* v. andgetfull.

Andhwæðer [*Ger.* entweder *whether*] *Notwithstanding, but yet;* attamen, *Som.*

Andian, ic andige, he andgað; *part.* andigende *To envy, hate;* invidere:—Ic andige on þe *I envy you, Elf. gr.* 41.

Andig; *adj. Envious;* invidus:—*Scint.* 15.

Andigende *envying,* v. andian.

q Andlang; *prep. g. d. ac.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed.* langs, enlangs: *Dut.* onlang: *Ger.* entlang: and *through,* lang *long*] 1. *On length,* ALONG, *by the side of;* in longum. 2. *Through, during;* per:—1. Þat wæter wyrð to ea, þonne andlang ea to sæ *the water runs to the river, then along the river to the sea, Bt.* 34, 6. 2. Andlang þas westenes, *Jos.* 8, 16. Onlongne dæg, *or* andlangne dæg *during the day,* or *through the day, Chr.* 938: *Ing.* p. 142, 22.

Andleofene, andlyfene. 1. *Food, sustenance, nourishment, pottage;* victus, alimenta. 2. *That by which food is procured, money, substance, wages;* stipendia:—1. He sealde him andlyfene wið horsum, *Gen.* 47, 17. 2. Ealle hyre andlyfene, *Mk.* 12, 44. On eowrum andlyfenum, *Lk.* 3, 14.

Andlicnis *likeness,* v. anlicnes.

r Andlomon, andluman, *utensils,* v. andgeloman.

Andmitta [mitta *weight*] *A weight, a standard weight;* exagium, v. mitta.

Andrædan, andredan; *part.* andrædende *to fear,* v. ondredan.

Andræccan *To relate, report, bring back;* referre:—Andræccan spræce, *Bt. Lye.*

Andrece; *adj. Twisted, squeezed;* tortus:—Andrece fæt *a pressing vat, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

Andred, Andredes leage, Andredes wald *Andred, Andredsley, Andred's weald, the name of a large wood in Kent, Chr.* 893: *Id. an.* 477: *Ing. Id. an.* 755. Andredes ceaster *Andredescester, a city in the same wood, Pevensey,* or *Pemsey Castle, Sussex, Chr.* 490: *Ing.* p. 17, 13. Andres ea *a British island called Andersey Isle, Som.*

s ANDRYSN, ondrysn, ondryslic, ondrysenlic; *adj.* 1. *Terrible, fearful, dreadful;* terribilis. 2. *Causing fear, venerable, respectable;* reverendus:—1. Ondryslic on to seonne *terrible to be seen, Bd.* 2, 16. Ondrysnlico gesihð *a dreadful sight, Bd.* 5, 19. 2. He mæg hine gedon andrysn *he may make him respectable, Bt.* 27, 1.

Andrysn, ondrys *Terror, force, power;* terror:—Ondryson halwendes eges *by the power of salutary fear, Past.* 49, 5, v. drysn.

Andrysnlice; *adv. Fearfully, dreadfully;* terribiliter:—*Past.* 15, 2.

Andsaca, an. *A denier, a forswearer, an opposer, an enemy;* negator:—Ofer eorðan andsaca ne wæs *there was not an opposer on the earth, Cd.* 208. Godes andsaca *an opposer,* or *a forsaker of God, Id.* 23. Godes andsacan, *God's enemies, Id.* 219.

t Andsacian, andsacigan; *v. To deny, refuse, gainsay, forsake, abjure;* negare:—Ne mæg ic ne andsacigan *I cannot deny, Bt.* 10.

Andsæc, ansæce [and, sac *a contention*] *A denying, refusing, an abjuring, a forswearing, resistance;* negatio:—Be borges andsæce *concerning a refusing of a pledge, L. In.* 41. Butan ansæce *without resistance, Chr.* 796: *Ing.* p. 83, 5.

Andsæt; *adj.* [and *against,* sæt *set, from* sætan] *Set against, odious, hateful, abominable;* exosus, odiosus:—*Elf. gr.* 33.

Andspurnan *to stumble,* v. ætspurnan.

Andspurnes *an offence,* v. ætspyrning.

Andstandan [and, standan *to stand*] *To sustain, abide, stand by, bear;* sustinere, *Som.* Andstandond ongean *contending against, R. Ben.* 1.

Andswar, andswaru; *f.* [and *against,* swar *from* swaran *to swear, anciently, to speak,* or *Norse,* swar *a speech*] *An* ANSWER; responsum:—Hi afengon andsware, *Mt.* 2, 12. Andswaru liðe *a soft answer, Scint.* 77, v. andwyrd.

u Andswarian, answarian, geandswarian, onswærian, ic answarige; *p.* -swerede, swarode; *pp.* ed; *To give an answer, to* ANSWER, *respond;* respondere:—Þa ne myhton hig him andswarian, *Mt.* 22, 46. Andswarode ic *answered I, Bt.* 26, 2.

Andsyn *a face,* v. ansyn.

Andþracian *to tremble,* v. anþracian.

Andþwære; *adj.* [and *against,* þwær *quiet*] *Perverse, froward, athwart, cross;* perversus, *Som.*

Andtimber *wood,* v. antimber.

Andustrian; *To hate, detest;* detestari:—*R. Mt.* 26, 74.

Andustrung *Abomination;* abominatio:—*R. Mt.* 24, 15.

Andward *present,* v. andweard.

Andwardnys *presence,* v. andweardnys.

Andweald *right, power,* v. anweald.

Andweard, andward, andwerd, andwyrd, anweard; *adj. Present;* præsens:—Oð þisne andweardan dæg, *Mt.* 28, 15. On þis andweardan life *in this present life, Bt.* 10.

v Andweardian *To be present, to present, to make ready;* præsentare, *Som.*

Andweardlice; *adv. In the presence of, present;* præsentialiter;—Þe hine andweardlice gesawon *who saw him present, Bd.* 4, 17.

Andweardnes, andwardnys, se; *f. Presence, presentness;* præsentia:—*Bd.* 4, 25.

Andwended; *part. Changed, exchanged;* mutatus, *Som.*

Andwendednys, se; *f. A changing, change*; mutatio:—*Ps.* 76, 10, v. onwendidnes.

Andweorc, anweorc *Matter, material, metal, cement, cause*; materia:—Andweorc to weall *mortar, or other stuff of which a wall is made.* To wepenne buton andweorce *in weeping without a cause, Bt.* 10. Buton anweorc *without cause, Id.* 32, 2.

Andwerd *present*, v. andweard.

Andwerdan, andwyrdan, aðwyrdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [and word *a word*, an] *To answer*; respondere: — Abram hire andwerde, *Gen.* 16, 6: 3, 2.

w Andwis; *adj. Expert, skilful, Som.*

Andwisnes, se; *f. Experience, skilfulness*; experientia, *Som.*

Andwlit, andwlita, andwlite, anwlita, an [*Plat.* antlaat *n*: *Dut.* gelaat *n*: *Ger.* antlitz *n*: *Swed.* anlete: *Icl.* andlite: and *intensive*, wlite *beauty, countenance*] *Personal appearance, a countenance, face, form*; vultus:—Leoht andwlitan þines, *Ps.* 4, 7. Geseah andwlite his, *Ps.* 10, 8. Hi onfoð andwlitan *they received form, Bt.* 39, 5.

Andwyrd *present*, v. andweard.

Andwyrd [*Plat. Dut.* antwoord *f. n*: *Ger.* antwort: *Moes.* andawaurd: *Dan. Frs.* antwort *a delivering, tradition: and* word *a word*] *An answer*; responsum: — Antwyrd secgan *to say*, or *give an answer, Ors.* 1, 10, v. andswar.

Andwyrdan *to answer*, v. andwerdan.

Andwyrding *A consent, an agreement, a conspiring, a conspiracy*; conspiratio:—*Cot.* 46.

Andyttan *to thank*, v. andettan.

Ane *one*, v. an.

x An-eage, anege, aneged, æn-ige, an-ige, æ-nigge; *adj.* [*Swed.* enogd: an *one*, eage *eye*] *One-eyed, blind of one eye*; luscus:—*Ex.* 21, 26.

Anecge; *adj. One-edged, having one edge*; unam habens aciem: —An-ecge sword *a sword, Elf. gl.* p. 66.

Anege, aneged *one-eyed*, v. aneage.

Aneglod *nailed, fastened with nails, crucified, Som.*, v. næglian.

Anehyrned *one-horned*, v. anhyrne.

Anes *an agreement*, v. annes.

Anes bleos *of one colour*; unicolor: —Anes geares *of one year.* Anes hiwes *of the same hue or shape.* Ane siðe *one time, once.* Anes wana *wanting of one*, as anes wana twentig *wanting one of twenty, nineteen.*

Anescian, ahnescian *to make nesh*, v. hnescian.

Anfæreld *A journey*; iter:—*Nathan.* 2.

An-fah; *adj. Of one colour*; unicolor, *Som.*, v. fah.

Anfangen beon *to be received*, v. fon.

y Anfangennes *a receiving*, v. onfangenes.

A'nfeald; *adj.* [*Plat.* eenfold: *Dan.* eenfoldig: *Swed.* enfaldig: an *one*, feald *fold*, or *plait*] ONE FOLD, *simple, single, one alone, singular, peculiar, matchless*; simplex:—Gif þin eage bið anfeald, *Mt.* 6, 22, v. clæn, *and* hluttor *simple, pure.* Anfeald getel *the singular number, Elf. gr.* 13, 23. Anfeald gewin *single combat, R. Ben. interl.* 1. ¶ Anfealdan stræcan *those who are uniformly strict, Past.* 42, 1, *v. l.*

Anfealdlice; *adv. Singly, simply, without intermission*; simpliciter:—*R. Ben.* 52, *Som.*

Anfealdnes, se; *f. Oneness, unity, simplicity, singleness, agreement*; simplicitas:—Ymbe þa anfealdnesse *concerning the simplicity, Bt.* 35, 5.

Anfeng, andfeng; *m.* [an, feng *taken, from* fon] 1. *An undertaker, a defender*; susceptor. 2. *An assumption, a reception, taking, an undertaking*; assumptio:—1. Anfeng min, *Ps.* 61, 2. Andfeng min eart þu, *Ps.* 90, 2: 45, 7. 2. Anfeng ure, *Ps.* 88, 18: *Lk.* 9, 51.

z Anfeng, andfeng; *adj. Fit, acceptable, approved*; aptus:—Nys andfenge Godes rices, *Lk.* 9, 62. Nan witega nys andfenge, *Lk.* 4, 24, 19.

Anfeng *received*; *pp. of* fon.

Anfengednes *a receiving*, v. onfangenes.

An feþe *in walking, Bt.* 36, 5, v. feþe.

Anfilt *An* ANVIL; incus:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Anfindan *to discover, find*, v. findan.

Anfon *to follow*, v. andfon.

Anforlætan *To lose, relinquish, forsake*; amittere:— þu nu anforlete *thou hast now lost, Bt.* 7, 3.

Anfunden *found, taken*, v. findan.

Anga *any one, only*, v. an.

a Ang-breost [ange *contracted, troubled*, breost *a breast*] *An asthma, a difficulty of breathing*; asthma, *Som.*

ANGE [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* enge *f*: *Frs.* eang: *Heb.* אנח anh *oppression*, or אנק anq *to groan*] *Vexation, trouble, sorrow, affliction*, ANGUISH; vexatio:—Þa weas þam cynge swiðe ange on his mode *then was there great sorrow to the king's mind, Ors.* 2, 5.

Ange; *adj. Vexed, troubled, sorrowful, troublesome, vexatious*; vexatus, *Som.*

Angean *again*, v. ongean.

ANGEL, angl [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan.* angel *f. m.*] *A hook, a fishing-hook*; hamus:—Wurp þinne angel ut, *Mt.* 17, 27. Swa swa mid angle fisc gefangen bið *as a fish is caught by a hook, Bt.* 20.

Angel *an angel*, v. engel.

Angel-cyning *an English king*, v. Engel.

Angel-cynn, angel-þeod *the English nation*, v. Engel, cynn *a race, tribe*, þeod *a people.*

Angelic *like, similar*, v. gelic.

b Angeltwecca, angeltwicca *A red worm used for a bait in angling or fishing*; lumbricus: —*Elf. gl.* 13.

Angemitte, *for* gemette *found, from* gemetan *to find.*

Angeng; *adj. Going*, or *wandering alone*; solivagus, *Som.*

Angenga *A traveller*, or *passer-by*; viator:—*Beo.* 6: *Thork.* p. 36, 15.

Angeræd *foolish*, v. ungerad.

Angestliðnes *hospitality*, v. gæstliðnes.

Angeweald *power*, v. gewald.

Angin; *pl.* anginnu *A beginning, commencing, an attempt, an essay, opportunity*; initium: —Ælc angin *every beginning, Bt.* 5, 3. Synt þæra sara anginnu, *Mt.* 24, 8. Sara angin, *Mk.* 1, 1: 13, 8.

Anginnan *to begin, enter upon*, v. beginnan.

Angl *a hook*, v. angel.

Angle *the Angles*, v. engle.

c Angles-ege [æge *the island*, Angles *of the Angles*] ANGLESEY, so called after it was conquered by the English; it was anciently called Mona:—Hugo eorl wearð ofslagen innan Angles-ege, *Chr.* 1098.

Angletwicce *a red worm*, v. angeltwecca.

Angmod; *adj.* [ange *vexed*, mod *mind*] *Vexed in mind, sad, sorrowful, anxious*; tristis, *Som.*

Angmodnes, se; *f. Sadness, sorrowfulness*; tristitia, *Som.*

Angnægl [ange *troublesome*, nægel *a nail*] *An* AGNAIL, *a whitlow, a sore under the nail*; dolor ad ungulum, *Mann.*

Angnes, se; *f. Sorrowfulness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish*; ærumna:—On agnysse min, *Ps.* 31, 4. Geswinc and angnys gemetton me, *Ps.* 118, 143. Ag-

nes modes *anxiety of mind, Somn.* 354, v. angsumnes.

Angolden *paid, suffered; p. of* angildan, v. gildan.

Angol-þeod *the English nation,* v. Engel-cyn.

Angrislic *horrid,* v. grislic.

Angrysendlice; *adv. Terribly;* terribiliter:—*Nicod.* 26.

d Angset, angseta *A disease with eruptions, a carbuncle, a pimple, a pustule, an eruption, St. Anthony's fire;* carbunculus:—*Cot.* 157.

Angsum, angsumlic; *adj. Narrow, straight, troublesome, hard, difficult;* angustus:—Eala hu neara and hu angsum is þat geat, and se weg þe to life gelædt, and swyðe feawa synd þe þone weg finden, *Mt.* 7, 14.

Angsumian *To vex, afflict, to be solicitous;* vexare, solicitum esse, *Som.*

Angsumlic *troublesome,* v. angsum.

Angsumlice; *adv. Sorrowfully;* triste, *Som.*

Angsumnes, se; *f. Troublesomeness, sorrow, anxiety, anguish;* ærumna:—*Ps.* 118, 143. We gesawon hys angsumnisse, *Gen.* 42, 21, v. angnes.

e Angyld, es; *n.* [an *one,* gild *a payment*] *A single,* or *simple recompence, payment, amends, satisfaction;* simplex compensatio:—Mana þone þæs angyldes *admonish that* [*man*] *of the recompence, L. In.* 22: *Wilk.* p. 18, 27. Gyld þu þat angylde *pay thou the recompence,* p. 18, 28.

Angyn *a beginning,* v. angin.

Angytan [an, gytan *to get*] *To find, discover, understand, know;* invenire, intelligere:—*Ors.* 2, 1.

Anhafen *elevated; pp. of* anhebban.

Anhaga *Alone, vacant, solitary;* solitarius:—Þær se anhaga eard bihealdeð, *Cod. Ex.* 57, a. 10.

Anhagian *to be at leisure,* v. onhagian.

Anhebban; *p.* anhof; *pp.* anhafen *To lift up,* v. onhabban.

Anhefednes, se; *f. Exaltation;* exaltatio:—*C. R. Ben.* 7.

Anhend; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* eenhandig: *Ger.* einhandig: an *one,* hand *hand*] *One-handed, lame, imperfect, weak;* unimanus:—*Elf. gl.* 9.

Anhon *to hang,* v. hon.

Anhrædlice *unanimously,* v. anrædlice.

Anhreosian *to rush upon,* v. onhreosian.

f Anhydig; *adj.* [un, hydeg *cautious, heeding*] UNHEEDING, *immoveable, stubborn, rash;* pervicax:—*Cd.* 199.

Anhyldan *to incline,* v. onhyldan.

Anhynd *one-handed,* v. anhend.

Anhyran *To be anxious, emulous;* æmulari:—Ne anhyre þu, *Ps.* 36, 8, v. onhyrgan, onhyrgan.

Anhyrned; *adj.* [an *one,* hyrn *a horn,* as the *Dut.* eenhorn] *One-horned, having one horn;* unicornis:—Anhyrned deor, *or* anehyrned deor *a one-horned deer, an unicorn;* monoceros:—*Elf. gl.* 12.

Anhyrnend, es *An unicorn;* unicornis:—Swa anhyrnende horn, *Ps.* 91, 10. Fram hornum anhyrnendra, *Ps.* 21, 20.

Anidde *restrained; pp. of* anydan.

Anig *any,* v. ænig.

Anige, anigge *one-eyed,* v. aneage.

Animan; *p.* anam; *pp.* anumen [a *from,* niman *to take*] *To take away, remove;* tollere:—Animað þat pund at hym, *Mt.* 25, 28.

Aninga, æninga, anunga; *adv.* [an *one,* inga] *One by one, singly, at once, clearly, plainly, entirely, altogether, necessarily;* singulatim, omninò:—Hogedon aninga *they at once endeavoured, Jdth.* p. 25, 9.

g Aniðerian [a *intensive,* niðerian *to thrust down*] *To put down, condemn, damn;* deorsum trudere:—Þa wurðe he aniðrod mid Judas, *Chr.* 675: *Ing.* p. 52, 11.

Aniwan *to restore,* v. niwian.

Ankor *an anchor, a hermit,* v. ancer.

Anlæc *A respect, regard, consideration;* respectus:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

An læste, an laste, an luste *at the instant, at the moment;* e vestigio:—*Cot.* 72.

Anlætan [an *alone,* lætan *to let*] *To let alone, forbear, relinquish;* relinquere:—*Cd.* 30.

Anlaga; *adj. Alone, solitary, without company;* solitarius:—*Cot.* 198.

Anlang cempa *arranged soldiers,* v. andlang.

Anlapum; *adv.* [an *one,* læppan *with part*] *With one part, at once, one by one;* singulatim:—*C. Jn.* 21, 25, v. ænlipig.

h An laste *at the instant,* v. an læste.

Anlec *a respect,* v. anlæc.

Anleger; *adj.* [an *one,* leger *a layer*] *Lying with one person;* unicubus:—Anlegere wifman *a woman with one husband, R.* 8.

Anleofa *wages,* v. andleofene.

Anlepig *each,* v. ænlipig.

Anlepnes *solitude,* v. ænlepnes.

Anlic *only,* v. ænlic.

Anlic, onlic; *adj.* [*Dut.* gelyk: *Ger.* ähnlich: an *alone,* lic *like*] *Like, similar;* similis:—Forþam ys heofona rice anlic þam cyninge, *Mt.* 18, 23. Þat he bioð swiðe anlic *that he is very like, Bt.* 37, 1.

Anlice *only,* v. ænlice.

i Anlicnes, andlicnis, onlicnis, se; *f.* [*Dut.* gelyknes *f*: *Ger.* gleichniss *n.*] 1. *A likeness, a similitude, resemblance, an idea, an image;* similitudo. 2. *A statue, an idol, a stature, a height;* statua, simulacrum:—1. Hwæs anlicnys ys þis? *Mt.* 22, 20. God gesceop þa man to his andlicnisse, *Gen.* 1, 26, 27. 2. Tobrec hira anlicnyssa, *Ex.* 23, 24. Ican ane elne to hys anlicnesse, *Lk.* 12, 25.

Anlifene *food,* v. andleofene.

Anlip, anlypi, anlipig *single, solitary,* v. ænlipig.

An luste *at the instant,* v. an læste.

Anlutan *to incline,* v. alutan.

Anmedla *Pride, arrogance, presumption;* superbia:—*Cd.* 212.

An mitta *a measure,* v. mitta.

Anmod, anmodlic; *adj.* [*Plat.* eenmödig: *Dut.* eenmoedig: an *one,* mod *the mind*] *All of one mind, unanimous, stubborn, obstinate;* unanimus: — Þu soðlice man anmod, *Ps.* 54, 14. Hi ealle anmodlic, *Jos.* 9. 2.

j Anmodlice; *adv. Unanimously, with one accord;* unanimiter:—Hi anmodlice comon, *Jos.* 11, 4.

Anmodnes, se; *f. Unity, unanimity;* unitas, unanimitas, *Som.*

Anne *only,* v. an.

Annes, annys, anes, se; *f.* 1. *Oneness, unity;* unitas. 2. *A covenant, an agreement;* conventio. 3. *Solitude;* solitudo:—1. On þa annysse þære halgan cyrican *in the unity of the holy church, Bd.* 2, 4. 2. Gewearð him and þam folce on Lindesige anes þat *there was with him and the people in Lindsey an agreement that*—, *Chr.* 1014: *Ing.* p. 193, 12. 3. Annys þæs widgillan westenes *the solitude of the wide desert, Guthl. vit.* c. 3.

Anoða *fear, amazement;* formido, *Som.*

k Anræd; *adj.* [an *one,* ræd *council*] *One-minded, unanimous, agreed, constant, persevering, prompt, diligent, vehement;* unanimus, diligens:—And þonne beon hig anræde *and when they be unanimous, L. In.* 77: *Wilk.* p. 27, 29. Þis swefen ys anræde, *Gen.* 41, 25. Ealle anræde *already, L. Can. Edg.*

Anrædlice, anhrædlice; *adv. Unanimously, instantly, constantly, vehemently;* unanimiter:—Hi þohton anhrædlice, *Ps.* 82, 5. Þe anrædlice wile his sinna geswican, *L. Can. Edg. pn.* 17: *W. p.* 96, 15.

Anrædnys, se; *f. Unanimity, concord, agreement, constancy, steadfastness, diligence, earnestness, vehemency;* concordia:—Broðerlice anrædnys *brotherly unanimity, Scint.* 11. Anrædnys godes weorces *constancy of good works; Oct. vit. cap. Scint.* 7. *Opposed to* twyrædnes *dissention, quod v.*

Anra-gehwa, anra-gehwylc *every one,* v. an, 4.

[l] Anreces *continually,* v. anstreces.

Anrin [an *in,* ryne *a course*] *An inroad, incursion, assault;* incursio:—Fram anrine, *Ps.* 90, 6.

Ansaca *a denier,* v. onsace, andsaca.

Ansæce *a denying,* v. andsæc.

Ansæt *hated,* v. andsæt.

Ansceat, ansceot *the bowels, the intestines;* exentera:—*Cot.* 73.

Anscod *unshod,* v. unsceoda.

Anscunian *to shun,* v. onscunian.

Anscuniendlic, anscunigendlic *abominable,* v. onscuniendlic.

Ansecgan [*Plat.* anseggen: *Dut.* aanzeggen: *Ger.* ansagen: an, secgan *to declare*] *To affirm, avouch;* affirmare:—Mon ansecgan wolde *one would affirm, L. Edg. pol.* 4, v. secgan.

Ansegednes, ansegdnes, se; *f.* [ansecged *affirmed*] *A thing which is vowed,* or *devoted, an oblation, a sacrifice;* victima:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Ansendan *to send,* v. onsendan.

Ansettan *to impose,* v. onsettan.

Ansien *a figure,* v. ansyn.

Ansin *a view, sight,* v. ansyn.

[m] Anspeca, ⌊onspæca [an *against,* spæc *a speech*] *A speaker against, an accuser, a persecutor;* persecutor, *Som.*

Anspel [an, spel *a speech, fable*] *A conjecture;* conjectura:—*Cot.* 56.

Anstandende, anstonde *or* munuc *one standing alone, a monk; part. of* anstandian.

Anstandian; *p.* anstod; *pp.* anstanden *To stand against, resist, withstand, to be firm,* or *steadfast, inhabit, dwell;* adversari, constare, habitare, *Som.*

Ansteled; *adj.* [*Dut.* eenstelig: *Ger.* einstielig: an *one,* stele *a stale,* or *handle*] *One staled, having one handle* or *stalk;* unicaulis, *Som.*

Anstonde *a monk,* v. anstandende.

Anstræcan *the determinate;* pertinaces:—*Past.* 42, 2.

Anstreces, ansreces, anreces; *adv.* [an *one, the gen. of* strec *a stretch*] *Of one stretch, with one effort, continually;* sine intermissione:—And foron on anstreces dæges and nihtes *and went in one stretch day and night, Chr.* 894: *Ing.* p. 119, 9. And eodon ansreces *and went continually, Chr.* 1010: *Ing.* p. 184, 25.

Ansund; *adj.* [an *one,* ⌊sund *sound, whole*] *One whole, entire;* integer:—Seo heofen is sinewealt and ansund *heaven is circular and continued, Æqu. vern.* 3.

[n] Ansundnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, integrity;* integritas:—Ansundnesse lufigend *a lover of integrity, Wan. cat.* p. 292, 36.

Answarian *to answer,* v. andswarian.

Answeg; *adj.* [an *one,* sweg *a sound*] *Of the same sound* or *tune, consonant, agreeable;* consonus:—Answege sang, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Ansyn, ansin, ansien, andsyn, onsyn [*Plat.* anseen *n*: *Dut.* aanzien *n*: *Ger.* ansehen *n*: *Dan.* seen *n*: an *one,* siene *a sight*] 1. *A face, countenance;* vultus. 2. *A view, an appearance, a sight, form, figure;* aspectus, figura. 3. *A thing to be looked upon, a spectacle;* spectaculum:—1. Ansyne þin ic sece, *Ps.* 26, 13. Fægere onsyne *with a fair countenance, Bd.* 5, 2. 2. Mid þære ansine *with the view, Bt.* 22, 2. Astah lichamlicre ansyne on hine, *Lk.* 3, 22. Ansien þyses middan-geardes *the figure of this world, Past.* 51, 2. 3. *Ors.* 6, 7.

Ant *and,* v. and.

[o] Antalic; *adj.* [an *not,* tællic *wicked*] *Not wicked, clean, pure;* immaculatus:—Æ drihtnes antalic, *Ps.* 18, 8.

Antecrist, anticrist *antichrist, Elf. T.* p. 6, 22.

Antefen; *f.* [an *against,* stæfen *a voice, contracted into* antefen, *written by Chaucer* antem] *An* ANTEM OR ANTHEM, *a hymn sung in alternate parts;* antiphona:—Þat hi antefn gehleoðre stæfne sungan *that they sang the anthem with an harmonious voice, Bd.* 1, 25: *Sm.* p. 487, 24.

Antfeng *acceptable,* v. anfeng.

Anþracian, aþracian [an *intensive,* þracian *or* þræcian *to fear*] *To fear, to be afraid, to dread;* revereri, horrere:—*Ps.* 6, 19. Ic onginne to anþracigenne *I begin to dread, Elf. gr.* 35.

Anþræc, anþræclic; *adj. Fearful, terrible, horrible;* terribilis, *Som.*

[p] Antibre *a condition,* or *state of things;* status, *Som.*

Anticrist *antichrist,* v. antecrist.

Antimber *Matter, materials, substance, a theme;* materies, materia:—Ungehiwod antimber *rude matter, Alb. resp.* 15, 22, v. timber.

Antrumnys *an infirmity,* v. untrumnes.

Antute *on the contrary;* e contrario, *Som.*

Antynan *to open,* v. untynan.

Anumen *taken away; pp. of* animan.

Anunga *one by one,* v. aninga.

Anunga *Zeal, an earnest desire, envy;* zelus:—*R. Jn.* 2, 17.

Anwadan; *p.* anwod *To invade, intrude;* invadere:—Hie anwod *invaded them, Cd.* 173, *Lye.*

Anwald *power,* v. anweald.

Anwalda *a magistrate,* v. anwealda.

Anwaldan *to rule,* v. waldan.

[q] Anwaldeg; *adj.* [*Plat.* weldig: *Dut.* geweldig: *Ger.* gewaltig: *Swed.* waldig] *Powerful;* potens:—Se sie anwaldegost *who is most powerful, Bt.* 36, 5.

Anwalg, anwealg; *adj. Entire, whole, sound;* integer:—*Past.* 52, 2.

Anwann *fought against; p. of* anwinnan.

Anweald, anwald, wald, es; *m.* [*Plat.* waldt *f*: *Dut.* geweld *n*: *Ger.* gewalt *f*: *Swed.* wälde *n.*] *Power, empire, dominion, jurisdiction, rule, government;* potestas:—Anweald *or* mihte Godes is, *Ps.* 61, 11. Ælc anweald on eorðan, *Mt.* 28, 18. He wæs of Herodes anwealde, *Lk.* 23, 7. On abbades anwalde, *Bd.* 4, 32. On his anwealde, *Gen.* 42, 6.

Anwealda *A governor, a magistrate, a ruler, a prince, a monarch;* gubernator:—Se anwealda hæfð befangene *the governor hath restrained, Bt.* 21.

Anwealg *whole,* v. anwalg.

[r] Anwealglice; *adv. Wholly, soundly;* integrè:—*Past.* 33, 5.

Anwealgnes, se; *f. Wholeness, soundness, entireness;* integritas, *Som.*

Anweard *present,* v. andweard.

Anweardnes *presence,* v. andweardnes.

Anweg *away,* v. aweg.

Anweorc *a cause,* v. andweorc.

Anwig, es [an *one,* wig *a contest*] *A single combat, a duel;*

certamen singulare:—Hi gefuhton anwig *they fought a duel, Ors.* 3, 9: 3, 4, 6.

Anwiglice; *adv.* By single combat. Anwiglice feohtende *fighting in single combat, Cot.* 186.

Anwil, anwill; *adj.* [an *one*, will *a will*] *Following one's wish, self-willed, obstinate, stubborn;* pertinax:—*Elf. gl.* 28.

Anwillice; *adv. Obstinately, stubbornly, pertinaciously;* pertinaciter:—Ic to anwillice winne *I too pertinaciously attack, Bt.* 20.

[s] Anwilnes, se; *f. Obstinacy, self-will, contumacy;* pertinacia:—*Past.* 32, 1.

Anwinnan; *p.* anwann *To fight against, to attack;* impugnare:—*Ors.* 3, 7.

An-wintre, æ-wintre; *adj.* [an *one, every*, winter *a winter*] *Of one year, one year old, continuing for a year;* hornus, anniculus:—Þat lamb sceal beon an-wintre, *Ex.* 12, 5.

Anwite, es; *n.* [an *one*, wite *a fine*] *A simple* or *single fine, a mulct* or *amercement;* simplex mulcta:—*L. Alf.* 26: *W.* p. 41, 5.

Anwlæta *Envy;* livor:—*Med. ex. quadr.* 7, 3.

Anwlita *a personal appearance*, v. andwlit.

Anwlitegan *to change the form of*, v. unwlitegan.

Anwlow, anwloh: *adj.* [an *without*, wloh *a fringe, ornament*] *Untrimmed, neglected, without a good grace, deformed, ill-favoured;* inornatus, deformis:—Þin rice restende bið anwloh *thy kingdom is remaining neglected, Cd.* 203.

Anwod *invaded; p. of* anwadan.

[t] Anwreon; *p.* anwroh; *pp.* anwrogen [an *un*, wreon *to cover*] *To uncover, reveal;* revelare:—*R. Ben.* 3.

Anwrigenys, se; *f. A revealing, disclosing, an opening, a sermon, a homily;* explicatio, expositio, *Som.*

Anwunigende *inhabiting*, v. onwunian.

Anxsumnes *anxiety*, v. angsumnes.

Anydan; *p.* de; *pp.* ded, de, anidde [a *from*, nydian *to need, to compel*] 1. *To repel, thrust* or *beat back, keep from, restrain, constrain, force;* repellere. 2. *With* ut *to expel, to drive out;* expellere:—1. Mid unryhte anydde wærum *with injustice had been kept from, Chr.* 823. 2. Ic anyde hig ut, *Deut.* 32, 21.

Anywan *to shew, demonstrate*, v. niwian.

A of tide *on a sudden, forthwith;* ex tempore, *Som.*

Apa [*Plat. Dut.* aap *n*: *Frs.* ap: *Swed.* apa *f*: *Icel.* ape: *Wel.* eppa] *An* ape; simia:—*Elf. gl.* 3.

Apæcan *To seduce, mislead;* seducere:—Gif hwa fram him apæce, *L. Edg pœn.* 25.

Apæran *to pervert*, v. forpæran.

[u] Aparod; *part. Apprehended, found, taken;* deprehensus:—Seo wæs aparod, *Jn.* 8, 3.

Apelder-tun *an apple-tree-garden*, v. æpel-treow.

Apel-treo *an apple-tree*, v. æpel-treow.

Apflod; *m.* [ap *up*, flod *a flood*] *An overflowing of the sea;* ledo, *Martyr.* 20, *Mart.*

Apinsian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, od, ud *To ponder, weigh;* ponderare:—*Past.* 53, 3.

Apl *an apple*, v. æpl.

Aplantode, ed *planted*, v. plantian.

Apostata *Apostacy, revolt;* apostata:—*Lup. Serm.* 1, 19.

Apostol *One sent, an apostle;* apostolus:—Þæra twelf apostola naman, *Mt.* 10, 2.

[v] Apostolic, apostollic; *adj. Apostolical;* apostolicus:—*Bd.* 1, 26.

Appel *an apple*, v. æpl.

Appel-leaf, æppel-leaf *an apple-leaf, violets;* pomi folium, violæ, *Som.*

Appelscreada *apple-parings*, v. æppel-screada.

Appl *an apple*, v. æpl.

Apple-treow *an apple-tree*, v. æpel-treow.

Apple-tun *an orchard*, v. æppel-tun.

Aprotaman, aprotane *The herb southernwood, wormwood;* abrotonum [artemisia, *Lin.*], *Som.*

Apulder *An apple-tree*, v. æpel-treow:—Surmelst apulder; *q. souring apple-tree;* pyrus malus, *Lin.*:—Swite apulder *a sweeting apple-tree;* malomellus, *R.* 45.

Apuldre *an apple-tree*, v. æpel-tre.

Apuldre Appledore, *a village, in Kent, near Tenterden, a harbour on the coast of Devon:*—Apuldre comb Appledore comb *Isle of Wight, Mann.*

Apuldur *an apple-tree.*

Apullod *pulled*, v. pullian.

Aquald *killed*, v. cwellan.

[w] Aqueorna *a kind of ointment;* scirra, *Som.*, v. acwern.

Aquilegia *the herb columbine;* aquilegia, aquileia:—*Ors.* 6, 36.

Ar [*Frs.* eren *brazen, made of brass*] Ore, *brass, copper;* æs, v. bræs. Grene ar *green copper, brass;* aurichalcum.

A'r, aar; *pl. g.* ára, árna [*Plat. Frs.* ere *f*: *Dut.* eer *f*: *Ger.* ehre *f*: *Dan.* aere: *Swed.* ära *f*: *Icel.* æra: *Al.* ar, or, ur *beginning:* *Heb.* אור aur *light, splendour*] 1. *Glory, honour, respect, reverence;* gloria. 2. *Kindness, goodness, favour, use, care, benefit, power, wealth, money, riches, property, substance, support, wages;* benignitas, opes, substantia:—1. Ne wolde he ænige are witan *nor would he ascribe any honour, Bd.* 2, 20. He sundor lif wæs foreberende eallum þam arum *he a private life was preferring to all honours, Bd.* 4, 11: *Sm.* p. 579, 8. Nyton nane are *they know no respect, Bt.* 35, 6. 2. Him wæs ara þearf *to him was need of wealth, Cd.* 97. Arra biddan *to ask for power, Cd.* 131. To godre are *to good use, Herb.* 2, 9. Eallum to are ylda bearnum *for the benefit of all the sons of men, Jul. A.* 2. (Vid. *Price's Walton*, ci. *note* 34). Be ealre are *by all* [*his*] *wealth, Cnut.* 46. Hyra ar is mæst *their property is most, Ors.* 1, 1. Hi are forgeafen *they gave wages, Bd.* 1, 15.

[x] A'r, es; *m.* [ær *before, as Moes.* airu *messengers from*, air *before*] *One going before, a legate, a messenger, an angel;* nuntius:—Lædan ut halige aras *lead out holy messengers, Cd.* 112. Þes ar sægcð *this messenger sayeth, Cd.* 32, v. ærend.

A'r [*Dan.* aare: *Swed.* ara *c*: *Icel.* aar] *An* oar; remus:—Sume hæfdon lx ara *some have* 60 *oars, Chr.* 897.

Ar *before*, v. ær.

Ar in marne, *or* ærist *early in the morning*, v. ær.

Arad *rode*, v. ridan.

[y] Arade; *part. Relieved;* relevatus, *Som.*

Aræcan; *p.* aræcte *To reach out, extend, reach, lay hold of, hold up;* attingere:—Þat man aræcan mihte *that one could reach, Chr.* 1014: *Ing.* p. 193, 19. Arecð *or* aræcð *shall hold up, Ps.* 145, 6.

Aræd [a *intensive*, ræd *counsel*] *Counsel, welfare, safety;* consilium, salus:—Se aræda *one who consults for safety, a patriot.* Smeagende ymbe heora sawla aræd *considering about their souls' welfare, L. Edm. pref.* Se aræda, Romwara heretoga, se wæs hatan Brutus *the patriot, the consul of the Romans, who was called Brutus, Bt.* 19, v. ræd.

Arædan, aredan; aredian; *p.* aræd, arod, arædde hi aræd-

don; *pp.* ræded, aredad [*Plat. Dut.* raden: *Dan.* raade: *Swed.* rada.—a, rædan] 1. *To read, read through, peruse, tell, utter, speak;* declarare. 2. *To conjecture, guess, divine, prophesy, discover, find out, examine, take counsel, care for, pursue, effect;* conjectare, decernere:—1. Þa se wisdom ræd hæfde *when wisdom had spoken, Bt.* 23. Orationem ræddе *delivered an oration, Bd.* 4, 4. 2. And him to cwædon; ræd, *Mk.* 14, 65. Weg aredian *to discover the way, Bt.* 22, 2. Aredian þearfum *to regard,* or *take care for the poor, Bd.* 3, 9. Ic þæne ræd ræddige *I will take that counsel, Mod. Confit.* 6. Ceap aredian *to make a bargain, L. Edg. Wilk.* p. 81, 8. Aredan his willan *to effect,* or *do his will, H. in. verba. Hieremiæ,* v. rædan.

[z] Ræ̆dnis *a condition,* v. arednes.

Ræfnan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed [a, ræfnan *to sustain*] *To bear, take away, suffer, sustain, undergo, bear in mind, to think;* tolerare:—Þe ic ærefne, *Ps.* 24, 5.

Ræfniende, ræfnigende; *part. Bearing in mind, considering;* expendens: — *Hom. in Nat. Dom.*

Ræfniendlic; *adj. Possible, tolerable;* possibilis, *Som.*

Ræman; *p.* de *To raise, lift up, erect, elevate;* excitare, erigere:—Þa ge mihton ræddan and eow ræman on þam *which ye may read, and elevate yourselves in them, Elf. T.* p. 31, 15.

Ræran *to rear up,* ræ̆rende *lifting up,* ræ̆red *lifted up,* v. ræran.

[a] Ræ̆rnes, se; *f. A raising, an exaltation, a restitution;* exaltatio:—*Ors.* 3, 1.

Rafan [a *from,* reaf *clothing*] *To unclothe, let loose, unwind;* dissolvere:—Arafan þat cliwen *to unrove the clew, unwind the ball, Past.* 35, 5.

Rás *arose,* v. arisan.

Ræ̆s *messengers,* v. ar.

Rasian; *p.* ade; *pp.* ad, od; *v. a. To raise, to be laid open, discover, try, raise the hand, take hold of, raise the mind, to suspect;* elevare, explorare:—God hæfð arasod ure unrihtwisnissa, *Gen.* 44, 16.

Arasod beon *to be held,* v. arasian.

Arblæd *the oar-blade;* palmula remi:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Arc, erc, earc, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Al.* ark *f*: *Swed.* ark *m*: *Moes.* arka: *Ger.* arche *f*: *Basq.* arc: *Wel.* arch: *Dan.* ark: *Lat.* arca *a chest*] *A vessel to swim on water, an* ark, *a coffer, chest, hutch, bag;* arca:—Þa ætstod se arc, *Gen.* 8, 4. Wirc þe nu ænne arc, *Gen.* 6, 14.

[b] Arcebiscеop, arcebiscop, ærcebisceop, ærcebiscop *a bishop of the first class, an archbishop;* archiepiscopus, *Bd.* 1, 27.

Arcebiscеop-hád, ærcebisceophád *an archbishop-hood, the degree* or *dignity of an archbishop;* archiepiscopi gradus, *vel* dignitas, *Bd.* 4, 6.

Arcediacon, archidiacon, ærcediacon. *An archdeacon, a bishop's vicegerent;* archidiaconus, *R.* 69.

Arcestol [arce *chief,* stol *a stool*] *An archiepiscopal see,* or *seat;* sedes archiepiscopalis, *Som.*

[c] Arcræftig; *adj.* [ar *respect,* cræftig *crafty*] *Skilful* or *quick in shewing respect, respectful, polite;* morigerus, obsequens:—Arcræftig ar *a respectful messenger, a prophet, Cd.* 202.

Arde [arde *honoured; p. of* arian *to honour*] *That which gives honour, an ensign of office, such as a pall,* or *staff;* honoris signum:—Ælfric arceb ferde to Rome æfter his arde *Archbishop Ælfric went to Rome for his ensign of office, Chr.* 997.

Ardlice, arudlice; *adv.* [arod *quick,* lice] *Quickly, immediately;* prompte:—Efstað nu ardlice, *Jos.* 2, 5.

Are *honour,* v. ar.

Are; *m. A court-yard;* area, *Alb. resp.* 48.

Areafian; *p.* areafode; *pp.* areafod [a *from,* reafian *to tear*] *To tear from, lacerate, divide;* discerpere:—Bring is areafod *the sacrifice is divided, Cd.* 158.

Areaht *explained; part. of* arecan, v. recan.

Arecan, areccan *to explain,* v. recan.

Areccean *to reckon, translate,* v. areccende recan.

[d] Areccende *explaining,* v. recan.

Arecð *holdeth up,* v. ræcan.

Ared *counsel,* v. ræd.

Aredad *discovered; pp. of* ræddan.

Aredan *to effect, to do,* v. ræddan.

Areddan *to liberate,* v. ahræddan.

Aredian *to search out,* v. ræddan.

Arednes, ræ̆dnes, se; *f. A degree, condition, covenant;* consultum, conditio:—Þære arednesse *on that condition, Bd.* 1, 1.

Aredod *furnished, Som.*

Arefian *to bear,* v. ræfnan.

Areht *erected; part. of* recan.

Areosian *to fall down, perish;* decidere:—Ic areose *I shall fall down, Ps.* 7, 4.

Aretan, geretan; *p.* aret, geret; *pp.* aret, areted, gereted, aretten, aretne; *v. a.* [a *or* ge, retan *to delight*] *To restore, invigorate, refresh, renew, inspirit, repair, correct, set right;* reficere:—Hi hæfdon þatmod aret *they have restored* or *refreshed the mind, Bt. Tit.* 22. *Card.* p. 8. Þu me hæfst geretne, 22, 1: *Card.* p. 118, 5, and aretne, 41, 2: *Card.* p. 374, 28, *thou hast corrected me.*

[e] Arewa *An* arrow; sagitta:—Sume scotedon adunweard mid arewan *some shot downward with arrows, Chr.* 1083.

Arewe [arewa *arrow*] Arrow, the name of a river in several counties, called so either from its *swiftness* or *straightness;* fluvii nomen.

Areweorð *honourable,* v. arwurð.

Arfæst; *adj.* [ar *honour,* fæst *fast*] *Honest, good, virtuous, gracious, merciful;* honestus, clemens:—Wæs he se mon æfæst and ærfæst *he was the religious and honest man, Bd.* 3, 14: *Sm.* p. 539, 33. Þat Drihten him arfæst and milde wære *that the Lord might be to him merciful and mild, Bd.* 4, 31.

Arfæstlice; *adv. Honestly;* honeste, *Som.*

Arfæstnes, arfestnys, se; *f. Honesty, goodness, virtue, clemency;* honestas, pietas:—Þat he wæs mycelre arfæstnesse and æfæstnesse wer *that he was a man of great virtue and piety, Bd.* 4, 31. Heo arfæstnisse cydde, *Jos.* 6, 17.

[f] Arfæt, arfat, es; *n. A brazen vessel;* æramentum:—Halgode þat arfæt, *Lev.* 8, 11.

Arfest *merciful,* v. arfæst.

Arful; *adj. Respectful, favourable, merciful, mild;* honorabilis:—Sy arfull, *Ps.* 102, 3. Beo arful fæder and meder, *Wulfst. Par.* 7.

Arfullice; *adv. Mildly, gently;* clementer:—Josep hig oncneow arfullice, *Gen.* 43, 27.

Arg; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Franc. Dan. Swed.* arg: *Grk.* ἀργος *idle: Norse,* argur *bad*] *Wicked, depraved, bad;* pravus:—Cneorisse yflo and arg *an evil and wicked generation,* v. forliger, earg.

Argentilla, argentille *Camomile;* anthemis chamomilla, *Lin.*:—*Elf. gr.* 15.

Ar-geotere [ar *brass,* geoter *a pourer*] *A caster* or *pourer of brass, a melter of brass;* æramentarius:—*Ors.* 1, 20.

[g] Ar-geweorc *Brass-work, copperwork;* æramentum:—*Cot.* 79.

Arhlice *disgracefully*, v. earhlice.

Arhwate; *adj.* [ær *before, most,* hwata *keen*] *Most bold, most valiant;* fortissimus:—Oforcomon eorlas arhwate *overcame most valiant earls, Chr.* 938: *Ing.* p. 145, 26.

Arian, gearian; *part.* ende, gende; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed, od; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* eeren: *Ger.* ehren: *Dan.* aere: *Swed.* ara: ar *honour,* ian] 1. *To give honour, to honour, reverence, have in admiration;* honorare, venerari. 2. *To regard, care for, spare, pardon, forgive;* parcere:—1. Is to arianne *is to be honoured, Bt.* 32, 2. Onsægednys lofes arեð me, *Ps.* 49, 24. 2. He þearfum arede *he cares for the poor, Bd.* 3, 9. Ac arodon heora life, *Jos.* 9, 21. He arað þa godan *he pardons the good, Bt.* 41, 2. Se Cyning arian wille *the king will pardon, L. In.* 36: *Wilk.* p. 20, 38.

Arianisc; *adj. def.* se Arianisca ARIAN, *belonging to Arius, an Alexandrian, who lived in the fourth century:*—Se Arianisca gedweolda aras *the Arian heresy arose, Bd.* 1, 8.

Ariddan *to rid, deliver,* v. ahræddan.

Ariende, arigende *sparing,* v. arian.

h Ariht; *adv.* [*Plat. Ger.* recht: *Dut.* regt: *Dan.* ret: *Swed.* rätt: a, riht *right*] ARIGHT, *right, well, correctly;* probe, recte:—Gif man hit ariht asmeað *if one considereth right, L. Can. Edg.* 13, v. riht.

Ariman *to number,* arimed *numbered,* arimende *numbering,* v. riman.

Aring *Honour, respect;* honoratio:—Buton aringe *without honour, Ors.* 5, 10.

ARISAN; *part.* arisende, he aríst; *p.* arás, hi arison; *pp.* arisen; *v. n.* [*Plat.* risen: *Frs.* rieze: *Dut.* ryzen, opryzen: *Ger.* reisen: *Al.* reison: *Moes.* urreisan *or* riesan: *Dan.* reise: *Swed.* resa: *Norse,* risa] *To* ARISE, *rise, rise up, rise again;* surgere:—Ydel is eow arisan, *Ps.* 126, 3. He aras sona, *Gen.* 19, 1. Þa arison þa þri weras, *Gen.* 18, 16. Arisen wæs sunne, *C. Mk.* 4, 6. Þy þriddan dæge arisan, *Mt.* 16, 21.

Ariseð *it behoveth;* oportet, v. gerist.

Arist *a resurrection,* v. æryst.

Ariwe *an arrow,* v. arewa.

i A'rleás; *def.* se árleása; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* eerloos: *Ger.* ehrlos: *Dan. Swed.* aerelös: ar *honour,* leas] *Void of good, vile, impious, wicked;* impius:—Wið þam arleassestan eretice *against the most wicked heretic, Bd.* 4, 17. Forweorðað se arleasa *the wicked perisheth, Ps.* 9, 5.

j A'rleáslice; *adv. Wickedly, impiously;* impie:—Ne arleaslice ic dyde fram Gode, *Ps.* 17, 23.

A'rleásnes, se; *f.* [arleas *wicked*] *Wickedness, acts of wickedness, impiety;* iniquitas:—Æfter manigo arleasnyssa heora, *Ps.* 5, 12.

A'rlic; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* eerlyk: *Ger.* ehrlich: *Dan.* aerlig: *Swed.* ärlig: ar *honour,* lic] *Honourable, noble, venerable;* honorabilis:—*Bd.* 3, 7: *Ors.* 2, 7.

A'rlice; *adv. Honourably;* honorifice:—He wolde swiðe arlice underfon *he would very honourably receive, Bt.* 16, 2.

Arlice, ærlice; *adv.* [ær *early,* lice] EARLY, *betimes;* mane:—Swiðe arlice *very early, C. R. Mk.* 16, 2.

Arm *an arm,* v. earm.

Arm *miserable,* v. earm.

k Armelu [ær *early,* melu *moly* or *garlic*] *The early garlic, the moly, hermel, the wild rue,* or *garlic;* allium moly, *Lin.*:—*L. M.* 1, 64.

Armorgen *early dawn,* v. ærmergen.

Arna *honour,* v. ar.

Arnaleas *void of honour,* v. arleas.

Arn *ran; p. of* yrnan.

Arod *a species of herb;* herbæ genus, arum:—Nim lybcornes leaf, oððe arod *take a leaf of saffron,* or *arod, L. M.* 1, 2, p. 102.

Arod *ready, conjectured, pardoned,* v. arædan, arian.

Aroda *counsel, wisdom,* v. aræd.

Arodlice *quickly,* v. ardlice.

Arodscipe *Dexterity, readiness, aptness, dignity, honour;* dexteritas:—*Past.* 20.

Arra *of favours;* facultatum, *gen. plu. of* ar.

Arrianisc *Arian,* v. Arianisc.

Arsgang [ærs *anus,* gang *a passage*] *Anus;* arsganga, *Latrinæ, Lye.*

l Ar-smið, es; *m.* [ar *brass,* smið *a smith*] *A copper smith, a brazier, a worker in brass;* faber ærarius:—*Col. Mon.*

Arð *thou art,* es, v. eom.

Arþegn, arþeng, es; *m.* [ar *honour,* þegen *a servant*] *A servant* or *minister by his place* or *employment;* servus, minister honorabilis:—Cumena arþegn *the servant of guests, Bd.* 4, 31.

Arudlice *quickly,* v. ardlice.

Arung, e; *f.* 1. *An honouring, a reverence;* honoratio. 2. *A regarding, sparing, pardoning;* remissio, *Som.*

Arweorðe *honourably,* v. arwurðlice.

Arweorðian *to honour,* v. arwurðian.

Arweorðlice *solemnly,* v. arwurðlice.

Arweorðnes, arwyrðnes, se; *f.* arweorðung, arwurðung, e; *f.* [ær *before,* weorðnes *honour*] *Reverence, great honour, dignity, worship;* reverentia:—Bryngað Drihtne arwurðunge *bring to the Lord reverence, Ps.* 28, 2. Gif þu nu gemunan wilt eallra þara arwyrðnessa *if thou now wilt be mindful of all the honours, Bt.* 8: *Card.* p. 36, 18. ¶ Mid arweorðnesse *with honour, honourably.*

Arwiðþe [ar *an oar,* wiðþe *withe*] *An oar-withe, a willow-band to tie oars with;* struppus:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

m Arwunga, arwunge; *adv. Acting favourably, honourably, gratuitously;* gratis:—*R. Mt.* 10, 8.

Arwurð, arwyrð, arwurðlic; *def.* se arwurða, seo het arwurðe [ær *before, highly,* weorð *worthy, or* ar *honour,* wearð *worth, honour-worth, honourable*] *Highly honourable, venerable, worshipful, reverend;* honorabilis, venerandus:—Se arwurða wer *the very venerable man, Bd.* 4, 18: 5, 1. Se goda bið simle arwyrðe *the good is always highly honourable, Bt.* 39, 2. ¶ Arwurðe wuduwe *or* nunne *a nun, R.* 69.

Arwurðian, arweorðian, arwyrðian; *pp.* gearwurðod; *v.* [ar *honour,* weorðan *to be, to be made*] *To give honour, to reverence, celebrate, extol, worship;* honorare:—Onsægednys lofes arwurðað me, *Ps.* 49, 23. Þæt ealle arwurðigeon þone Sunu, swa swa hig arwurðigeað þone Fæder, se þe ne arwurðað þone Sunu, ne arwurðað he þone Fæder, *Jn.* 5, 23. Arwurða þinum Fæder, *Deut.* 5, 16.

Arwurðig *reverend,* v. arwurð.

Arwurðlic *venerable,* v. arwurð.

n Arwurðlice, arweorðe, arwyrðlice; *adv. Honourably, reverently, solemnly, mildly;* honorifice:—Swiðe arwurðlice onfangene wæron *were very honourably received, Bd.* 2, 20. Þa grete hig arwurðlice, *Gen.* 45, 4.

Arwurðung *honour,* v. arweorðnes.

Arwyrð *venerable*, v. arwurð.
Arwyrðian *to reverence*, v. arwurðian.
Arwyrðlice *reverently*, v. arwurðlice.
Arwyrðness *dignity*, v. arweorðnes.
Arydid *robbed; pp. of* ahræddan.
Arynd-raca *an ambassador*, v. ærend-raca.
Aryst *resurrection*, v. æryst.
Arytrid *robbed*, v. arydid.
As *brass*, v. ar.
Asæd *said out, finished*, v. asægan.
Asæcga *to offer sacrifice;* immolare :—*C. Mk.* 14, 12, *Lye.*
Asægan; *p.* asæde, asægde; *pp.* asæd, asægd [a *out*, sægan *or* secgan *to say*] *To speak out, relate, tell, finish speaking, conclude, end;* perloqui, eloqui: —Gif heo asæd bið *if it* [*she*] *be told, related, Bd.* 4, 22. Se wisdom þa þis spell asæd hæfde *when wisdom had ended this discourse, Bt.* 34, 8: 35, 1.
o Asægdnis, se; *f. A mystery, sacrifice;* mysterium :—*C. Lk.* 8, 10: *C. R. Lk.* 11, 24, v. ansegednes.
Asæled; *part.* [a, sæled *from*, sælan *to bind*] *Bound;* astrictus :—*Cd.* 100: 166.
Asah *set; p. of* sigan.
Asal, asald *an ass*, v. assa.
Asawan *to sow*, asawen *sowed*, v. sawan.
Asca *dust*, v. axe.
Ascacan *to brandish*, ascaden *separated*, v. asceacan.
Ascadian *to separate*, v. asceadan.
Ascæafen *shaven*, v. sceafan.
Ascære; *adj.* [a, scear *shears*] *Without tonsure, untrimmed;* incultus: — *Peccat. Med.* 8, *Lye.*
Ascamian *to be ashamed*, v. scamian.
Asce *ashes*, v. axe.
Asceacan, ascacan; *p.* asceoc; *pp.* asceacen, asceacyn; *v. a.* 1. *To shake off, remove;* excutere. 2. *To forsake, desert, revolt, flee;* deserere. 3. *To shake, brandish;* vibrare:—1. Asceacað þat dust of eowrum fotum, *Mr.* 6, 11. 2. He asceacen wæs fram Æþelrede *he had deserted from Æthelred, Chr.* 1001: *Ing.* p. 174, 16. 3. Ascæcð sweord his, *Ps.* 7, 13.
p Asceadan, ascadian; *p.* asceod; *pp.* asceaden, ascaden, asced; *v. a.* [a *from*, sceadan *to divide*] *To separate, disjoin, exclude;* separare:—And hine from nytenum asced *and separated him from beasts, L. Eccles. Wilk.* p. 184, 52. Hi of ciricean gemanan ascadene sien *they from the church communion shall be excluded, L. With. Wilk.* p. 10, 36.
Asceaf *expelled; p. of* ascufan.
Ascealian, ascilian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, od, ascyled; *v.* [a *from*, sceal *a scale*] *To pull off the scales* or *shells, to scale, shell, expound, declare;* decorticare :—*Cot.* 79, *Lye.*
Ascearpan *to sharpen*, v. ascyrpan.
Asced, ascede *separated*, v. asceadan.
Ascendan *to send;* v. asendan.
Asceofen *expelled*, v. ascufan.
Asceonendlic *detestable*, v. ascuniendlic.
q Asceonia *to detest, avoid;* detestari :—*R. Ben.* 2, *Lye.*
Asceonung *detestation*, v. ascunung.
Asceop *gave*, v. sceapian.
Asceortian, ascortian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To be short, to grow short, shorten, elapse, diminish, fail;* breviare, effluere :—Ten þusend geara ascortað *ten thousand years will elapse, Bt.* 18, 3. Þat wæter asceortode, *Gen.* 21, 15.
Asceotan; *p.* sceat, hi ascuton; *pp.* ascoten [a, sceotan *to shoot*] *To shoot, shoot through, break through, fall;* cum impetu erumpere :—*Ors.* 6, 36.
Ascerpan, ascirpan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To sharpen, clear from, save from;* exacuere: —Wracu ascirped *cleared* or *saved from destruction, Bt.* 20.
Ascian *to ask*, v. acsian.
Ascilian *to shell*, v. ascealian.
Ascimod *shining, Herb.* 2, 31, v. sciman *to glisten, Som.*
Ascinan *To shine forth, to be clear, evident;* clarescere :—Cuðlicor ascineð *will be more truly evident; Bd.* 5, 1.
Asciran, ascyrian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed, ud; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* afscheuren: a *from*, sciran *to sheer*] *To cut from, to separate, divide, part, sever, excommunicate;* resecare, separare :—He ascirede Adames bearn *he separated Adam's sons, Deut.* 32, 8. Ascyrud beon fram mannum, *Somn.* 280.
r Ascirped *cleared*, v. ascerpan.
Ascofen *banished*, v. ascufan.
Ascop *gave*, v. sceapian.
Ascortian *to shorten*, v. asceortian.
Ascræp *scraped*, v. ascreopan.
Ascrencan; *pp.* ascrenct, ascruncen [a, screncan *to supplant*] *To supplant, press, stamp, squeeze, pull, shrink;* supplantare :—*Past.* 43, 9: 53, 5: *Cot.* 71.
Ascreopan; *p.* ascræp; *pp.* ed [a *from*, screopan *to scrape*] *To scrape off, scrape;* scalpere :—Job ascræp þone wyrms of his lice, *Job.* p. 166, 33.
Ascrepan, ascrypan; *p.* de; *pp.* en. *To bear, carry, cast* or *vomit out;* egerere :—*Cot.* 71.
Ascruncen *pressed*, v. ascrencan.
Ascrutnian [a, scrudnian *to scrutiny*] *To search out, scrutinize, trace out;* scrutari, *Som.*
Ascrypan *to cast out*, v. ascrepan.
Ascþrotu *fennel-giant*, v. æscþrote.
s Ascufan; *p.* asceaf; *pp.* ascufen, -ofen, -eofen, -eafen [a *from*, scufan *to shove*] *To drive away, expel, banish, repel, shove away;* expellere :—*V. Ps.* 77, 66.
Ascunan; *v. a. To convict, accuse;* arguere :—Hwylc eower ascunað me for sinne, *Jn.* 8, 46.
Ascung *a question*, v. acsung.
Ascunian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, od; *v. a.* [a *away*, scunian *to shun*] 1. *To avoid, shun, fly from;* evitare. 2. *To hate, detest;* detestari :—1. Mot he ascunian *must he avoid, L. Cnut.* 7. 2. Esau ascunode Jacob, *Gen.* 27, 41. Þa ascunodon hig hine, *Gen.* 37, 4.
Ascuniendlic, asceonendlic; *adj. Detestable, abominable;* detestabilis: — Beforan Gode ys ascuniendlic, *Lk.* 16, 15.
Ascunung, asceonung *An execration, abomination, a detestation;* execratio :—Ge geseoð þære toworpennysse ascununge, *Mk.* 13, 14.
Ascuton *fell down*, v. asceotan.
Ascyled, od *taken out of the shell, shelled, declared*, v. ascealian.
t Ascyndan [a *from*, scyndan *to meet*] *To separate, remove, take away, lengthen;* tollere :—Þu ascyndest fram me freond, *Ps.* 87, 19.
Ascypan *to sharpen*, v. ascyrpan.
Ascyrian *to separate*, v. asciran.
Ascyrigendlic; *adj.* [ascirigende *disjoining, from* asciran] *Disjoining, disjunctive;* disjunctivus :—*Elf. gr.* 44.
Ascyrigendlice; *adv. Disjunctively, severally;* disjunctive: —*Elf. gr.* 44.
Ascyrpan; *p.* hi ascyrpton; *pp.* gescyrped *To sharpen;* exacuere :—Hi ascyrpton swa swa sweord tungan heora, *Ps.* 63, 3. Hi ascirpan *they sharpen, Bt.* 34, 8.
Ase *as.*
Asealcan; *pp.* asolcen *To depress, languish, to be weak;* languescere :—*Cd.* 99, v. asolcen, solcen.

u Asearian *To become dry, to sear, dry up;* arescere, *Som.*
Asecan; *p.* asohte; *pp.* asoht [a *from,* secan *to seek*] *To search, seek out, enquire;* requirere: —*Bd.* 1, 27.
Asecgan; *v.* [a *out,* secgan *to say*] *To speak out, declare, express, tell, publish, explain;* edicere:—Heofonas asecgað wuldor Godes, *Ps.* 18, 1. 19.1
Asecgendlic; *adj. That which may be spoken, expressible;* effabilis, *Som.*
Asend, asende *sent, emitted, thrown out,* v. sendan.
Aseowe *sowed,* aseowen *sowed,* v. sawan.
Aset *placed,* v. settan.
v Asetan *To appoint, design;* destinare:—*R. Conc. pref.*
Aseted, asett, asette, *set, placed, stored, built,* v. settan.
Aseðan *to boil,* v. seoðan.
Aseþian *to affirm,* v. seþan.
Asian *To put out, eject, sile;* expuere:—*R. Mt.* 23, 24.
Asicyd, gesiced; *part.* [a *from,* sucian *to suck*] *Taken from suck, weaned;* ablactatus:—Swa asicyd ofer modor, *Ps.* 130, 4.
Asigen *fallen; pp. of* sigan.
w Asindrod *sundered, separated, severed,* v. gesundrian.
Aslacian; *p.* aslacude, aslæcte; *pp.* aslacad, aslæcud *To slacken, loosen, untie, remit, dissolve, enervate;* laxare:—*Cot.* 103, v. slacian.
Aslacigendlic; *adj. Slack, remiss;* remissivus:—*Elf. gr.* 38, *Lye.*
Aslacigendlice; *adv. Slackly, remissly;* remissè:—*Elf. gr.* 38, *Som.*
Aslad *slipped away,* v. aslidan.
Aslæcte *loosed,* v. aslacian.
Aslæcud *sent off,* v. aslacian.
Aslægen, aslagen *struck, fixed,* v. slean.
x Aslapen; *adj. Sleepy, drowsy;* somnolentus, *Som.*
Aslawian *To be heavy, dull, sluggish;* torpescere:—*Ors.* 4, 13.
Aslean *to strike,* v. slean.
Aslegen *slain,* v. slean.
Aslíðan, slíðan; *p.* aslád; *pp.* asliden *To slide,* or *slip away, dash against;* labi, elidere:—Asliden beon, *Scint.* 13, 24, 78.
Aslad, gefioll, wagað *slid, moved, waggle, Cot.* 120, *Lye.*
Aslitan, aslytan; *p.* aslat; *pp.* aslyten, asliten; *v. a.* [a *from,* slitan *to slit*] *To cleave, rive, destroy, fail, cut off;* discindere, diruere:—Aslat þa tunas ealle *destroyed all the villages, Bd.* 3, 16. Mildheortnysse his aslyteð of cneorysse on cynrine, *Ps.* 76, 8.
Aslogen, asloh *struck, fixed,* v. slean.

y Aslupan *To slip away;* labi:—*Cd.* 134.
Aslyteð *shall fail,* v. aslitan.
Asmeagende *enquiring; part. of* asmean.
Asmean; *p.* asmeade; *pp.* asmead; *v. a.* 1. *To search, enquire, elicit;* investigare. 2. *To contemplate, consider, ruminate, ponder, bethink, think;* ruminare, sentire:—1. Stige mine þu asmeadest, *Ps.* 138, 2. 2. Gif man hit ariht asmeað *if one rightly considers it, L. Can. Edg.* 13, v. smean.
Asmiðod *worked,* v. gesmiðed.
Asmoran, smoran; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, od; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* smooren: *Ger.* schmoren: a *intensive,* smoran *to suffocate*] *To strangle, stifle, smother;* suffocare:—Þat ge forberen þicgan asmorod *that ye forbear to eat what is strangled, L. Alf.* 49: *W.* 33, 25. Hi hine on his bed asmoredon *they smothered him on his bed, Som.*
z Asnasan, asnæsan; *p.* he asnæst; *v. a. To hit,* or *strike against, to rush, pull out;* impingere:—Gif hine mon on asnæseð *if any one strike against him, L. Alf.* 32: *Wilk.* p. 42, 15. Gif foran eagum asnæse, *Id.* p. 42, 16.
Asnydan *to cut off,* v. snidan.
Asoden *sodden, boiled, melted,* v. seoðan.
Asoht *sought out, searched,* v. asecan.
Asolcen, aswolcen; *part. Idle, lazy, dissolute, slow, slothful;* remissus, ignavus:—*Scint.* 16.
Asolcennys, se; *f. Idleness, slothfulness, laziness;* ignavia:—*Scint.* 24.
Aspætan, þu aspeast, aspeost; *v. To spit out;* expuere:—*R. C. Jn.* 9, 6.
a Aspanan; *p.* aspón, aspeón; *pp.* aspanen *To allure, entice, Lye,* v. spanan.
Aspaw *vomited out; p. of* aspiwan.
Aspelian; *part.* aspeliende *To supply another's room, to be deputy* or *proxy;* vicario munere fungi:—*Jud. civ. Lund.* p. 71.
Aspendan, spendan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed [*Plat.* spenden: *Dan.* spendere: *Swed.* spendera] *To spend, lay out, bestow, employ;* expendere:—Aspendan þearfum *to spend on the poor, R. Ben. interl.* 58. Ic aspende yfele, *Elf. gr.* 47.
Aspeon *invited, secretly enticed,* v. aspanan.
Aspirian *to enquire,* v. aspyrian.
b Aspiwan; *p.* aspaw, aspau *To spew, vomit, eject;* evomere:—*Cot.* 78, *Lye,* v. spiwan.

Aspon *allured,* v. aspanan.
Asprettan *to sprout out,* v. asprytan.
Asprian, sprian; *v. a.* [*Dut.* spreyen: *Ger.* spreiten: *Swed.* sprida] *To display, lay before, shew;* prætendere:—Aspriað mildheortnysse þine, *Ps.* 35, 11.
Asprincan *to arise,* v. aspringan.
Asprindlad; *part. Extended, or stretched out with little rods or twigs;* virgulis extensus:—*L. M.* 2, 24.
Aspring *a fountain,* v. spring.
Aspringan; *p.* he, asprang, asprong, hi asprungon; *pp.* aspruncen; asprungen. 1. *To spring up, to arise, originate, break forth;* surgere, prorumpere. 2. *To spring out, escape, lack, fail;* deficere, imminuere:—1. Aspruncen is leoht, *Ps.* 111, 4. Aprynge rihtwisnys, *Ps.* 71, 7. Þa asprungon ealle wylspringas, *Gen.* 7, 11. 2. Þon aspringað miht min, *Ps.* 76, 3.
Aspruncen *arisen,* v. aspringan.
c Asprungennes, se; *f. An eclipse, a deficiency, want, misery;* eclipsis, defectio:—Sunnan *or* monan asprungennes *an eclipse of the sun or moon, Som.* Asprungynes nam me, *Ps.* 118, 53.
Asprytan; *pp.* yted, ytten *To sprout out,* v. sprytan.
Aspyligan; *v.* [*Plat.* afspölen: *Dut.* afspoelen: *Ger.* abspülen] *To cleanse, wash, purify;* abluere:—Swin nyllað aspyligan on hluttrum wæterum *swine will not wash in pure waters, Bt.* 37, 4.
d Aspyrgeng *A curious invention;* inventio:—*Cot.* 186.
Aspyrian; *v. To seek, search, explore, trace, discover, explain;* investigare:—*L. Ethel.* 2: *Wilk.* p. 63, 3, *Lye.*
Assa; *gen.* an; eosol, es [*Plat. Ger.* esel: *Al.* esel, esil: *Dut.* ezel: *Moes.* asil: *Dan.* aesel: *Swed.* äsna. *Icel.* esne: *Wel.* asen: *Lat.* asinus] *An* ass; asinus:—Wilde assa *a wild ass.* Anbidiað eow her mid þam assum, *Gen.* 22, 5. Gif þu gemete þines feondes assan, *Ex.* 22, 4. Uppan assan folan sittende, *Jn.* 12, 15. And xx ass myrena *and* 20 *of mare asses or she asses, Gen.* 32, 15.
Assald *an ass,* v. assa.
Assandun *Ashdown,* v. Æscesdun.
e Assedun; *adj.* [axe, *or* asce *ashes,* dun *dun* or *grey colour*] Ashdun *of a dun* or *dark colour;* dosinus, cinereus:—*R.* 79, *Lye.*

Assirige *Assyria, Ors.* 2, 5.
Ass-myra *a she-ass,* v. assa.
Ast *A kiln;* siccatorium :—*R.* 109, v. cyln.
Astælan [a *out,* stælan *to steal*] *To steal out, to creep on, to seduce;* obrepere :—Þat me næfre deofol on astælan ne mæge *that the devil may never secretly creep on me* [*seduce me*], *L. Can. Edg. Confes.* 9 : *Wilk.* p. 88, 49.
Astæned; *part. Set with precious stones;* gemmatus :—Astæned gyrdel *a girdle set with stones, Cot.* 201, *Lye,* v. agimmed.
Astærfed; *part. Starved out, dried up, withered,* or *killed as a plant or shrub;* exsiccatus :—*R. Mt.* 15, 13.
Astah, astahg *ascended,* v. astigan.
[f] Astandan; *p.* he astod, we astodon *To stand out, remain long, endure, last, continue, rise up;* durare : — Hig astodon *they urged, Lk.* 23, 23.
Astellan, asteallan; *p.* astealde; *pp.* asteald; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* stellen : *Dan.* stille : *Swed.* stalla] 1. *To appoint, undertake, establish, ordain, decree, confirm, resolve upon;* statuere. 2. *To give, afford, yield, give away, to go out;* præbere, v. stellan :—1. Crist hit astealde and tæhte *Christ established and taught it, Hom. in dedic. Eccles.* Astealde gewin [*he*] *undertook the war, Ors.* 2, 5. Þone fleam ærest astealde Þurcytel *Thurkytel first undertook the flight, Chr.* 1010 : *Ing.* p. 185, 8. Asteald to bysne *established for an example, Ors.* 2, 4. 2. Astellan bysene *to give an example, Past.* 3, 1.
Astemnian; *p.* nde; *pp.* ned [a *from,* stemn *a foundation*] *To proceed from a foundation, to found, build, erect;* condere :—Þe hi sylf astemnedon *which they themselves built, Bd. Pref. Sm.* p. 472, 17.
Astenct; *part. Scattered, dispersed, dissipated, routed;* dissipatus, *Som.*
Asteped *left childless,* v. stepan.
[e] Astepnes, se; *f. A privation;* orbatio :—*Cot.* 187.
Astepte *orphans, V. Ps.* 108, 8.
Asteręð *moves,* v. astyrian.
Astered *disturbed,* v. astyrian.
Asterion *The herb pellitory, so called from its star-like form;* astericum :—*Herb.* 61.
Astifian; *p.* ede, ode; *pp.* ed *To stiffen, grow, or wax stiff;* obrigere :—*Cot.* 146. His sine astifode *his sinew stiffened, Gen.* 32, 32.
Astifician, astifecian; *v. a. To eradicate, extirpate, destroy, exterminate;* eradicare. Þat he astificige unþeawas *that he exterminate vices, Bt.* 27, 1.
[h] Astígan, astígð, astihð; *imp.* astíh; *p.* astáh, astág, astáhg; *pp.* astiht *To go* or *come from,* v. stigan.
Astignes, se; *f. An ascent, ascending;* ascensus :—*Ps.* 103, 4.
Astihcest; *q.* astagest, astahest *thou removedst,* v. astigan.
Astiht *separated,* v. astigan.
Astintan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, astynt *To blunt, to make dull, to stint, assuage;* obtundere :—*Scint.* 12 : *Cot.* 101.
Astirian *to move,* v. astyrian.
Astiðian; *p.* ðude; *pp.* ðed [a *intensive,* stið *hard,* ian] *To become hard, dry, dry up, wither;* indurare arescere :—Astiðude swa swa tigle miht min *my strength dried up as a tile, Ps.* 21, 14.
Astod *urged;* p. *of* astandan.
[i] Astondnes, se; *f. An existence, a subsistence;* subsistentia :—Ana God on þrym astondnessum *one God in three subsistences, Bd.* 4, 17 : *Sm.* p. 585, 38.
Astorfen; *part. Starved, like a dead body;* cadaverosus :—*Wanl.* p. 43, 17.
Astreccan, astrecan, astræcan; *p.* astrehte; *pp.* astreht; *v. a.* [*Plat.* uutstrekken : *Dut.* uitstrekken : *Ger.* aussrekken : *Dan.* udstraeke : *Swed.* utsträcka : a *out,* streccan *to stretch*] *To stretch out, to extend, prostrate,* or *lay low, to prostrate one's self, bow down;* prostrare extendere :—Þe leas he astrecce his hand, *Gen.* 3, 22. Þa feoll Abram astreht to eorðan, *Gen.* 17, 3. Astrehte hine to eorðan, *Gen.* 18, 2.
[j] Astregdan; *q.* astregan; *p.* astregde; *pp.* astregd [a *out,* stregan *to sprinkle*] *To sprinkle, scatter, strew;* aspergere :—*Ps.* 50, 8, *Lye.*
Astreht *prostrated,* v. astreccan.
Astrengd *malleable, R.* 15; *perhaps* astreht, *Lye.*
Astrican; *v. To strike, smite;* percutere, *Som.*
Astrienan, astrynan; *p.* astrynde; *v. a. To engender, procreate,* v. strynan.
Astrihilthet [astre *a house,* hold *a master,* þeowet *a fine*] *A fine levied on a house-holder;* compensatio facta a domino mansionis, *L. Edw. Con.* 30, *Mann.*
Astundian *To* ASTOUND, *grieve, suffer grief, to bear;* dolere ; *R. Ben.* 36.
Astyfecige; *q.* astificige *to terminate,* v. astifecian.
Astyltan; *v. To astonish;* stupescere, *Lye.*
Astyndende *blunting, Lye.*
[k] Astyrian *to stir,* v. stirian.
Astyrred *starred, Scint.* 58.
Astyrung *a motion,* v. stirung.
Asuab *erred,* v. aswifan.
Asuand *weakened,* v. aswindan.
Asuanian *to languish,* v. aswindan.
[l] Asundran, asundron; *adv.* A-SUNDER, *apart, alone, privately;* seorsim :—He hys leorning cnihtum asundron rehte, *Mk.* 4, 34, v. sunder.
Asungen *sung,* v. singan.
Asuond *weakened,* v. aswindan.
Asurian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, od. *To be,* or *become sour, tart, bitter;* acescere :—*Cot.* 10, 177.
Aswæfan, aswæft; *q.* aswapan, he aswapeð, aswæpð; *p.* aswæop; *pp.* aswapen; *v. To sweep away, to cleanse;* abstergere :—*Past.* 36, 8. v. swapan.
Aswærnunga *Modesty, bashfulness, confusion;* modestia :—*Ps.* 43, 17, v. scama.
Aswanian *to languish,* v. aswindan.
Aswapa *sweepings,* v. æswapa.
Aswarcod; *part. Confounded, dismayed, abashed;* confusus :—*Ps.* 70, 26.
Aswarnian. Þat hi aswarnian *that they be confounded, Ps.* 85, 16, v. awarnian.
Aswearc *languished, failed,* v. geswearcan.
[m] Asweartian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed, od *To blacken, darken, to be made* SWARTHY or *black, obscured, darkened;* denigrari :—Asweorted seo heofen *the heaven darkened, Æqu. vern.* 11, 39.
Aswefian; *p.* fede; *pp.* fed [a *intensive,* swefian *to sleep*] 1. *To sooth, appease, set at rest;* sopire. 2. *To strike with astonishment, to be stunned, made insensible;* percutere :—1. *Bd.* 3, 15. 2. Swyrdum aswefede, *Fr. Jud. Thw.* p. 26, 11.
Aswefecad *driven out,* v. aswyfecian.
Aswellan *to swell,* v. swellan.
Asweltan *to die, depart,* v. sweltan.
Aswengde *shaken,* v. swengan.
Asweotole *clearly,* v. sweotole.
[n] Aswican *to deceive,* v. swican.
Aswifan; *p.* asuab *To wander out of the way, to stray;* exorbitare, v. swifan.
Aswind, æswind; *adj. Slothful, sluggish, idle;* iners :—*Cot.* 108.
Aswindan; *p.* aswand; *pp.* aswunden; *v.* 1. *To languish through dulness, to enervate, pine, consume away;* tabescere. 2. *To decay, perish, dis-*

solve; consumere:—1. Hwy ge swa aswundene sion *why are ye so enervated, Bt.* 40, 4. 2. Þylæs ealle gesceafta aswindaþ *lest all creatures perish, Bt.* 33, 4. Aswindan me dyde anda min, *Ps.* 118, 139, v. swindan.

Aswindung *Idleness, sloth;* desidia, *Som.*

o Aswipan; *pp.* aswopen *To sweep, scour, clean,* or *brush away;* verrere, *Som.*

Aswogen; *part. Overgrown, covered over, choked;* obductus: —*Past.* 52, 9.

Aswolcen *idle,* v. asolcen.

Aswollen *swollen,* v. aswellen.

Aswond, aswonden *weakened,* v. aswindan.

Aswondennes *sloth,* v. aswundennes.

Aswopen *swept,* v. aswipan, aswæfan.

Asworettan; *v. To breathe, sigh,* v. sworetan.

Aswunan *To swoon;* deficere animo, *Som.*

Aswunden *weakened, slothful,* v. aswindan.

Aswundenlice; *adv. Slothfully,* segniter, *Som.*

Aswundennes, se; *f. Slothfulness, idleness;* inertia:—Fram ussa tida aswundennysse, *Bd.* 3, 5.

Aswyfecian; *pp.* aswefecad *To pull up by the roots, to eradicate;* eradicare, v. astifecian.

p Aswylegan; *v. To soil, sully, deface, disgrace;* devenustare, *Som.*

Aswyðerad *burdened, aggravated,* v. swyðran.

Asyndrian; *part.* asundrigende, ic asyndrige; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed, od [a *from,* syndrian *to sunder, part*] *To put* ASUNDER, *to separate, disjoin, sever;* separare:—Ic com asyndrian, *Mt.* 10, 35, v. syndrian.

Asyndrung *A division, separation, divorce;* divortium:—*Cot.* 68.

Ata, ate, atih [*Frs.* ôat] Oats, *tares, darnel, cockle;* avena fatua, *Lin.*:—Wilde ata *wild oats, C. Mt.* 13, 30, 38. Atan *or* lasor *tares;* zizania, *Cot.* 204. Þat acer-sæd aten *the acre-seed of oats, Chr.* 1124, v. coccel.

Atæfran, atifran; *pp.* atefred, atifred, atiefned *To depict, paint;* depingere:—*Past.* 21, 3.

Atbærst *escaped,* v. ætberstan.

Ate *oats;* avena, v. ata. *Urine;* lotium, *Som.*

Ateah *took off,* v. ateon.

Atefred *painted,* v. atæfran.

Ategar *a javelin,* v. ætgar.

Atelan *to reckon,* v. tellan.

q Atelic; *adj. Deformed, foul, ill-favoured, corrupt, shameful;* deformis:—*Bd.* 4, 32, v. atol.

Atellan *to tell out, number,* v. tellan.

Atelucost *or* atelicost; *sup. of* atelic *foul.*

Atemian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed [a *intensive,* tamian *to tame*] *To make very tame* or *gentle, to tame;* domare:—*Past.* 46.

Aten *oats;* avenæ, v. ata.

r Atendan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v.* [a *intensive,* tendan *to tind*] *To set on fire, kindle, enrage, inflame;* incendere:—Hi atendon heora here-beacna *they lighted their camp-beacons, Chr.* 1006. Hi mid fyre atendan wolden *they would set it on fire, Chr.* 994.

Atendend *An incendiary, inflamer, exciter;* accensor:—*Scint.* 78, *Lye.*

Atendincge *A fire-brand, an incentive, a provoking;* incentivum:—*Scint.* 81, *Lye.*

Ateon, ation; ic ateo, he atihð, ateohð, we ateoð; *p.* þu ateodest, atuge, he ateh ateah, we atugon; *pp.* atiht, atogen [a *from,* teon *to tow, or draw*] 1. *To draw, move, draw* or *pluck out, attract;* trahere. 2. *To employ, dispose of, treat;* disponere:—Hi ne mihton hyt ateon, *Jn.* 21, 6. Mid atogenum swurde, *Numb.* 22, 22. 2. Hu hig sceoldon þæs Halendes wurð ateon *how they should dispose of the Saviour's price, Mt.* 27, 7. Ateoh hyne swylce broðer *treat him as a brother, Scint.* 60: *Nicod.* 14. ¶ *Used with prepositions thus:* Ateon fram *or* of *to draw from, Deut.* 13, 10. Ateon to *to draw to, attract.* Men beoð atihte to gesælþum *men are attracted to happiness, Bt.* 32: 1. *Tit.* 32: *Ps.* 118, 131. Ateon ut *to draw out, Ors.* 5, 13, v. teon.

s Ateorian, æteorian, aterian, atiarian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed. *To fail, tire, corrupt;* desistere:—Him æteorode se mete, *Jos.* 5, 12, v. geteorian.

Ateorigendlic; *adj. Defective, lacking, frail, brittle, ruinous;* defectivus:—*H. in die Pasch.* p. 3, *Som.*

Ateorung *a failing, a tiring,* v. geteorung, *Som.*

Ateowad, ateowed; *part. Shown, made known;* ostensus, *Som.*

Ater *poison,* v. ættrene.

Ateran; *pp.* ed [a *from,* teran *to tear*] *To tear from, seize, fatigue;* diripere:—*R.* 87.

Ater-drinca, ator-drinc, attor-drinca *A poisonous potion* or *drink, bile;* potio venenata:—*Cot.* 24.

Aterian *to fail,* v. ateorian.

Aterlaðe, atorlað, atterlaðe; *m. The herb betony, penny grass;* venenifuga, gallicrista, betonica:—*Cot.* 24.

t Aterlic; *adj.* [ater *a serpent,* v. ættrene, lic] *Snakelike, horrible, terrible, gorgonian;* gorgoneus:—*Cot.* 98, v. biter.

Að, -es; *m.* [*Frs. Dut.* eed, eet] *An oath, a swearing;* juramentum:—Þu agyltst þine aðas, *Mt.* 5, 33. Þa behet he mid aðe, *Mt.* 14, 7, 9. ¶ Að syllan *to take an oath, to swear.*

Aþanon *from thence;* inde, *Som.*

Aðbrice; *m. A breaking of an oath, perjury;* perjurium:—*Wulf.* 8.

Aðburstan [að *an oath,* berstan *to burst*] *To break an oath, to perjure;* perjerare:—Gif him aðburste wære, *L. Edw.* 3.

u A þe, a þy; *conj. Therefore, so far that, so much;* idcirco:—It more properly means *ever the,* as a þy *or* a þe deorwyrðran *ever the more precious, Bt.* 14, 2. A þy ma *ever the more, Bt.* 40, 2. A þy betera *ever the better, Bt.* 13, v. þy.

Aþed *skinned,* v. æthide.

Aðe-gehat *an oath,* v. að-gehat.

Aþegen; *part. Full, stuffed out;* distentus:—*Cot.* 63.

Aþencan *to recollect, devise, invent, Ors.* 1, 10, v. þencean.

Aþenian; *p.* ede, ode; *pp.* ed, od; *v.a.* [a *out,* þenian *to stretch*] 1. *To stretch out, extend;* extendere. 2. *To prostrate;* prosternere. 3. *To expand, apply, stretch;* expandere:—1. Aþene þine hand, and he hi aþenede, *Mt.* 12, 13. 2. Hi aþenedon hi, *Mt.* 2, 11. 3. Bogan his he aþenede, *Ps.* 7, 13. Aþenian mod *to apply the mind, Bd.* 4, 3, *Lye,* v. þenian.

v Aþenung *An extending, extension;* extensio, *Som.*

Aþeodan; *p.* de; *pp.* aþeodd, aþied [a *from,* þeodan *to join*] *To disjoin, separate;* disjungere:—Aþeodde from Gode, *Gr. Dial.* 2, 16.

Aþeostriað *darken;* aþeostrod *darkened,* v. aþystrian.

A'ðer, oððe *either,* v. aðor, oððe.

Aþexe *a lizard, newt;* lacerta, *Som.*

Aðfultum [að *an oath,* fultum *a helper*] *One who supports by an oath, who will swear for another, a witness;* sacramentales:—Þe aðfultum næbbe, *L. Cnut.* 5.

Að-gehat, aðe-gehat, es; *n.* [að *an oath,* gehat *a promise*] *A sacred pledge, an oath, sacrament;* sacramentum:—*R.* 13.

Aþied *separated*, v. aþeodan.

Aþierran *To wash off* or *away, rinse, make clean, purge, clear*; diluere:—*Past.* 13, 1.

Aþiestrode *obscured*, v. aþystrian.

[w]Aþindan; *pp.* aþinden, aþunden *To puff up, swell, inflate*; intumescere:—He þa þone aþundenan sæ gesmylte *he then calmed the enraged sea, Bd.* 5, 1, v. þindan.

Aþindung *A swelling* or *puffing up*; tumor, *Som.*

Aþinnod, aþynned *thinned, made thin*, v. þinnian.

Aþistrod *obscured*, v. aþystrian.

Aþlans þat beorg *Mount Atlas*; Atlas mons:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

Aþnyid *pilled*; expilatus, v. aþryd.

Aþoht [a *out*, þoht *a thought*] *A thinking out, an excogitation, a device, an invention*; commentum:—*Cot.* 35, *Som.*

Aþolian *to sustain, endure*, v. þolian.

[x]Aðolode *Whole, not cut, or parted*; integer, *Som.*

Aðor, auðer, awðer; *pron. Either, the one or the other, other, both*; alteruter, uterque:—And seþe aðor fulbrece *and he who violates another, L. Cnut.* 2. On aðrum *on both, Cot.* 214. On aðre hand *on either hand, Ors.* 1, 14. Þissa twega yfela auðer ricsað *of these two evils, either reigns, Bt.* 6.—Naðor *neither.*

Aðor; *adj. Higher, former*; sublimior:—*Cd.* 228.

Aðor, auðer, aðor, oððe *either, or*; sive, v. oððe.

Aþracian *to fear*, v. anþracian.

Aþræste *wrested, Cot.* 73, v. þræstan.

Aþræt *Irksomeness*; tædium, *Som.*

Aþrawen, geþrawen; *part. Thrown out, twisted, wreathed, twined, wound*; projectus, contortus:—Aþrawenan gold þræddas *twisted gold thread.* Aþrawenum þrædum *with thrown thread, Cot.* 50, v. þrawan.

[y]Aþreotan; *indef.* hit aþryt; *p.* aþriet; *pp.* aþroten, aþriet *To loathe, disdain, be weary of*; tædio afficere; *also actively, to tire, weary, warn*; monere:—Me aþryt *it wearies me, I am weary, Elf. gr.* 33. Hwi ne læte ge eow þonne aþreotan *why then suffer ye* [*it*] *not to warn you, Bt.* 32, 2. Þat ic þe hæbbe aþriet *that I have wearied thee, Bt.* 39, 12.

Aþroten *loathed*, v. aþreotan.

Aþrotennes, aþrotenes, se; *f. Tediousness, loathsomeness, wearisomeness*; tædium:—*Cot.* 91, *Som.*

Aþrotsum; *adj. Troublesome, irksome, wearisome*; tædiosus:—Aþrotsum is *is weary, Cot.* 188.

Aþroxen; *part. Spoiled, robbed, disarmed*; spoliatus, *Som.*

Aþrungen; *part. Concealed*; celatum:—*Cot.* 33, *Lye.*

Aþrunten, aþruten; *part. Molested, infested, annoyed*; infestatus:—*Cod. Ex.* 109, *b. l.* 10.

Aþryd, ahrydred; *part. Wrested, wrung, driven out, robbed, pilled*; expressus:—*Cot.* 73, *Som.*, v. atredan.

[z]Aþrysemian; *v. To choke, suffocate, stifle*; suffocare:—*Ors.* 5, 4.

Aþryt *wearies*, v. aþreotan.

Að-stæf *an oath*; juramentum:—*Ps.* 104, 8.

Að-swar, aðswara *A solemn oath, an oath*; juramentum:—*Jos.* 9, 18. ¶ Aðsware pytt *the well of the oath, Beersheba, Gen.* 46, 1.

Að-swaring, að-swerung *An oath*; juramentum:—*Ps.* 104, 8: *Chr.* 1070.

Aðswearian; *v. To devote, dedicate*; devotare:—*Cot.* 64.

Aðswerung *an oath*, v. aðswaring.

Aðswird *an oath*; juramentum:—*Ps.* 104, 8.

Aðsyllan; *v. To take an oath*; jurare, *Som.*

[a]AÞUM *A son in law, a daughter's husband, a brother in law, a sister's husband*; gener; sororis, ut et patris, sororis maritus:—Hæfst þusun a oðþe aþum, *Gen.* 19, 12. To his twam aþumum, *Gen.* 19, 14. For to þam cynge his aþume *went to the king his sister's husband, Chr.* 1091.

Aþunden *swollen*, v. aþindan.

Aþundennes, se; *f. A tumour, a swelling*; tumor:—Geswel þat is aþundennesse *a swelling, that is a tumour, Herb.* 2, 17.

Aþwægen *washed*, v. aþwean.

Aþwænan *to take away*, v. ætwenan.

Aþwat *as*, na aþwat him *shall not disappoint him, Ps.* 131, 11.

[b]Aþwean *To wash from, cleanse, baptize, anoint*; lavare:—Aþweah me, *Ps.* 50, 3, v. þwean.

Að-wed *A solemn oath, sacrament*; sacramentum:—*R.* 13.

Aþwegen *washed*, v. þwean.

Aþweran; *v. To beat, move*, or *shake together*; agitare, *Som.*

Aþwog, aþwogen, aþwoh *washed*, v. þwean.

Aþwyrdan *to answer*; aþword *answered*, v. andwerdan.

Að-wyrð; *adj. Worthy of an oath, worthy of credit*; dignus qui juret:—Gif he að wyrðe bið *if he be oath-worthy, L. In.* 46.

Aþy *therefore*, v. aþe.

Aþyd *skinned*, v. æthide.

Aþylgian; *p.* ode *To support, sustain*; sustinere:—*Ps.* 129, 4, 5.

[c]Aþystrian, aþeostrian; *p.* ode, ade; *pp.* aþystrod *To obscure, darken, to become dark, eclipse*; obscurare:—Syn aþystrode eagan heora, *Ps.* 68, 28. Þonne aþeostriað ealle steorran *then the stars become dark, Bt.* 9. Byð sunne aþistrod, *Mk.* 13, 24. Her sunne aþystrode *here the sun was eclipsed, Chr.* 538.

Aþywan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *To lead* or *drive from, to discard*; ejicere:—*Ors.* 6, 36, v. aweg.

Aþywian, atywian; *v. To appear, shew*; apparere:—*Ps.* 77, 14, v. þywan.

Atiarian *to want*, v. ateorian.

Atifran *to paint*; atiefred *or* atifred *painted*, v. atæfran.

Atih *tares, C. Mt.* 13, 27, v. ata.

Atiht, atihta *attracted, intent upon*, v. ateon.

Atihting *Intention, an aim*; intentio, *Scint.* 6, 7.

Atillan *to touch*, v. getillan.

[d]Atimbrian, atymbran *To erect, build*; ædificare:—Het atymbran þa burgh *ordered the town to be built, Chr.* 643, v. timbrian.

Ation of *to draw out*, v. ateon.

Atiwede *appeared*, v. æteowian.

Atogen *drawn*, v. ateon.

Atol, atola, atoll, atollic, atelic *deformed, foul*, v. atelic.

Ator *poison*; ator-bærend *poisonous*; ator-cræft *the art of poisoning*; ator-drinc *a poisonous drink*, v. ættrene, ater, atterberend, &c.

Atorfian *to boast*, v. torfian.

Atorlað *Betony*; betonica, v. aterlaðe.

Atredan; *pp.* aþryd *To tread, twist* or *extort from* or *out*; extorquere:—*L. Can. Edg.*

Atrendlod; *part. Trundled, rolled*; volutatus:—*Bt. Rawl.* p. 155, v. trændel.

Atter *poison*; atter-berend *poisonous*, v. attr, ætter-berend.

[e]Atter-coppa, an; [attr *poison*, copp *a cup, a head*] *A spider*; aranea:—*Ps.* 38, 15. ¶ Atter-coppan-bite *a spider-bite, spider-wort, a sort of herb.*

Atter-laðe *avoiding poison*, v. aterlaðe.

Attor *poison*; attor-drinca *poisonous drink*, v. ættrene, aterdrinca.

Attor-laðe *penny grass*, v. aterlaðe.

Attr, attre [v. ættrene] *Poison, the herb snakeweed, or dragon wort*; venenum:—¶ Drenc wið attre *a drink or potion against poison*; theriaca, *R.* 12. Attre gemæled *spoken with poi-*

son, quarrels, Cot. 124. Fleogend attre *flying poison, a disease, L. M.* p. 1, cap. 25.

f Attred, od; *part. Poisoned*; venenatus:—*Ors.* 3, 9.

Atuge *drawn out*, v. ateon.

Atymbran *to build*, v. timbrian.

Atynan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [a *not*, tynan *to hedge*] *To open, lay open, leave out, shut out, exclude*; aperire:—Atyn us, *Lk.* 13, 25. Ic atynde muð minne, *Ps.* 38, 13.

Atyrian *to fail*, v. ateorian.

Atywde *shewed*, v. aþywian.

Auht *any thing*, v. aht.

Aurnen *run out, passed*, v. ayrnan.

Auðer *other*, v. aðor.

Auðer *either*, v. oððe.

A'WA; *adv. Always*; semper:—Awa to aldre *for ever, Cd.* 220, v. aldr.

g Awacian, gewacan, on-wacan; *indef.* ic awacige; *p.* awacode; *pp.* cod. *To weaken, to grow weak*, or *effeminate, to languish, decline, fail, relax, to be indolent*; infirmari, deficere:—Awacode mid langre ealdunge *weakened with old age, Gr. Dial.* 2, 15. Awaciað on þære costnunge timan, *Lk.* 8, 13, Gif hy þær ne gewacodan *if they relaxed not there, Ors.* 3, 4.

Awacod, *softened, awaked*, v. awacan, awæcnian.

Awæcan *to awake, arise, take origin, to be born*, v. wæcan.

Awæcnian, onwæcnian, awacian; *p.* code, cnede, cenede; *pp.* cod, cned, cened. 1. *To* AWAKE, *arouse, revive*; experge facere. 2. *To stir up, originate, arise, vegetate*; excitare, ortum ducere:—1. Swilce of hefegum slæpe awacode, *Gen.* 45, 26. He eft awacenede *he again revived, Bd.* 5, 12. 2. Of þam frumgarum folc awæcniað *from these patriarchs shall spring people, Cd.* 104. Eall heora gewinn awæcnedon ærest fram Alexandres epistole *all their contests first arose from Alexander's letter, Ors.* 3, 11.

Awægan, awregan; *p.* gde; *pp.* ged, gen; *v. To deceive, delude, frustrate, disappoint*; eludere:—Awæged nedo þu wedd *make not thou a vain* [*deluded*] *treaty, Hymn.* Awægune yrfebec *a useless will, Cot.* 116, *v. l.*

h Awæged *void, useless*, v. awægan.

Awægen, awægun *vain*, v. awægan.

Awæh *vegetated*, v. awæcan, wæh.

Awæh *weighed out*, v. wægan.

Awæht *aroused*, v. aweccan.

Awæht *Wearied*; defessus:—*Hymn. Cot.* 157, *Lye.*

Awælian *To revolve, suffer, vex*; revolvere:—*R. Mt.* 28, 2. Awæled *vexed*, v. wæled.

Awændan *to turn from*, v. awendan.

Awærde *A stupid, foolish man*; fatuus:—*R.* 9, v. awerdan.

Awærgda *reviled*, v. awyrian.

Awæscen *washed*, v. wæscan.

Awæstan *to destroy, eat up*, v. awestan.

Awanian *to diminish*, v. wanian.

i Awannan; *p.* ede; *pp.* od. *To make wan* or *pale*; pallescere:—*Dial.* 1, 2.

Awar; *adv. Somewhere*; alicubi, *Som.*

Awariged; *part. Accursed*; execrandus, *Som.*

Awarnian; *v. To confound*; confundere:—*Ps.* 85, 16, v. aswarnian.

Awarpen *cast out*, v. aworpan.

Aweaht *awakened*, v. aweccan.

Aweallan, he awylð; *p.* aweol; *pp.* aweallen *To boil* or *bubble up, to break forth, issue, flow, stream* or *gush forth*; ebullire, erumpere:—Þa fruman aweallað Deorwentan streames *the sources of the Derwent's stream flow forth, Bd.* 4, 29. Wylle aweolle *a spring issued forth, Bd.* 5, 10.

Aweardian; *v. To defend, ward, protect*; tueri:—Hi hi sylf aweardedon *they defended themselves, Ors.* 5, 3.

Awearpan *to cast away*, v. aweorpan.

j Aweb *The cross threads in weaving, called the woof*, or *weft*; subtegmen:—*Cot.* 161.

Aweccan, he awecð; *imp.* awec, awece; *p.* awehte, awæhte, aweahte, hi awehton; *pp.* aweht, awæht; *v. a.* 1. *To awake from sleep, arouse, stir up, excite, consider*; expergefacere. 2. *To awake from death, to revive, raise up*; resuscitare. 3. *To produce, beget, raise up children*; gignere:—1. Hig awehton hyne, *Mk.* 4, 38. Hatung awecð saca *hatred awaketh strife, Scint.* Heo awehte hine, *Judg.* 16, 19. Þa awæhte heo þa sweostera *then awoke she the sisters, Bd.* 4, 23. 2. Ic hine awecce, *Jn.* 6, 40. Swa se Fæder awecð þa deadan, *Jn.* 5, 21. Awecceað deade *raise up* [*awake*] *the dead, Mt.* 10, 8. 3. He mæg bearn aweccan, *Lk.* 3, 8, (aweccean, *Mt.* 3, 9.) *he can raise up children*. Þæt he hys broðor sæd awecce, *Lk.* 20, 28, v. weccan.

Awece *arouse*, v. aweccan.

k Awecgan *to shake, Job. Thw.* p. 167, 33, v. wecgan.

Awecð *rouses*, v. aweccan.

Awed *mad*, v. awedan.

Awedan, awoedan; *p.* awedde; *pp.* awed, aweden, *v. n. To be mad, to rage, to be angry, to go* or *wax mad, to revolt, apostatize*; in furorem agi:—Awedan þa nytena *the cattle became mad, Ors.* 5, 10, *Som.*, v. wedan.

Awefen, aweuen; *part. Woven*; textus:—*Jn.* 19, 23, v. wefan.

Aweg, anweg; *adv.* [a *from*, wæg *a way*] AWAY, *out*; (this is its meaning both in and out of composition); auferendi vim habet:—Þa eode he aweg, *Mt.* 19, 22. Ge drehnigeað þone gnæt aweg, *Mt.* 23, 24. He hi rače aweg aþywde *he quickly drove them away, Ors.* 6, 36.

l Awegadrifan *To drive* or *chase away*; expellere:—*Ps.* 35, 13, v. drifan.

Awegaferian *To leave entirely*; evehere:—*Cot.* 205.

Awegalucan [aweg *away*, alocan *to expose*] *To shut* or *lock out, to separate*; discludere:—*Cot.* 67, *Som.*

Awegan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, yd, en. *To turn aside* or *away, move from, dissuade, lift up, balance, weigh, to weigh as an anchor, to agitate, shake*; avertere, agitare:—Mod bið aweged of his stede *the mind is moved from his place, Bt.* 12. Winde aweged hreod *a reed shaken* [*wagged*] *by the wind, Mt.* 11, 7, v. awecgan.

Aweganumen; *part. Taken away*; sublatus:—*Jn.* 20, 1.

Awegawylt; *part.* [awylt *rolled, from* awylian] *Rolled away*; revolutus:—*Mk.* 16, 4.

Awegbæran; *v. To bear, carry* or *convey away*; asportare:—*Elf. gr.* 47.

Awegcuman; *p.* com; hi awegcomon; *pp.* cumen *To go away, to leave, escape*; dimittere:—Sume awegcomon *some went away, Ors.* 3, 3: 4, 1.

Awegde *weighed*, v. awegan.

Aweged *shaken*, v. awegan.

m Awegen *weighed as in a balance*, v. awegan.

Aweggan *To go away*; abire:—Ongan aweggan *began to go away, Bd.* 4, 22.

Aweggeniman; *v. To take away*; auferre, *Som.*

Aweggewitan; *p.* gewat; *pp.* gewiten *To go away, to depart*; discedere:—Ic eom aweg-gewiten *I am passed away, Ors.* 2, 4.

Aweggewitenes, se; *f. A going away, a departure*; abscessio:—*Bd.* 4, 12.

Aweglætan *To let go away, send*

away; dimittere:—*L. Pol. Cnut.* 26.

Awegonwendan; *v. To move away, to remove, to wend* or *wind away;* divertere: — *Ps.* 65, 19.

n Awegweorpan *To cast* or *throw away;* abjicere, *Som.*

Awegyd *shaken,* v. awegan.

Aweht *aroused,* v. aweccan.

Awehte *revived; p. of* aweccan.

Awehtnes, se; *f. An awaking, a stirring up, excitation, quickening, encouraging;* excitatio: *Bd.* 5, 12.

Awel *an awl,* v. æl.

Awenan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *To wean;* ablactare:—Awened beon *to be weaned, Bd.* 1, 27.

Awendan, awændan; *p.* awende, awent; *pp.* awend, awended, awoend; *v. a. To turn, change, translate, depart, pervert;* avertere:—*Gen.* 19, 26, v. wendan.

Awendedlic, awendelic, awendendlic; *adj. Moveable, changeable, alterable, mutable;* mobilis:—*Albin. resp.* 42, *Som.*

o Awendednys, se; *f. A change, alteration;* commutatio:—*Ps.* 54, 22: 88, 50.

Awendelicnes, se; *f. Mutableness, mutability, changeableness, inconstancy;* mutabilitas, *Som.*

Awend-gewrixl *on the other side;* versâ vice, *Som.*

Awendincg *An overthrowing, a change, ruin;* subversio:—*Scint.* 61.

Awend-spræce to oðrum hiwe, *a word changed to another* [*hue*] *meaning, Metaplasm. Som.*

Awened *weaned,* v. awenan.

Aweodian; *v. a. To weed, root* or *rake up, to destroy;* sarculare:—Þat man aweodige unriht *that one should root up injustice, L. Pol. Cnut.* 1.

Aweol *flowed forth,* v. aweallan.

Aweorpan, awyrpan, awurpan; *p.* awearp, Þu awurpe, hi awurpon; *pp.* aworpen; *v. a.* [a *from,* weorpan *to throw*] *To throw* or *cast down, to degrade, to cast away* or *off, cast out, reject, divorce;* abjicere:—Þu awurpe hi, *Ps.* 72, 18. Þa woldan senatus hine aweorpan *then would the senate degrade him, Ors.* 3, 10. Ne aweorp Þu me, *Ps.* 70, 10. Ic awurpe deoflu, *Mt.* 12, 28. Þat mannes sunu gebyreð beon aworpen, *Mk.* 8, 31. Aworpen wif *a divorced wife.* Aworpen mon *an apostate man, Past.* 47, 1. Used also with the prepositions on *into,* as awurpan on *to cast into, Mt.* 13, 50. Fram *from, Mt.* 5, 29, 30. Ut *out, Mt.* 13, 48. Under *below, Bt.* 37, 4.

p Aweorpnis, se; *f. A divorce, a bill of divorce;* repudium:—*R. Mt.* 19, 7.

Aweorðan, he awyrð; *p.* awearð; *v. n.* [a *not,* weorðan *to be*] *Not to be, to vanish, spoil;* evanescere:—Gif Þat sealt awyrð *if the salt be not, exist not,* or *be vanished, Mt.* 5, 13.

Aweosung, e; *f. The being, essence,* or *subsistence of a thing;* subsistentia:—*Cot.* 170.

Aweox *waxed, increased,* v. weaxan.

Awepan *To wipe out, cleanse;* abstergere, *Lye,* v. wipian.

Awer *any where,* v. ahwar.

Aweran *to wear,* v. weran.

Awerdan, awyrdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ded, awerde, awærde, awyrd; *v. To injure, deprive, vanish, hurt, spoil, forbid;* vapidus fieri, vitiari:—Gif spreac awyrd weorð *if speech be injured, L. Ethl.* 52, v. awærde.

Awerdnys, awyrdnys, se; *f. Downfal, injury, loss, ruin;* labes:—*Elf. gr.* 13.

Awered *worn,* v. weran.

Awered *protected,* v. awerian.

Awerged *cursed,* v. awyrian.

q Awerian *To protect, defend, guard, despise;* defendere:—*Ors.* 3, 9, v. werian.

Awerpan *to cast away,* v. aweorpan.

Awersian *To make worse;* deterius facere:—*Cart. Edwardi R. Lye,* v. wyrsian.

Awest; *adj.* or *part. Waste, void, deserted;* desertus:—Þæt eall seo Þeod awest awearð *that all the country was* [*waste*] *deserted, Ors.* 3, 9.

Awestan; *p.* he aweste, hi aweston; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [a *intensive,* westan *to waste*] *To waste, to lay waste, eat up, destroy, reduce, demolish, depopulate;* vastare:—And hi aweste, *Jos.* 10, 39. Swa swa oxa gewunað to awæstenne gærs, *Numb.* 22, 4. Hi ealle Egypta aweston, *Ors.* 1, 10. Þe burh awested wæs, *Ors.* 2, 2.

r Awestendnes, se; *f. A wasting, a laying waste;* vastatio, *Som.*

Awestnis, awoestenis, se; *f. Destruction, desolation;* desolatio:—*R. Mt.* 21, 20.

Aweuen *woven,* v. awefen.

Awht *aught,* v. aht.

Awidlan *To defile, profane;* violare:—*C. Mt.* 12, 5.

Awierdan *To corrupt, spoil;* corrumpere: — He awiert Þæt mod *he corrupts the mind, Past.* 53, 5, *Lye,* v. awyrian.

Awiergda, awierged *cursed,* v. awyrian.

Awiht *any thing,* v. aht.

Awildan; *pp.* dod *To become wild* or *fierce;* sylvescere:—*Off. Epis.* 7, *Som.*

Awilled; *part. Well boiled,* or *sodden;* decoctus:—Awilled meolc *boiled milk, pottage, Cot.* 168. Awilled hunig *pure honey, Herb.* 1, 20. Awilled wine, awylled win, awyrd win or cyren *new wine, just pressed from the grape,* or *new wine boiled till half evaporated, Cot.* 62, 168, v. awylian, cæren.

s Awinnan *To labour, contend, fight, overcome, conquer;* laborare:—*Cot.* 211, v. winnan.

Awint *wound, wove, stript; p. of* windan.

Awirged *execrable, cursed,* v. awyrian.

Awirgean *to destroy,* v. awyrian.

t Awirgnis *slander,* v. awyrgednys.

Awisc-ferinend *Publicans;* publicani:—*Cot.* 204, v. æwisc.

Awisnian *To be dry, to become dry,* WIZZEN; arescere:—*C. Lk.* 8, 6.

Awlættan; *p.* te. *To defile;* fœdare:—*Hymn. Mod. Confit.* 1.

Awo *always,* v. awa.

Awoc *awoke, arose,* v. wæcan.

Awodian *to root up,* v. aweodian.

Awœdan *to be mad,* v. awedan.

Awœnd *returned;* reversus, *Lye,* v. awendan.

Awœrdan *to forbid, C. Lk.* 18, 16.

Awœstednis *destruction,* v. awestendnes.

Awœstenis *destruction,* v. awestnis.

Awogod *Wooed;* petitus, *Som.,* v. wogan.

u Awoh; *adv.* [a *out,* wo, woh *a turning, an error*] AWRY, *unjustly, wrongfully, badly; the same as* mid woh *or* woge, *with injustice,* or *unjustly;* tortè, obliquè, malè:—Gif mon Þat trod awoh drife *if one wrongfully pursue the* [*tread*] *footstep, L. Wal.* 1. Ær awoh to somne gedydon *before unjustly joined* [*done*] *together, L. Edm.* 9.

Awolde *would, for* wolde, *from* wyllan.

Aworden *done,* v. weorðan.

Aworden; *part.* [awyrden, *from* awyrian *to curse*] *Execrated, cursed;* reprobatus:—Þu awordena *thou, the cursed;* racha, *Mt.* 5, 22.

A worold *for ever,* v. weorold.

Aworpan *to reject,* aworpen *cast away,* v. aweorpan.

Aworpenlic; *adj. Damnable;* damnabilis:—*Past.* 52, 8.

Aworpenes, aworpennys, aworpnes, se; *f. A rejection, casting away, reprobation, reproving;* abjectio:—*Ps.* 21, 5.

v Aworðane *The cast away, the heathen;* ethnici, *Lye.*

Awoxe *Should sift;* cribraret:—*C. R. Lk.* 22, 31, *Lye.*
Awræste *extorted,* v. awrestan.
Awrat *wrote,* v. awritan.
Awraƀ *bound up,* v. awriƀan.
Awrecan; *v. To revenge, avenge, vindicate, defend, free;* ulcisci:—Gif hine hwa awrecan wille, *L. Athel.* 20, v. wrecan.
Awreccan; *p.* awrehte; *pp.* awreht; *v. a. To arouse, awake, revive;* resuscitare:—Ic wylle gan and awreccan hyne of slæpe, *Jn.* 11, 11, v. aweccan.
Awrecen; *adj. One banished, driven away;* extorris:—*Cot.* 212, 5, *Lye,* v. wrec.
Awregan *to deceive,* v. awægan.
Awregennes *a discovery,* v. awrigenes.
Awreon, awrion, awrihƀ; *p.* ic, he, awreah, þu awruge, we awrugon; *pp.* awrogen, awrigen; *v. a.* [a *not,* wreon *to cover*] *To uncover, discover, disclose, open, reveal;* revelare:—Se Sunu hit awreon wyle, *Lk.* 10, 22. Syn awrigene *be revealed, Lk.* 2, 35, v. wreon.
[w] Awrestan; *p.* awræste *To wrest from, to extort;* extorquere:—*Cot.* 78.
Awreþian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To support, underprop, sustain, lean upon;* sustentare:—Augustinus fram Gode awreþed wæs *Augustin was sustained by God, Bd.* 2, 3. He mid his crycce hine awreþiende ham becom *he, with his crutch supporting him, came home, Bd.* 4, 31.
Awridan; *v. To originate, generate;* pullulare, *Lye,* v. wridan.
Awrigde *cursed,* v. awyrian.
Awrigen *revealed,* v. awreon.
Awrigenes, awregennes, se; *f. A discovery, revelation;* revelatio:—*Lk.* 2, 32.
Awringan; *p.* awrang; *pp.* awrungen *To wring out, to squeeze out, express;* exprimere:—*Cot.* 196.
Awrion *to uncover,* v. awreon.
[x] Awritan; *p.* awrat; *pp.* awriten; *v. a.* [a *from,* writan *to write*] *To write out, transcribe, draw out, describe, dispose, write, publish;* transcribere, describere:—Eall ic awrat *I transcribed all, Bd.* 5, 23. Gerædе worde ic awrat *in simple speech,* [*prose*] *I transcribed, Id.* Nu hæbbe we awriten þære suð *now have we described the south, Ors.* 1, 1. Hi bæron alicnysse Hælendes on brede afægde and awritene *they bore the Saviour's likeness ornamented* [*figured*] *and drawn on a tablet, Bd.* 1, 25.
Awriðan; *p.* awraƀ; *pp.* awriðen; *v. a. To loose;* solvere; *to deliver from an injury, as a wound;* hence *to bind up;* alligare:—His wunda awraƀ *bound up his wounds, Bd.* 4, 22, v. wriðan.
Awriðþe *A strap;* struppus:—*R.* 103, v. strop.
Awruge *revealedst,* v. awreon.
Awrungen *wrung,* v. awringan.
Awuht *aught,* v. aht.
Awðre, awðer *another,* v. aðor.
Awul *an awl,* v. æl.
[y] Awunden *woven,* v. windan.
Awunian *to abide, remain, inhabit, to be wont,* v. wunian.
Awunnen *fought,* v. winnan.
Awurpan *to cast away,* v. aweorpan.
Awurtwarude *rooted up;* exterminavit:—*Ps.* 79, 14.
Awyht *something,* v. aht.
Awylian; *p.* hi awylton; *pp.* awylten, awylin, *v. a. To roll, roll away, revolve;* volutare:—Þat hig awylton þone stan, *Gen.* 29, 3. Awylt *rolled away, Lk.* 24, 2.
Awylƀ *shall spring forth,* v. aweallan.
Awyndwian *To blow away;* ventilare:—*Ps.* 43, 7.
[z] Awyrcan *To do, effect;* facere:—*L. Hloth.,* v. wyrcan.
Awyrdan *to hurt;* awyrd *hurt,* v. awerdan.
Awyrdla *damage,* v. æfwyrdla.
Awyrgd *cursed,* v. awyrian.
Awyrgedlic; *adj. Wicked, evil;* malignus:—Awyrgedlic geþanc *a wicked thought, Nicod.* 20: *Thw.* p. 10, 11.
Awyrgednys, awirgednys, awirgnis, se; *f. A cursedness, wickedness, a curse, reviling;* malignitas:——*Deut.* 11, 29, v. wyrgednes.
Awyrgendlic; *adj. Detestable, abominable;* detestabilis:——*Nathan.* 7.
[a] Awyrian, awirian, awirgean; *p.* awirgede, awrigde; *pp.* awyrged, awyrgd, awirged, awiergd, awiergd, awerged, awærgd; *v. a.* [a, wirian, wirgian *to curse*] *To curse, execrate, revile, corrupt, destroy;* execrari, maledicere:—Nelle ic awirgean þa eorðan, *Gen.* 8, 21. Gewitaƀ ge awyrgede fram me, *Mt.* 25, 41. He hine sylfne hæfde awirged *he had destroyed himself, Ors.* 6, 36. Awrigde hine, *C. Mt.* 27, 5. The perfect participle signifies *execrable, wicked, detestable,* execrabilis:—Gewitaƀ nu awirgede woruld sorga *depart now execrable worldly cares, Bt.* 3.
Awyrn; *adv.* [*perhaps for* ahwær] *Any where, in any place;* alicubi:—*Menol.* 193: *Hickes' Thes.* vol. i. p. 205.
Awyrpan *to cast away,* v. aweorpan.
Awyrƀ *exist not,* v. aweorðan.
Awyrðian *To give honour, glorify;* glorificare;—*Cant. Moys. Lye.*
[b] Awyrtwolian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ud; *v. a.* [a *out,* wyrtwalian *to root, to fix roots*] *To root up, eradicate, extirpate, exterminate;* eradicare:—— Ælc plantung byð awyrtwalod, *Mt.* 15, 13. Þelæs ge þone hwæte awyrtwalion, *Mt.* 13, 29.
Awystelian [a, wistlian *to whistle*] *To hiss, to lisp, whistle;* sibilare, *Som.*
Axan *for* oxan *oxen,* v. oxa.
Axan *ashes,* v. axe.
Axanminster *Axminster, Devon,* v. acsanmynster.
Axbaken; *part. Baked in ashes;* subcinericius:—*Gr. Dial.* 1, 11.
Axe, æxe, ahsa, axsa, an [*Frs.* yeske: *Dut.* asch] Ash, *ashes;* cinis, cineres:—Swa swa dust and axe *as dust and ashes, Bt.* 33, 4. On þære stowe þe man þa axan git, *Lev.* 1, 16. Ahsan [axan] swa swa hlaf ic æt, *Ps.* 101, 10.
[c] Axian *to ask,* v. acsian.
Axiendlic, axigendlic; *adj. Enquiring, inquisitive;* interrogativus, *Som.*
Axigean *to ask,* v. acsian.
Axode *asked,* v. acsian.
Axsa *ashes,* v. axe.
Axung *inquiry,* v. acsung.
Aydlian *to fail,* v. aidlian.
Aydlige *fails,* v. aidlian.
Ayrnan, he ayrnð; *p.* aarn, hi aurnon; *pp.* aurnen [a *out,* yrnan *to run*] *To run over, to pass* or *go over, passed, gone;* præterire. Swa neah wæs þusend aurnen *so near was a thousand gone, Chr.* 971. Aurnenre tide *in* or *at a declining time, the time being far spent* or *gone.* Aurnen bið *is run out, passed, Som.*
Ayttan [a *from,* ytan, ytian *for* utian *to out*] *To expel, drive out;* expellere:—He þa aytte þa Swegen ut *he then drove Sweyne out, Chr.* 1047.

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B

[d]The sound of B is produced by the lips; hence it is called a labial consonant. In all languages, and especially in the dialects of cognate languages, the letters employing the same organs of utterance are continually interchanged. In Anglo-Saxon, therefore, we find that B interchanges with the other labials F, P, and V, and with U: Ic hæbbe *I have*, he hæfð *he hath*. When words are transferred into modern English, B is sometimes represented by V; as Beber, *or* befor *a beaver;* Ifig, *or* iuig *ivy;* Ober, ofer, ouer *over;* Ebolstan, efolstan *to blaspheme*; Fot, uot *a foot;* [e]Ebul *evil;* b *or* bb is sometimes omitted or superseded by f, p, u *or* v; as Ic lybbe *I live*, lif *life;* Diobul *for* deofl *a devil.*

Bá, bu; *gen.* begra; *dat.* bam; *acc.* bá; *adj. Both*, v. begen.

Bac *a back, found in composition*, v. bæc.

Bacan, ic bace, þu bæcst, he bæcð; *p.* ic bóc, we bócon; *pp.* bacen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* bakken: *Frs.* backe: *Ger.* backen] *To* bake; pinsere:—Fif bacað on anum ofene, *Lev.* 26, 26. Hi bocon þat melu, *Ex.* 12, 39.

Bacberend *Taking on the back, taking secretly as a thief;* in furto deprehendens, *Mann.*

Bacen *baked*, v. bacan.

Bachilers; *m.* Bachelors; baccalaurei, *Lye.*

Bacslitol; *m.* [bac *a back*, slitol *or* slite *a slit, cut*, or *bite*] *A slanderer, backbiter;* detractor:—*Off. reg.* 15. Opposed to wærsagol.

[f]Ba'd, báde; *f. A pledge, stake, a thing distrained;* pignus:—Gif bad genumen sy-þonne begyte þa bade ham *if a pledge be taken—then shall he obtain the pledge home again*, or *back*, *L. Wal.* 3, v. wædd.

Bad *expected; p. of* bidan.

Baddan-byrig [Baddan *for* Bieda, Biedda, *or* Beda *a Saxon chief, Chr.* 501, byrig *a burg, town, place of defence*] Badbury, *Dorsetshire, formerly Baddanburgum, Chr.* 901.

Badian; *v. a.* 1. *To pledge, to lay in*, or *to pawn;* pignerare. 2. *To seize on*, or *take for a distress*, or *by way of a pledge;* pignus auferre:—1. *Som.* 2. Of ægþran staþe on oþer man mot badian, *L. Wal.* 2.

Bæc [*Plat. Norse*, bak: *Al.* back: *Frs.* to bek *backwards*] A back; tergum:—Þa wendon hi me heora bæc to *then turned they their back to me*, *Bt.* 2. ¶ On bæc, *Jn.* 6, 66: *and* under bæc, *Ps.* 43, 12: *at his back, behind, backward*, v. under-bæc. Clæn bæc hæbban *to have a clean back, to be free from deceit, L. Alf. Guth.* Gang on bæc, *Mt.* 4, 10. Ga on bæc, *Mk.* 8, 33. Gang, or *go behind*, or *away.*

[g]Bæcbord [*Plat. Dut.* bakboord] *The larboard*, or *left-hand side of a ship when looking towards the prow*, or *head;* navigii sinistra pars:—Burgenda land wæs us on bæcbord *the land of the Burgundians was on our larboard*, or *left*, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Bæce *a beech tree*, v. boc.

Bæcere; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* bakker *m.*: *Ger.* bäcker *m.*] A baker; pistor:—*R.* 50, *Lye.*

Bæc-ering [bæc *a back*, iren, eren *iron*] *A gridiron;* craticula, *Som.*

Bæc-ern [bæc *from*, bacan *to bake*, ern, *or* æren *a place*] *A baking place, a bakehouse;* pistrinum:—*Elf. gl.* 22.

Bæcestre, bæcistr, *or* bæcistre, an; *m. f.* 1. *A woman who bakes;* pistrix. 2. Because men performed that work which was originally done by females; this occupation is sometimes denoted by a feminine termination; hence, *a baker;* pistor:—1. *Som.* 2. Egypta cynges byrle and his bæcistre, *Gen.* 40, 1, 2, 16, 20.

[h]Bæchus A bakehouse; pistrinum:—*Elf. gl.* 22, v. bæcern.

Bæcling *used adverbially; thus*, On bæcling *backward*, *Ps.* 113, 3, v. bæc, under-bæc.

Bæcslitol *a backbiter*, v. bacslitol.

Bæcst *bakest*, v. bacan.

Bæcð *bakes*, v. bacan.

Bæcþearm, es; *m.* [bæc *a back*, þearm *a gut*] *The entrails;* anus longanum:—*Cot.* 15, 163. Bæcþearmas *the bowels;* extales, *Elf. gr.* 13. Bæcþearmes utgang *morbus*, fortasse, *ani procidentia, Som.*

Bæd *prayed*, v. biddan.

Bædd *a bed*, v. bed.

Bædde *A thing required, tribute;* exactum:—*Cot.* 73.

Bæddel *An animal uniting two sexes, a wether;* hermaphroditus, vervex:—*R.* 76, *Lye.*

Bæddryda *bedridden*, v. beddredda.

Bædel *a beadle*, v. bydel.

Bædend; *m. A vehement*, or *earnest persuader, a solicitor, stirrer;* impulsor:—*Cot.* 115, *Som.*

Bædeweg, bædewig *a contest*, v. beado.

[i]Bædling, es; *m.* [bæd *or* bedd *a bed*, ling *from*, linigan *to lie*] 1. *A delicate fellow, tenderling, one who lies much in bed;* homo delicatus. Bædlingas *effeminate, Cot.* 71. 2. *A carrier of letters*, as if derived from bæd *a prayer*, or *command*, ling *from* linigan *or* lingan *to lie, lie under, tend, bring;* tabellarius.

Bædt *commanded*, v. biddan.

Bædþearm; *mentera, pars hominis*:—*R.* 76, *f.*

Bædzere, bæzere, bæzera; *m. A baptist, baptizer;* baptista:—*R. Mt.* 3, 1: 16, 14. *An impure word for* fulluht, *quod*, v.

Bæfta; *m. The after part, the back;* tergum:—Ic geseah þone bæftan *I saw thy back*, *Gen.* 16, 13.

Bæftan, be-æftan, beftan; *prep. dat.* [be *by*, æftan *after*] 1. *After, behind;* post, pone. 2. *Without;* sine:—1. Gang bæftan me, *Mt.* 16, 23. 2. Bæftan þam hlaforde *without the master*, *Ex.* 22, 14: *Mt.* 16, 27.

[j]Bæftan, bæfta; *adv. After, hereafter, afterwards;* postea:—Git synd fif hungor ger bæftan, *Gen.* 45, 11. He ana belaf þær bæfta, *Gen.* 32, 24.

Bægeras, bæggware; *plu. The Bavarians;* Bavarii, *or* the Boiari, *or* Bajuvarii, [viri e Bojis oriundi, *Wachter.*] whose country was called Boiaria, its German name is Bayern, now called the kingdom of Bavaria. Mid Bægerum *with the Bavarians, Chr.* 891. Syndon Bæggware *are the Bavarians, Ors.* 1, 1.

Bæh *a crown*, v. beag.

Bæ'l, beel *A funeral pile,* or *fire in which dead bodies were burned;* rogus:—*Cd.* 140. Bælfyr *the fire of the funeral pile, Cd.* 138. Bæl-blyse *a blaze of the funeral pile, Cd.* 162.

Bælc, bealceten. 1. A BELCH; eructatio. 2. *The stomach, pride, arrogance;* superbia. 3. *A covering;* tegmen, v. balc:—1. *Mann.* 2. Bælc forbigde *pride, bowed, diminished, Cd.* 4. Swete to bealcetenne *sweet* or *pleasant to the stomach, Bt.* 21, 1. 3. Bælce ofer-brædde *with a covering overspread, Cd.* 146.

[k] Bælded; *part. Animated, encouraged, emboldened;* animatus, *Som.*

Bældu *Confidence;* fiducia:—*R. Mt.* 14, 27, *Lye.*

Bælfyr *a funeral fire,* v. bæl.

Bælg, bælig, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan.* balg *m: Frs. v.* bealg: *Moes.* balgs] A BULGE, *budget, bag, purse,* BELLY; bulga:—*Cot.* 27. ¶ Beanbelgas *beanshells.* Blast-belg [*Dut.* blaasbalg] *blast-bag, bellows.* Metbælg *a wallet for meat.*

Bælignis; *f. An injury;* injuria:—*C. Mt.* 20, 13, *Lye.*

Bæm *for* bam; *dat. of* ba *both,* v. ba, begen.

Bænce, benc, banc [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* bank *f: Dan. Swed.* baenk] 1. A BENCH, *form;* scamnum. 2. *A bed, bedstead, the side of a bed;* lectus, *Som.*

Bænd, bend, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Icel.* band *m.* and *n: Frs.* bôan: *Frs. h.* biend: *Dan.* baand *n: Moes.* bandi—band, binde, bint *from,* bindan *to bind*] 1. A BAND, *any thing that tieth, bindeth* or *bendeth;* vinculum. 2. *A crown, chaplet, ornament for females;* diadema:—1. On bendum *in bonds,* or *prison, Mt.* 11, 22. 2. Bend mid golde gescrud *a crown* or *diadem decked with gold, R.* 64.

Bændan *to bind,* v. bindan.

[l] Bær, bære, beer, bere [*Plat.* baar, böre *f: Frs. v.* bier: *Dut.* baar *f: Ger.* bahre *f: Dan.* baare *c: Al.* para: *Per.* بير bir] 1. A BIER; feretrum. 2. *A portable bed;* grabatus:—1. *Elf. gl.* 26. 2. *Bd.* 5, 19.

Bær *bore;* portavit; *p. of* beran.

Bær *bear;* nudus, v. bar.

-bær, -bære, -bor *an adjective termination from the perfect tense of* beran *to bear, produce; or from the Teutonic* bar, *fruit, a production, producing, bearing: Ger. Dan.* -bar: *Per.* بر -ber: as wæstmbær *fruitbearing, fruitful.* Æppelbær *applebearing;* pomifer:—and hornbær *horn-bearing;* corniger, *Elf. gr.* 8. Leoht-bær *bearing light,* v. bora.

Bæræden; *part.* [be, hreddan *to rid*] *Rid of,* BERIDDEN, *deprived, driven away;* privatus, *Som.*

Bærcþearm, *or* snædel *the bowels, R.* 74, v. bæcþearm, snædel.

Bærdisc, es; *m.* [bær *bier,* disc *a dish, table*] *A frame on which several dishes were brought in at once and set upon the table, a course, service;* ferculum:—*Elf. gl.*

Bærefot, bærfot; *adj.* BAREFOOT, or *that goeth barefooted;* nudipes:—*Peccat. Med.* 8.

[m] Bærlice; *adv. Openly, nakedly,* BARELY; palam, *Som.*

Bærm *a bosom,* v. bearm.

Bærman, nes; *nom. plu.* bærmenn; *d.* bærmannum; *m. A man who bears, a bearer, carrier, porter;* bajulus:—þa bærmenn gesetton heora fotlæst *the porters set their footstep, Jos.* 3, 3, 14.

Bærn *a barn,* v. bern.

Bærnan, forbærnan, onbærnan; *p.* bærnde, hi berenedon; *pp.* bærned; *v. a.* [barn *burned; p. of* byrnan] *To kindle, light, set on fire,* TO BURN, *burn up;* accendere, exurere:—Bærnað nu eower blacern *light now your lamp, Bd.* 4, 8. þa ceafu he forbærnð, *Mt.* 3, 12. Hy onbærdon hit *they set it on fire, Ors.* 4, 1, v. byrnan.

Bærnes, bærnis, se; *f. A burning;* incendium:—*Bd.* 1, 6.

Bærnet, bærnytt, bernet *A combustion, burning up;* combustio:—*Gen.* 22, 9, v. bærnes.

Bærning, berning; *f.* A BURNING; adustio:—Bærninge wið bærninge *burning for burning, Ex.* 21, 25.

Bærs, bears [*Plat. Dut.* baars: *Ger.* bars: *Al.* baers, bars, barsch] *A perch;* perca, lupus:—*R.* 101, *Som.*

Bærst *burst; pp. of* berstan.

[n] Bærstlað *broke, burst;* crepuerit:—*Cot.* 39.

Bærsuinig,-suinih,-sunnig,-syndig, -synnig, -suining, beorswinig [bær *bare, open* from bar *naked, open;* synnig, or *Norse,* syndugr *a sinner*] *An offender, a sinner, a public sinner, a publican;* peccator:—*C. Mt.* 18, 17.

Bærw *a grove,* v. bearw.

Bæst [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed.* bast *m. n.*] *The inner bark of a tree, of which ropes were made;* tilia. In *Plat.* and *Dut.* bast *signifies a rope; because the inner part of the lime tree was most used for making ropes,* bæst *came to denote not only the bark, but probably the linden,* or *teil tree,* v. lind.

Bæsten rap *A linden,* or *bast rope, a rope made of the fibres of the linden tree;* tiliaceus funis:—Hig þa hine gebundon mid twam bæstenum rapum, *Jud.* 15, 13.

Bæstere *a baptizer,* v. bædzere.

Bæswi [basu *purple*] 1. *A scarlet robe;* coccinum, *Cot.* 208. 2. *A scarlet,* or *crimson colour;* coccineus, *Cd.* 210, *Som.*

Bæt *a bat,* v. bat.

[o] Bætan; *p.* bæted *or* bætte; *v. a. To bridle, rein in, restrain, curb, bit;* frænare:—Esolas bætan, *Cd.* 138.

Bæte, gebæte, bitol, gebætel; *n.* [*Icel.* bitill: *Dut.* byt *or* bit: *Norse,* bit] A BIT *of a bridle, a bridle, trappings, harness;* lupatum, frænum:—þæt gebetel of ateah *took the bridle off, Bd.* 3, 9. Mid þam gebætum *with the trappings, Bd.* 3, 14, v. bridel.

Bæð, bað, es; *plu.* baþo; *n.* [*Icel. Al. Ger. Dut.* bad] A BATH; balneum:—*Bd.* 1, 1: 2, 5. On hatum baðum *in hot baths, Bd.* 4, 19.

Bæðhus, es A BATH-HOUSE, *a bath enclosed;* thermarum domus:—*R.* 55.

Bæðian *to bathe,* v. baðian.

Bæð-stede, *or* -stow *A place of baths;* thermarum locus:—*R.* 55, and 109.

Bæðweg, es; *m.* [bæð *a bath, water;* wæg *a way, wave*] *A wave of the sea, the sea;* oceani fluctus, mare:—Bæðweges blæst *a blast,* or *wind of the sea, a sea breeze, the south wind.* Suðwind *is so called, Cd.* 158.

Bæting, beting, e; *f. A cable, a rope, any thing that holds,* or *restrains;* funis, retinaculum:—Lætan þa bætinge *to slip the cable, Bt.* 41, 3.

Bættan *beaten down;* straverunt:—*Cot.* 208, *Lye,* v. beatan.

Bætte *restrained,* v. bætan.

Bæzera, bæzere *a baptizer,* v. bædzere.

[p] Balc, an [*Dut.* balk: *Ger.* balken: *Swed.* bielka: *Icel.* bialki] 1. A BALK, *a heap, a ridge;* porca, terra inter duos sulcos congesta. 2. *A beam, roof, covering,* BALCONY; trabs, v. bælc:—1. On balcan legan *to lay in heaps, Bt.* 16, 2. 2. *Wachter and Mann.*

Balcettan *to belch,* v. bealcan.

Bald, beald; *adj.* [*Al.* bald: *Ital.* baldo: *Moes.* balth: *Norse*, balda] BOLD, *audacious, adventurous;* audax: — *Bd.* 1. 12.

Bald, bold; as the incipient, or terminating syllable of proper names denotes *bold, courageous, honourable;* audax, virtuosus:—Baldewin, Balduin *from* bald, *and* win *a contest, battle.* Cuthbold, Cuðbald *from* cuð *or* cuða *known, well known,* and *bold.* Eadbold *or* Eadbald *happily bold, from* ead *or* eadig *and* bald.

Baldlice *boldly*, v. bealdlice.

Baldor [the *comp. of* bald *is* baldor *more bold, courageous, honourable, hence*] *A prince, ruler;* princeps, dominus:—*thus,* Gumena baldor *a ruler of men, Cd.* 128: *Fr. Jud.* p. 8, 24. Rinca baldor, *Idem,* p. 26, 21. Wigena baldor *a prince of warriors, Id.* p. 22, 5.

Baldra *bolder*, v. bald.

q Baldsam, es [*Dut.* balsem: *Moes.* balsan: *Ital.* balsamo: *Heb.* בעל שמין bol smin *the chief of oils, Amos.* 6, 6.] *Balsam, balm;* balsamum:—*Bd.* 3, 8.

Balew, beal, balo, balewa, bealo, bealu, bealew, bealw, es [*Moes.* balwei: *Icel.* bola: *Norse,* baul, bol: *Heb.* בלי bli *wasting, destruction*] 1. BALE, *evil, misery, torment, mischief, danger, a mark of injury, lividness, destruction;* malum, exitium: 2. *Depravity, wickedness, the devil;* pravitas:—1. Beornende bealo *burning, torment, Cd.* 214. Mannum to beala *destruction to men, Chr.* 1075. 2. Bealowes gast *the spirit of wickedness, the devil, Cd.* 228.

Balew, bealu, &c.; *adj.* 1. *Miserable, severe, deadly;* miser: 2. *Depraved, wicked;* scelestus:—1. Bealu siðe *a miserable lot, Cd.* 143. 2. Bealowe gast *a wicked ghost* or *spirit, Cd.* 229. Mid balo cræftum *with wicked crafts* or *arts, Bt. Rawl.* p. 190. Balewe geþohtas *wicked thoughts, Cd.* 224.

Ballice *boldly*, v. bealdlice.

Balo *misery*, v. balew.

r Balsames blæd *The balsam's fruit;* carpobalsamum:—Balsames tær *the tear* or *juice of the balsam tree;* opobalsamum, *R.* 48.

Balsminte BALSAM-MINT, *spear-mint, water-mint;* sisymbrium: *q.* mentha aquatica, *Lin. R.* 43.

Balzame *balsam*, v. baldsam.

Bám *with both; dat. of* ba, begen.

BA'N, es; *plu.* bán; *m.* [*Al. Icel.* bein: *Franc.* bein, bain, pein: *Frs. v.* ban, bien: *Dut. Swed.* been] A BONE; os:—Þis ys nu ban of minum banum, *Gen.* 2, 23. Moises nam Josepes ban mid him, *Ex.* 13, 19. Hi synt innan fulle deadra bana, *Mt.* 23, 27. Ban mine *my bone, Ps.* 6, 2. Banes bite *a bit* or *fragment of bone, L. Ethel.* 36. Bana *the hip* or *huckle bones, Cot.* 42.

Bána, an [*Icel.* bani *slaughter; Al.* ban: *Dan.* bane] 1. *A killer, murderer, manslayer;* interfector. 2. *Destruction, the undoing,* BANE; pernicies:—1. Hy næfre his banan folgian noldan *they never would follow his murderer, Chr.* 755. 2. *Som.* and *Lye,* v. aldorbana, broðrbana, feorhbana, ordbana.

s Bánbeorg, es; *m.* [ban *a bone,* beorg *a defence: old Dut.* beenberghe *boots: hence* banbeorgas] *Boots, buskins, greaves;* ocreæ:—*Cot.* 17, 145, v. banrift.

Bánbrice [ban *a bone,* bric *or* brice *a breaking*] A BONE-BREACH, *a breaking,* or *fracture of a bone;* ossis fractura: —*q. the plant* anthericum ossifragum, *Lin. Herb.* 15, 13.

BANC [*Fr. Armor,* banc: *Frs. v.* bank: *Al. Dut.* bank: *Dan.* bank: *Swed.* bænk: *Ital.* banco] *A bench, bank, hillock:* tumulus, *Som.*

Bancorena burh, bancorna byrig [banc *a bank, an elevation,* chor *a choir,* burh *or* byrig *a burg* or *city*] *Bangor, in Wales;* civitas Bangor, *Som.*

Bancoþe [ban *bone;* coþa *disease*] *An erysipelas, a burning ulcer, St. Anthony's fire;* ignis sacer:—Bancoþe, þat is oman, *Liber. Medicus,* p. 1, c. 39, v. oman.

Band *bound*, v. bindan.

Banda *a band*, v. bonda.

t Bánfag; *adj.* [ban *bone,* fag *changeable*] *Mortal, deadly;* lethifer:—*Beo.* c. 11, 145.

Bánhús, es *The bone-house, the breast, the body;* ossea domus, pectus:—He þa banhus gebrocen hæfde *he the bone-house, the breast,* or *body, hath broken, Beo.* c. 43, 21. *Hence* banhuses weard *the body's guard, the mind, Cd.* 169.

Bannan *to command*, v. abannan.

Bannuccamb [camb *a comb*] *A wool-comb;* pecten textorium: —*R.* 3.

Bánrift, banryft [ban *bone,* rift *a cover*] *Boots, greaves;* ocreæ: —*Cot.* 174, v. ban-beorg.

Bansegn [*Al.* bann *an edict,* segn *a sign*] *A banner, an ensign;* vexillum:—*Cot.* 23, v. treuteru.

Bánwærc, es; *n.* [ban *a bone,* wærc *or* weorc *work, pain*] *Grief, pain,* or *ache in the bones;* dolor ossium, *Som.*

Bánwyrt [ban *bone,* wyrt *an herb*] *Bone-wort, a violet, perhaps the small knapweed;* viola, centauria minor: — *R.* 24: *Herb.* 141. *There is also* Seo greate banwyrt, *R.* p. 3, c. 8.

Baorm *bosom*, v. bearm.

BAR, es; *m.* [*Frs. Dut.* beer: *Ger. Not.* eber: *Al.* bær: *Heb.* בעיר boir *a brute* or *gluttonous animal, from* בער *to consume*] A BOAR; aper:—*Elf. gl.* 13, v. wild-bar, tam-bar.

u BAR, bær; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Al. Dan.* bar: *Frs. v.* bear: *Norse,* ber: *Heb.* באר bar *to open, make evident*] BARE, *naked;* nudus:—On barum sondum *on bare sands, Bt.* 34, 10.

Barbacan, barbycan *An outwork, a promontory;* antemurale, *Lye.*

Barenian; *p.* hi barenodon, barendon *To make bare;* denudare se:—Sand barenodon, *Cd.* 166.

Barm *a bosom*, v. bearm.

Barn *burned*, v. byrnan.

Barocscire *the bare oak shire* or BERKSHIRE, so called from a polled oak in Windsor forest, where public meetings were held, *Brompt.* p. 801. It was written most commonly by the Anglo-Saxons—Barruc, Bearruc, and Bearwucscire, *Chr.* 860.

v Baron *A man;* homo, *Lye.*

Barspere, barspreote [bar *boar,* spere *spear*] A BOAR SPEAR; venabulum:—*Elf. gr.* 6.

Barð [*q.* bærs] *A kind of fish;* dromo:—*R.* 103, *Lye.*

Basing *A short cloak, a cloak;* chlamys, pallium:—Ic geseah wurm readne basing *I saw a purple* [*worm* or *shell-fish reddened*] *cloak, Jos.* 7, 21. The name of a place, BASING, old Basing, near Basingstoke, Hampshire. Wið þone here æt Basingum *with the army at Basing, Chr.* 871.

Basnian; *v. To expect;* expectare:—*C. R. Lk.* 23, 35.

Basnung *Expectation;* expectatio:—*C. R. Lk.* 21, 26.

Baso, basu. 1. *Purple;* purpura:—*Cot.* 85. 2. *A kind of colour mixed with blue and purple;* indicum, *Som.*, v. brun baso, wealh-baso.

w Basterne *The people of Sarmatia in Europe* or *upper Hungary;* Bastarnæ, *Lye.*

Basu; *adj. Purple;* purpureus: —Basu hæwen *of purple co-*

lour or *hue, of scarlet* or *crimson colour, Cot.* 117, *Som.*
Basuian *To be clad in purple;* purpurâ vestiri, *Som.*
Baswe *a scarlat robe,* v. bæswi.
Baswon stan [basu *purple,* stan *stone*] *A topaz, a precious stone varying from a yellow to a violet colour;* topazium :—*Ps.* 118, 127.
Bat, batt A BAT, *club, staff* or *stick;* fustis, *Lye.*
Bat, bæt, bate [*Al.* bot : *Frs. v.* bôat : *Dut.* boot : *Swed.* bæt] A BOAT, *ship, vessel;* linter :—*Elf. gr.*
Bát *bit;* momordit, v. bitan.
Batan *To* BAIT *or lay a bait for a fish, to bait a hook;* inescare, *Som.*, v. bitan.
Bate *Contention;* contentio :—*R. Ben.* 21.
Baδ *a bath,* v. bæδ.
Baδ *or* Baδan ceaster *The city of Bath, Somersetshire,* so called from its baths, *Chr.* 577, v. Ace-mannes ceaster.
x Baδian, beδian, ic beδige *or* beδyge; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od, ed. *To* BATHE, *wash, foment, cherish;* lavare : — Seldon heo baδian wolde *she would seldom bathe* or *wash, Bd.* 4, 19. Hi baδedon þone lichoman *they washed the body, Bd.* 4, 19. Baδiendra manna hus *the house of bathing men, R.* 55.
Baδo *baths,* v. bæδ.
Batswan A BOATSWAIN; scaphiarius, proreta, *Lye.*
Bâtwá, buta, butu, butwu; *adj.* [bá *both,* twá *two*] BOTH THE TWO, *both.* Batwa Adam and Eue, *Cd.* 37 : *Gen.* 26, 35, v. begen.
Batweard [bat *boat,* weard *keeper*] *Keeper* or *commander of a ship;* navis custos, *Beo.*
y Be, bi, big; *prep. dat.* [*Moes.* bi : *Swed.* bi, be : *Al.* bei : *Frs. Dut. Icel.* by : *Ger.* bey. *The prepositions* be, bi, big *are perhaps the imperative mood of* big-an, bi-an, by-an *to inhabit, occupy, possess,* or *from by* or *beye, a place occupied,* or *an habitation,* all which denote nearness to one; in this case the primary signification would be *proximity, nearness*] 1. BY, *near to, to, at, in, upon, about, with;* juxta, prope, ad, secus, in. 2. *Of, from, about, touching, concerning;* de. 3. *For, because of, after, according to;* pro, propter, secundum. 4. *Beside, out of;* e, ex :—1. Be wege *by the way, Mk.* 8, 3. Be þam strande *upon the strand* or *shore, Mt.* 13, 48. Ne be hlafe anum, ac be ælcon worde, *Mt.* 4, 4. 2. Be þam cilde *concerning the child, Mt.* 2, 8. Ahsiað be ealdum dagum, *Deut.* 4, 32. Be hlisan *of* or *about fame, Bt. Titles,* 19, 20 21 : *Card.* p. 8. 3. He sette worde be worde *he set word for word, Bt. pref. Card.* p. 2 : *pref.* l. 4. 4. Be þam wege *beside the way, Bt.* 40, 5. ¶ Be anfealdum *single.* Be twifealdon *twofold, Ex.* 22, 4. Be þam mæstan *at the most.* Be þam þe *as, Gen.* 3, 6.
Be- [*Ger.* be] is often used as a prefix. When prefixed to verbs, be- frequently expresses an active signification, as behabban to *surround;* begangan *to perform* or *dispatch,* &c. Sometimes be- prefixed indicates no perceptible variation in the sense; as belifan *to be remaining,* or *over* and *above,* begyrdan *to begird* or *gird,* as in sprengan *and* besprengan *to sprinkle,* or *besprinkle.* The same observation will apply to the prefixes a-, for-, ge-, to-, &c. Some words are not now found in their simple state, but only occur with these prefixes; as belifan, gelic, arisan, &c. This preposition is used, with little variety, by all Gothic nations, as *A. S.* by-an, big-an, bycgan, beg-an : *Moes.* bau-an : *Swed.* bo, bo-a, bu-a : *Icel.* by-a, bigg-a : *Al.* big-en, bu-en : *Ger.* bau-en : *Dut.* bouw-en, denoting *to prepare, to build, to inhabit, to occupy,* or *possess, to exercise, to practice, to perambulate, to place, to manure, to till, to observe, to worship, to clothe, to repair; Jamieson's Herm. Scyth.* p. 57.
Beacen, beacn, becen, becun [*Frs. v.* beaken : *Dut.* baecke : *Ger.* bake] A BEACON, *a sign, a token;* signum :—*Ps.* 77, 48.
z Beacenstan, beacnetorr [beacen *beacon,* stan *stone,* torr *tower*] *A stone whereon the beacon fire was made, a stone* or *tower whereon to set the beacon fire;* specula, pharus :—To beacne torr, *Cd.* 80.
Beacneng, beacnung, bycnung. 1. A BECKONING or *nodding;* nutus :—*Cot.* 139. 2. *A speaking by tropes* or *figures;* tropologia :—*Cot.* 201, *Som.*
Beacne-torr *a beacon-tower,* v. beacen-stan.
Beacnian *to beckon,* v. bicnian.
Beacniendlic *allegorically,* v. bycnendlic.
Bead *a table,* v. bord.
Bead *a prayer,* v. gebed.
Beád *commanded,* v. beodan.
Beada *A counsellor, a persuader, an exhorter* or *intreater;* suasor, *Som.*
a Beado, beadow, beadu, beaduw *Battle, war, slaughter, cruelty;* bellum :—*Fr. Jud.* p. 24, 6, 29. It is used in composition as follows—Beadu-lac [lac *a gift*] *play of battle, Beo.* c. 23, l. 9. Beado-mece *or* meca *a sword* or *weapon of slaughter, Beo.* 21, 145. Beadu-mægn *military power, Cd.* 160. Beadorinc [rinc *a man*] *a soldier, Fr. Jud.* p. 25, 24. Beadurincum wæs Rom gerymed *Rome was conquered by soldiers, Bt. Rawl.* p. 150. Beado-særc [syrc *a garment*] *a war garment, Beo.* 38, 7. Beaduscearp *sharp in fight, applied to a sword, Beo.* 37, 23. Beadoscrud [scrud *clothes*] *warlike apparel, warlike garment* or *dress, Beo.* 6. Beado-searo [seare *a device, an engine*] *engines* or *weapons of war, snares, Cd.* 170. Beado *or* beaduweorce *warlike operations, Chr.* 938. Beado-wig *holy contest, Bd. Sm.* p. 607, 17, v. wig.
Beæftan *after,* v. bæftan.
Beægþed, beagþed *Dead;* mortuus, *Lye.*
Be-ænwad; *part. Joined in marriage, wedded;* legitimè desponsata :—Beweddod and beænwad *wedded and united, Chr.* 1051.
b Beaftan; *p.* beaft; *pp.* beaftad *To lament;* lamentari, *Lye.*
Bea'g, beg, beáh, bæh, beh, es; *m.* [*Frs. v.* beage *fasciola*] 1. *A crown, garland;* corona. 2. *A bracelet, a necklace, collar, jewel to hang about the neck, a ring;* armilla, annulus :—1. To þam beage *to the crown, Bt.* 37, 2. Se beah godes *the crown of good, Id.* 2. *Gen.* 38, 18. ¶ Used in composition as scanc-beagas *shank encirclers, garters, Cot.* 217. Wuldor-beah *a crown of glory, Ps.* 64, 12. Rand-beah *a target, shield* or *buckler.* Beah-gife, beah-gyfa *a crown giver, a munificent rewarder, Chr.* 1038. Beah-hrodene *crown-adorned, Fr. Jud.* p. 23, 24. Beahsele *hall of bracelets, Beo.* 17.
Beag *gave way,* v. bugan.
Beagen *both,* v. begen.
Beagian biegan *To crown, to set a garland on;* coronare :—*Ps.* 8, 6, *Som.*
Beagðed *dead,* v. beægðed.
Beah *submitted,* v. bugan.
Beah *a crown,* v. beag.
Beah-gife, beah-gyfa *a bracelet giver,* v. beag.
Beal, bealo, bealu *misery,* v. balew.

Bealcan, bealcettan, balcettan [*Frs. v.* balkje: bælc *a belch*] *To* BELCH, *emit, utter, pour out;* eructare:—Swete to bealcetenne *sweet to the stomach, Bt.* 22, 1. Dæg þam dæge bealceð word, *Ps.* 18, 2. Bealcetteð heorte min word god, *Ps.* 44, 1. Bealcettað weleras mine lofsang, *Ps.* 118, 171.

Beald *bold*, v. bald.

Bealdlice, baldlice, ballice; *adv.* BOLDLY, *instantly, earnestly, saucily;* audenter:—*Judg.* 3, 21, 27.

Bealdor *a prince*, v. baldor.

Bealdra *more bold*, v. bald.

Bealdwyrda; *adj.* [bald *bold*, word, wyrd *word*] BOLD, *impudent, saucy in speech* or *language;* audax:—*A saucy jester;* scurra, *Som.*

Bealew *miserable*, v. balew; *adj.*

Bealh *was angry*, v. belgan.

Beallucas *testiculi, Cot.* 163, *Som.*

[c] Bealofull; *adj.* BALEFUL, *dire, cursed, wicked;* pestiferus:—*Fr. Jud.* p. 22, 4, *Mann.*

[d] Bealo-hydig; *adj. Malevolent;* sceleri addictus:—*Beo.* 11, 29.

Bealo-nið *A fatal strife, dangerous contest;* pestiferum odium:—*Beo.* 34, 28.

Bealw, bealew *an evil*, v. balew.

BEAM, beom, es; *m.* [*Al.* baum, boum, paum, poum: *Franc.* beam, buom: *Frs.* beam: *Dut.* boom: *Dan.* bom: *Heb.* במה bme *high*] 1. A BEAM, *post, a stock of a tree, a splint;* trabs, stipes. 2. *A tree;* arbor. 3. *Any thing proceeding in a right line.* Hence, *a ray of light, a sun-beam;* radius. 4. *A trumpet;* tuba *for* byme *which see*:—1. Se be m bið on þinum agenum eagan, *Mt.* 7, 4. 2. Swa great beam on wyda *as a great tree in a wood, Bt.* 38, 2. Lifes beam *the tree of life, Som.* 3. Swilce sunne beam *like a sun-beam, Chr.* 678. 4. *C. Mt.* 24, 31.

[e] Beam-dune [beam *a tree*, dune *a hill*] The name of many places in England, so called from their elevated situation, covered with wood, now corrupted into *Bampton, Chr.* 614.

Beam-fleot [beam *a beam*, fleot *an arm of the sea, an estuary*] The name of places now called *Beamfleet, Beamfled, Hunt., Bamfleet, Benfleet, Essex, Chr.* 897.

Beamian; *pp.* beamed *To shine, to cast forth rays* or *beams like the sun;* radiare, *Som.*

Beam-scead *Tree-shade, the shade of a tree;* arboris umbra:—*Bt. Rawl.* p. 158.

BEAN, bien [*Plat.* bone: *Ger.* bohne: *Frs. v.* bean: *Dut.* boon: *Dan.* bönne: *Swed.* böna] A BEAN, *all sorts of pulse;* faba, legumen:——*Cot.* 122. Bean pisan *pepper, Cot.* 34.

Bean-belgas, bean-coddas; *pl.* [bean *a bean*, bælg *or* codd *a bag*] *Bean-pods, husks, cods* or *shells;* fabarum sacculi:—*Cot.* 200. Of þam beancoddum, *Lk.* 15, 16.

Beand *a band*, v. bænd.

Beanen; *adj. Beany, belonging to beans;* fabarius:—Beanene melewe BEAN-MEAL, *Herb.* 151, 3. Beanscealas BEAN-SHELLS.

[f] Bear *beer*, v. beor.

Bear *bore;* portavit, v. beran.

Bearanbyrig *Banbury*, v. Beranbyrig.

BEARD, berd [*Plat. Dut.* baard: *Frs. v.* bird: *Ger.* bart *m*: *Dan.* beerd] A BEARD; barba:—*Lev.* 19, 27.

Beardleas; *adj.* BEARDLESS; imberbis. Used as a noun, it denotes those *without a beard*, as *a youth, stripling*, also *a hawk* or *buzzard;* ephebus, buteo:—*R.* 87.

BEARG, bearug, bearh, berga [*Frs. v.* baerg] *A barrow-pig, a porket;* majalis:—*Elf. gl.* 13.

Bearh *kept*, v. beorgan.

Bearht, bearhtnes *bright*, v. beorht, beorhtnes.

[g] Bearhtm, bryhtm, breahtem, bræhtm *Brightness, glittering, scintillation;* coruscatio;——

Breahtem æfter breahtme *glittering after glittering* or *successive scintillations, Cod. Ex.* 52, a. 10. ¶ Eagan bearhtm *a twinkling of the eye, a moment, Bd.* 2, 13, (used in the dative case as an adverb) *in a twinkling, in a moment, immediately, suddenly.* Bearhtme stopon *in a moment they went, Fr. Jud.* p. 21, 28. αστκαρδαμυκτε

Bearhtm-hwile, byrhtm-hwyle; *adv. A twinkling while, a moment;* oculi nictus tempus:—*Lk.* 4, 5, *Mann.*

BEARM [*Al. Dan. Swed. Moes.* barm] *A bosom, a lap;* gremium:—On eowerne bearm, *Lk.* 6, 38. Iosep hi nam of þæs fæder bearme, *Gen.* 48, 12, v. bosum, fæþem, greada.

Bearm,-barm-rægl *or* clað *Barm-cloth, a bosom cloth, an apron;* mappula:—*Elf. gl.* p. 61.

Be-arn *occured*, v. be-yrnan.

[h] BEARN, es; *n.* [*Moes.* barn: *Al.* barn, bern: *Icel. Dan.* and *Swed.* barn: *Frs.* barn, bern, born: *Scot.* bairn] 1. A BARN, *child, son, pledge;* filius. 2. *Issue, offspring, progeny;* soboles. 3. *Son of war, a warrior, nobleman, general, hero;* vir, heros:—1. Þys synd Israela bearna naman, *Ex.* 1, 1. Beon mid bearne *gravidum esse, Somn.* 370. Bearna bearn *a son's son, a nephew's son* or *niece's daughter, Cot.* 199. 2. Bearna team *offspring, progeny.* Weðræs bearn *the young of a ram, Ps.* 28, 1. 3. v. beorn.

Bearn-cennan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To bear* or *bring forth a child, to travail;* parturire:—On sare þu cennyst-bearn, *Gen.* 3, 16.

[i] Bearn-cennung *or* cenning *a child-birth.*

Bearn-eacen, -eacn; *part. Travailing, bringing forth;* pregnans:—Bearneacen wif þrowað *a travailing woman suffereth, Bt.* 31, 1. *R.* p. 68 *note.*

Bearn-eacnung *Generation, conception;* genitura, *Som.*

Bearnend *for* byrnende *burning*, v. byrnan.

Bearn-leas, -lest; *adj. Childless;* improles, sine liberis, abortivus, *Gen.* 42, 36.

Bearn-lufa *Love of children, adoption;* adoptio:—On bearn lufan habban *to take in adoption, Bd.* 15, 19.

Bearn-myrðra *a child-murderer, an infanticide.*

[j] Bearn-team, es [*Scot.* bearntime: bearn *a child*, team *a succession*] *Posterity, generation;* sobolis procreatio:—*Ors.* 1, 14.

Bearo *a grove*, v. bearw.

Bearocscye, Bearucscyre, Bearwucscire *Berkshire*, v. Barocscire.

Bears *a fish*, v. bærs.

Bearu *a grove*, v. bearw.

Bearug *a barrow-pig*, v. bearg.

Bearw, bearo, bearow, bearuw, es; *m.* A BARROW, *a high* or *hilly place, a wood, a grove, a hill covered with wood;* lucus, nemus:—Bearwas *groves, Cd.* 72. Bearo sette *he planted a grove, Cd.* 136. In bearwe, on bearwe *or* on bearowe *in a wood, Cot.* 109. Wic mid bearuwe ymbsealde *a mansion surrounded with a grove, Bd.* 5, 2, v. beorh.

Beátan he beáteð *or* bet; *part.* beatende, beotiende; *p.* he beot, we beoton; *pp.* beáten; *v. a.* To BEAT, *strike, strike with the hands, to vapour, threaten;* percutere:—Agynð beatan, *Mt.* 24, 49. He bet hine selfne *he strikes himself, Past.* 64. Hwy beatst þu me? *Jn.* 18, 23. Þa Balaam beot þone assan, *Num.* 22, 23. Gefelde ic me beotiende and wyrpende *I felt myself beating, and turn-*

ing or *struggling and writhing as a person does in recovering from a fit, Bd. 5,* 6, v. beotende.

Beatere A BEATER, *fighter, champion;* pugil:—*Elf. gl.* 9, 8.

Beaw *A bee, an hornet;* œstrum:—*R.* 22, v. beo, hyrnet.

Bebaðod *bathed,* v. baðian.

Bebban-burh, Bebban-buruh, Beben-burh, Bæbban-burh, [Bebba *the name of a man,* burg *a castle:* hence Bebbæ castrum] *Bamborrow* or *Bamborough Castle* in Northumberland. On Bebban-burh *at Banburg, Chr.* 642.

Bebead *offered,* v. bebeodan.

Bebedded; *part. Betrothed, espoused;* desponsatus, *Som.*

[k] Bebeodan, gebeodan; *part.* beodende, he bebyt; *imp.* bebeod; *p.* bebead, hi bebudon; *pp.* beboden [be, bod *a command*] 1. *To give a by-command* or *a gentle command,* but generally *to command, order;* mandare. 2. *To offer, give up, commend, promise;* offere, promittere:—1. He hys englum bebyt, *Lk.* 4, 10. 2. Lac bebeodan *to offer sacrifice, Cd.* 138. On handa þine ic bebeode gast minne, *Ps.* 30, 6, v. beodan, bodian.

Bebeodend *A master;* præceptor:—*Lk.* 5, 5.

Bebeodendlic gemet, beodendlic gemet *the imperative mood.*

Beber *a beaver,* v. befer.

Bebiddan *to command,* v. biddan.

Bebindan; *p.* bebond *To bind in* or *about;* inligare:—*Bd.* 3, 11.

Bebirged *buried,* v. birgan.

Beblonden *died;* tinctus, v. blonden.

[l] Bebod, es; *plu.* u, a [as the *Dutch* bod, *or* ge-bod] *A command, mandate, decree, order;* mandatum:—*Mk.* 12, 28, v. bod.

Bebod *command thou;* beboden *commanded, commended,* v. bebeodan.

Beboht *sold,* v. bebycgean.

Bebond *bound,* v. bebindan.

Beboren-innihte *Born within a county, free of a country, native;* municipales:—*Cot.* 136.

Bebr *A cup;* poculum, *Som.*

Bebroken *broken, consumed,* v. brecan.

Bebrugdon *they pretended,* v. brægan.

Bebugan *To dwell, occupy, inhabit, surround, go over, to penetrate;* incolere:—*Cd.* 190.

[m] Bebycgean *or* bebygan; *part.* bebycgende, *or* bebycende; *p.* beboht *To sell, to set,* or *put to sale;* vendere:—On gold bebycgean *to sell for gold, Bd.* 2, 12, *Sm.* p. 514, 39.

Bebyran *To bring, bring to;* inferre:—*L. Ethelb.* 18, *Mann.*

Bebyrde *Garnished with nails, set with spikes;* clavatus:—*Cot.* 49, *Som.*

Bebyrgean, bebyrgian, bebyrian, bebyrigean; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To bury;* sepelire:—*Gen.* 50, 5, 6, v. byrian.

Bebyrignys, bebyrigednes, se; *f. A burying;* sepultura:—*Bd.* 1, 15.

Bebyt *commends,* v. bebeodan.

Béc *books,* v. boc.

Becæfed, becefed; *part. Barbed, trapped, decked;* phalerata:—*Cot.* 84, v. ymb-cæfed, cæfed.

Becarcan; *v. To take care of;* accurare, *Lye.*

BECC [*Beck* is used in the north of England for *a mountain stream, a small rivulet,* v. burn: *Dut.* beek *f: Icel. Norw.* beckr: *Franc.* bec] *A brook, a rivulet,* A BECK or *small rapid stream;* torrens, rivulus, *Som.*

-becc, -bec, -beck, used for the name of places, or as a termination to the names of places, denotes their situation to be near *a brook* or *river, Chr.* 1140, *Ing.* p. 370, 4.

[n] Becca [*Plat.* bikke] A BECK, *pick-axe, mattock;* ligo, marra:—*Elf. gl.* 25.

Bece *a beech,* v. boc.

Beceapian, he becypð, becipð; *p.* beceapode; *pp.* becyped *To sell;* vendere:—*Mt.* 10, 29: *Ex.* 21, 7: *Ps.* 104, 16, v. ceapian.

Becefed *barbed,* v. becæfed.

Becen *a beacon,* v. beacen.

Becen; *adj.* BEECHEN, *made of beech;* fagineus:—*R.* 45.

Beceorfan; *p.* becurfe; *pp.* beceorfen *To* BECARVE, *cut off, to cut* or *pare away;* amputare:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Beceorian *to complain,* v. ceorian.

Becerrad, becierd, becierred *turned, given up,* v. becyrran.

Becinga *Beckingen,* v. Blecinga.

Becipð *sells,* v. beceapian.

[o] Beclæmed; *part.* [*Dut.* belymd] BECLAMMED, *glued to* or *together, emplastered, plastered over;* glutinatus, *Som.*

Beclænsod *cleansed,* v. clænsian.

Becleaped, becleopod, beclyped; *part.* YCLEPED, *called, named, accused;* vocatus:——*L. Pol. Cnut.* 28, v. clypian.

Beclyppan; *p.* beclypt *to clip, embrace,* v. clyppan.

Beclysan; *p.* de; *pp.* d, ed, od; *v. a. To close in, to enclose, to shut in;* concludere:—*Jos.* 10, 18.

Becn *a beacon,* v. beacen.

Becnan *to beckon,* v. bicnian.

Becnawan *to know,* v. oncnawan.

Becnend, es [*part. from* bicnian *to beckon*] *A sign,* BEACON, *a token, guide;* index, *Som.*

Becnodon *beckoned, p. of* bicnian.

[p] Becniendlice; *adv. Allegorically* or *by parable;* allegoricè, *Som.,* v. beacneng.

Becnyndlic; *adj. Allegorical;* allegoricus:—*Bd.* 5, 23.

Becnyttan; *v. a. To knit, bind* or *tie, enclose;* ligare:—*Bd.* 3, 10.

Becom *happened,* v. becuman.

Becorfen; *part.* [be, curfen *from,* ceorfan *to carve*] *Cut off, beheaded;* truncatus:—Becorfen wæs heafde, *Bd.* 1, 27.

Becrafian *to crave,* v. crafian.

Becreopan, gecrupan; *sub. indef.* becrupe, gecrupe; *pp.* becropen *To bring secretly, to creep;* irrepere:—He sie becropen on carcern *he should be secretly led to prison. Bt. Rawl.* p. 187, 24. He sie on carcerne gebroht, *Bt.* 37, 1, *Card.* p. 288, 20.

Becuman, he becymð; *p.* becom, becwom, becuom, hi becomon; *pp.* becumen; *v. n.* 1. *To go* or *enter in, to meet with, to come to, to come together;* ingredi. 2. *To come, to happen, to fall out, to befal;* evenire:—1. He becom on sceaþan, *Lk.* 10, 30. 2. Oft becymð se anweald þisse worulde to swiðe godum monnum *often cometh the power of this world to very good men, Bt.* 39, 11. Þæm godum becymð anfeald yfel *to the good happens unmixed evil, Bt.* 39, 9.

Becun *a beacon,* v. beacen.

[q] Becunnan *To assay, prove, try;* experiri, *Som.*

Becwæþan; *p.* he becwið, hi becwædon *To* BEQUEATH, *to give by will;* legare:—Ic wylle þat ealle þa mynstra and þa cyrican þa wæron giuene and becweþene *I will that all the ministers and churches that were given and bequeathed, Chr.* 694.

Becwom *fell; p. of* becuman.

Becwyddod; *part. Laid aside, deposited;* depositum:—*R.* 14.

Becyme A BY-COMING, *an event* or *coming suddenly upon;* eventus:—*Bd.* 4, 29.

Becymð *happens,* v. becuman.

Becyped *sold; pp. of* beceapan.

Becypð *sells,* v. beceapan.

Becyrran; *p.* becyrde; *pp.* becerrad, becierred, becierd; *v. a. To turn to, to give up, to deliver, betray;* vertere, transferre ad:—*Chr.* 1011, v. cerran.

BED; *n.* [*Dut. Icel.* bed: *Frs. v.* bead: *Moes.* badi: *Al.* bedd, bedde] A BED, *couch, pallet, tick of a bed, a bed in a garden;*

stratum, lectus:—To þinum bedde, *Gen.* 16, 2. Hi þa in asendan þat bed, *Mk.* 2, 4, v. wyrt-bed.

r Bed *asked*, v. biddan.

Bedan *to offer*, v. beodan.

Bedælan, ed [*Dut.* bedeelen] *To divide;* separare, v, dælan.

Bedanford *Bedford*, v. Bedicanford.

Bedan-heafd *Bedwin in Wiltshire, Chr.* 675.

Bedbeer, bedber *A bed, hammock;* grabatus:—*C. Jn.* 5, 8, 12.

Bedbolster *A pillow, bolster;* plumaceus:—*R.* 27, *Lye.*

Bedclyfa, beddclyfa, bedclyofa, bedcleofa, bedcofa; *m. A bedchamber, closet;* cubile hominis:—Gang into þinum bedclyfan, *Mt.* 6, 6.

Bedcofa *a bed-chamber*, v. bedclyfa.

Bedd *a bed*, v. bed.

s Bed-dagas *prayer days, Rogation days.*

Beddclyfa *a chamber*, v. bedclyfa.

Beddern, bedern, beodern; *n.* [bed *a bed;* ern *a place*] *A place where beds are made, a chamber;* cubiculum. In reference to the Roman manner of reclining on couches, *a dining room, Elf. gl.* 20, *Som.*

Beddian; *v. To go to bed, to rest,* sternere:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Bedding, beding; *f.* Bedding, *straw;* stratum:—*R.* 111: *Lps.* 6, 6.

Beddreaf *bed-clothes*, v. bedreaf.

Beddredda beddrida; *part.* Beddridden; clinicus:—*Elf. gl.* 9.

Beddrest, bedrest *The place of rest, a bed;* lectus:—*Cd.* 102: 129.

Bedeahlian *to hide*, v. bediglian.

Bedeaht *covered*, v. bediglian.

Bedeled *deserted*, v. bedælan.

t Bedelfan; *p.* bedielf; *pp.* bedelfen; *v. a.* [*Dut.* bedelven: be, delfan *to dig*] *To dig in* or *around, to bury, inter;* circumfodere:—Oð ic hyne bedelfe, *Lk.* 13, 8. Bedielf hyt on eorðan, *Mt.* 25, 18.

Bedelfing; *f. A laying bare, exposing;* ablaqueatio:—Niðerwart treowes delfing *exposing the lowest part of the tree or the roots, R.* 50.

Beden *prayed; pp. of* biddan.

Bederices weorð [Bederices *Bederic's*, weorð *a town* or *residence*] *St. Edmund's Bury* in Suffolk.

Bedern *a dining room*, v. beddern.

Bedfeld, bedfelt *A bed-covering, a coverlet;* lodix:—*R. Ben.* 55, *Som.*

Bedhus [gebed *a prayer*, hus *a house*] *A chapel, an oratory, a place for prayer;* oratorium:—*Fulg.* 43, *Lye.*

Bedicanford, Bedanford Bedford:—Æt Bedicanforda *at Bedford.* The *dat.* of ford ends in -a as well as -e, *Chr.* 571.

u Bedician; *v. a.* [*Dut.* bedyken: *Frs. v.* bedykje] *To* bedike, *to mound, to fortify with a mound;* aggere munire:—Bedicodon þa burh utan *they embanked the city without, Chr.* 1016.

Bedidrian *to deceive*, v. bedydrian.

Bedieodon, *for* bedicodon *trenched; p. of* bedician.

Bediglian, bedihlian, ic bedihlige: *pp.* bediglod, bedihlod, *or* bedeaht; *v.a. To hide, cover, conceal, keep close* or *secret;* abscondere:—Ne þu hine bediglige, *Deut.* 13, 8, v. hydan.

Bediglincg *A hiding* or *keeping close, a concealing;* occultatio, *Som.*

Bedihlian *to hide*, bedihlad, bedihlud *for* bedihlod, v. bediglian.

Beding; *f.* 1. Bedding, *a covering of a bed;* stramentum, lectisternium. 2. *A bed;* lectus:—1. *Elf. gl.* 20. 2. Gyf ic astige on bedinge, *Ps.* 131, 3.

Bediped, bedypt *dipped, died;* tinctus, v. bedyppan.

Bedofen *drowned*, v. dufian.

Bedolfen, *for* bedelfen *buried; pp. of* bedelfan.

Bedrædenne *An assignment, ordinance* or *appointment;* assignatio, *Som.*

v Bedreaf, es; *m. Bed-clothes, bedding;* lodix:—*R. Ben.* 55.

Bedreda, bedrida *bedridden*, v. beddredda.

Bedrest *a bed*, v. beddrest.

Bedrífan; *p.* bedráf; *pp.* bedrifed, bedrift, bedrifen [*Plat.* bedriven: *Dut.* bedryven: *Dan.* bedrive] *To drive, thrust in* or *upon, to compel, constrain* or *enforce one to do a thing, to follow;* cogere:—*Bd.* 1, 14.

Bedrog *suffered, endured*, v. dreogan.

Bedroren; *pp. Deceived, deluded, bereaved, deprived;* deceptus:—*Cd.* 26.

Bedruncen; *part. Absorbed, imbibed;* imbibitus:—*Medic. ex. quad.* 2, 8.

Bedþen [bed *a bed*, þen *for* þegn *a servant*] *A chamberlain, a servant who has the care of a chamber;* lecti minister:—*R.* 27.

Bedtid Bedtide, *bed time;* lecti adeundi tempus:—*R.* 95.

Bedu *fortitude*, v. byld.

w Bedul; *adj. Prayerful, suppliant;* petitiosus:—*R.* 101.

Bedulfon *fortified*, v. bedelfan.

Bed-warift *A curtain;* cortina, *Mann.*

Bedydrian, bedidrian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, od *To deceive, transfigure, charm, enchant;* decipere:—*Gen.* 44, 15.

Bedydrung *A deceit, deceiving;* deceptio, *Som.*

Bedyppan; *p.* bedypte, hi bedypton; *pp.* bediped; *v. a. To dip, immerse;* mergere:—Se þe bedypð on disce his hand, *Mt.* 26, 23.

Bedyrnde, bedyrned *hidden, concealed*, v. dyrnan.

Be-ebbod *be-ebbed, dried as the shore is upon an ebb*, v. ebban.

Beel *a pile*, v. bæl.

Beeodon *dwelt*, v. began.

Beer *a bier*, v. bær.

Befællen *befallen*, v. befeallan.

x Befæstan, gefæstan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To commend, commit, deliver, teach, put in trust, betroth;* committere:—Þæt þu befæstest min feoh, *Mt.* 25, 27.

Befæsting *an entrusting*, v. fæsting.

Befæðman *To embrace (with the arms);* ulnis amplecti:—*Cd.* 163.

Befalden *folded*, v. fealdan.

Befangen *taken*, v. befon.

Befaran; *p.* beför, beferde, hi beferdon; *pp.* befaren; *v. a.* [be, faran *to go*] *To go round, to travel through, to surround, pass over, go among;* peragrare:—*Ex.* 14, 9.

Befealden *enfolded*, v. feallan.

y Befeallan, he befylð, befelh; *p.* befeol, befeoll, befealde; *pp.* befeallen. 1. To befal, *happen;* accidere. 2. *To fall, cast down;* dejicere. 3. *To incline* or *tend to, to apply one's self vigorously, to try;* operam dare:—1. *Gen.* 15, 12. 2. An of þam ne befylð on eorðan, *Mt.* 10, 29. 3. Þilcum wordum heo him befelh, *Gen.* 39, 10.

Befeastan *to trust*, v. befæstan.

Befeastnad, ud, ed *betrothed*, v. befæstan.

Befeht *taken*, v. befon.

Befehð *includes*, v. befon.

Befellen *inclined*, v. befeallan.

Befeng *took*, v. befon.

Befeol *befel; p. of* befeallan.

Befeold *enfolded; p. of* fealdan.

Befeollan *to fill*, v. befyllan.

Befeore *before*, v. beforan.

Befer *a beaver*, v. beofer.

Beferde *surrounded*, v. befaran.

Befet *betrothed*, v. befæstan.

Befician; *v. To deceive, to go round;* decipere:—*Off. Episc.* 8.

Befiled *defiled*, v. befylan.

Befilgende *following*, v. befylgan.

Beflæ *skinned*, v. beflean.

[z] Beflagen flæc *The bowels;* viscera:—*R.* 75, *Lye.*

Beflean; *p.* beflog; *pp.* beflæ *To flay, to skin,* or *take off the skin,* or *bark;* decorticare:—*Cot.* 62.

Befleogan; *p.* ic befleoh, we beflugon; *pp.* beflogen *To flee, flee away, escape;* effugere:—*Bd.* 3, 10.

Befoerde *fell,* v. befaran.

Befoh *contain,* v. befon.

Befolen *filled,* v. befyllan.

Befón, ic befóh, befó, he beféhð; *p.* he befeng, we befengon; *pp.* befangen, befongen, befoen, befeht; *v. a.* 1. *To encompass, surround, take, ensnare;* capere. 2. *To apprehend, seize, to take hold of;* deprehendere. 3. *To receive, contain, embrace, entertain;* recipere:—1. Þat hig woldon Þone Hælend on his spræce befon, *Mt.* 22, 15. 2. Þa ne mihton hig hys word befon, *Lk.* 20, 26. 3. Ne mihte befon, *Jn.* 21, 25. Ic befoh hit mid feaum wordum *I contain it in a few words, Solil.* 3, v. fon.

Befongen *contained; pp. of* befon.

Befor *a beaver,* v. beofer.

[a] Beforan; *prep. dat. acc.* [be *by, proximity,* foran *fore,* as æt foran] BEFORE; ante, coram:—Be foran Þe, *Ps.* 38, 7. Þa Ealdormen heredon hig beforan him, *Gen.* 12, 15. Hwa ne wafað Þæs, Þat Þa steorran scinað beforan Þam monan, and ne beforan Þære sunnan *who wonders not at this, that the stars shine before the moon, and not before the sun? Bt.* 39, 3.

Beforancwede *foretold,* v. cwæÞan.

Beforangestihtiende *fore-ordaining,* v. gestihtan.

Beforleage *Beverley,* the name of a town in Yorkshire, *Som.*

Befotigan; *To cut off the feet;* pedes abscindere, *Som.*

[b] Befrinan, befrynan *to ask; p.* ic befran, hi befrunon, v. frinan.

Beftan *after,* v. bæftan.

Be fullan *to the full, perfectly full,* v. full.

Befylan, gefylan; *pp.* befyled, gefylod, befiled, befyld [be, ful *foul*] *To* BEFOUL, *pollute, defile, make filthy;* inquinare:—*Somn.* 168.

Befylgan; *part.* befilgende; *sub.* befulge [be, fylgean *to follow*] *To follow, pursue;* insequi, insistere:—*Bd.* 5, 19.

Befyllan; *pp.* befylled, befolen *To fill, fill up;* adimplere:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

Befylð *falls,* v. befeallan.

Beg *a crown,* v. beag.

Begalian; *To charm, enchant;* incantare:—*Herb.* 86, 4, *Som.*

[c] Begán, ic begá, he begæð; *p.* ic, he begde, beeóde, we beeódon; *pp.* begangen [be, gan *to go*] 1. *To go over, to perambulate;* perambulare. 2. *To follow after, to practise, exercise, take in hand, endeavour, to be diligent about, observe, use, study, occupy, dwell;* exercere, colere:—1. Ic ferde geond Þas eorðan and hi beeode *I walked through* [*over*] *the earth, and perambulated it, Thw. Hep. Job.* p. 164, 16. Se Þe æcer begæð *he who goes over the land, a farmer, Elf. gr.* 7. 2. He begæð unmætas, *Deut.* 21, 20. Bega Þe sylfne to arfæstnysse *exercise thyself in* or *devote thyself to piety,* 1 *Tim.* 4, 7, v. bigan.

Began *began,* v. beginnan.

Begang, bigang, bigong, bigeng [be, gang *a step, proceeding*] *An undertaking, business, exercise, reverence, religious worship;* negotium, cultus:—Bigong hire æfæstnysse *the service of her religion, Bd.* 2, 9: *Jos.* 23, 7.

Beganga, begenga, bigonga, bigenga, bigengea, an; *m. An inhabitant, a dweller, a cultivator, an observer, a benefactor, worshipper;* incola, cultor:—Be ærran bigengum *of the first inhabitants, Bd.* 1, 1. Þearfena bigenga *a benefactor of the poor, Bd.* 3, 14.

[d] Begangan, hi begangeð [be, gangan *to go,* v. began] *To go to* or *after, to attend, lie near, surround, worship;* sequi, observare, incumbere:—Begangan his gebedu *to attend his prayer, Bd.* 3, 16. Begangan wæccan *to attend watch, Bd.* 3, 17. Cartaina wæs mid sæ utan begangen *Carthage was outwardly surrounded by sea, Ors.* 4, 13. Forligru ne begange *should not follow adultery, L. Cnut.* 7.

Begannes [beginnan *to begin*] *The calends, the first day of the month;* calendæ:—*Cot.* 202.

Beg-beam, beig-beam [begir *a berry,* beam *a tree*] *The mulberry tree, the blackberry bush, a tree bearing berries, a bramble;* morus:—*Lk.* 20, 37, *Mann.*

Begea *of both; gen. of* begen.

Begean *to bend,* v. bugan.

Begeaten *obtained; pp. of* begytan.

Begemed *taken care of, governed; pp. of* begyman.

BE'GEN, bá; *gen.* begra, begea; *dat.* bám; *acc.* bá; *pron.* [*Plat. Dut.* beide; *Ger.* beyde: *Ottf.* bethe, bediu: *Tat. Moes.* ba, bai: *Dan.* begge: *Norse,* bathum] BOTH; ambo:—Hig feallað begen on ænne pytt, *Mt.* 15, 14. Heora begra eagan wurdon geopenode, *Gen.* 3, 7. Hyra begea nest, *Fr. Jud.* 11, 5.

Begende *taking care,* v. began.

Begengas *inhabitants,* v. beganga.

[e] Begeond, begeondan, beiundan; *prep. acc. adv.* [be *by,* geond *yonder*] BEYOND; trans, ultra:—Fram begeondan Jordanen, *Mt.* 4, 25. Begeondan sæ *beyond sea, Bd.* 5, 19. ¶ Feor begeondan *far beyond, Elf. gr.* 38, v. geond.

Begeotan, he begyt; *p.* begeát, hi beguton; *pp.* begoten [*Dut.* begieten: be *by,* geotan *to pour*] 1. *To pour out, to cast upon, to sprinkle, cover;* aspergere. 2. *To obtain, acquire;* obtinere:—1. Mid blode begoten *sprinkled with blood, Chr.* 734. 2. *Lye,* v. begitan.

Beger *a berry,* v. berga.

Begetan *to get,* v. begitan.

Begeten *seized, or* begetan *to seize,* v. begitan.

Begetende *seeking out,* v. begitan.

Begeþincð *honour,* v. geþincð.

Begetn *taken,* v. begitan.

Beggen *both,* v. begen.

Begierdan *to begird,* v. begyrdan.

Begietan *to get,* v. begitan.

Begiman *to govern;* præesse, v. gyman.

Begimen *watching;* observatio, v. begymen.

[f] Begiming; *f. An invention, a device;* adinventio:—*Ps.* 105, 36, *Som.*

Beginnan, anginnan; *p.* began; *pp.* begunnen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* beginnen: *Dan.* begynde: *Swed.* begynna] *To begin;* incipere:—Noe Þa began to wircenne Þat land, *Gen.* 9, 20.

Begiondan *beyond,* v. begeond.

Begir *a berry,* v. berga.

Begitan, hi begytað; *part.* begitende; *p.* begeat; *pp.* begeten, begetn; *v. a.* [be, getan *to get*] *To* GET, *obtain, acquire, to seek out, examine;* obtinere:—Ælc mod wilnað soðes godes to begitanne *every mind wishes to get the true good, Bt.* 24, 2. Mihton eaðe begitan, *Ors.* 3, 4. He begeat ealle Þa east land *he obtained all the east country, Ors.* 3, 11.

Begleddian, ic begleddige; *p.* de; *pp.* od *To dye cloth, to stain, corrupt;* inficere:—*Ps.* 105, 36.

Begnagan *To* BEGNAW, *gnaw;* corrodere:—*Martyrol.* 9. *Jul.*

[g] Begne; *f. An ulcer, a carbuncle;* carbunculus;—Seo blace begne *the black ulcer, R.* 64.

Begodian; *pp.* od [be, godian *to benefit*] *To benefit, crown;* coronare:—*Ps.* 5, 15.

Begongan *to exercise,* v. began *or* begangan.

Begongn *dwelt,* v. began.

Begongyn *exercised,* v. began.

Begoten *covered,* v. begeotan.

Begra *of both,* v. begen.

Begrindan [be, grindan *to grind*] *To destroy, rob, spoil;* privare:—*Cd.* 75.

Begrípan; *pp.* ed, en; *v. a.* [be, gripan *to gripe*] *To* GRIPE, *chasten, chide;* increpare:—*Ps.* 15, 7, v. gripan.

Begrorenne *Shivering, quaking, dreading;* horrens, stridens:—*Cd.* 214.

[h] Begrornian *To lament, to grieve for;* mœrere:—*Cd.* 13, v. gnornian.

Begryned *ensnared, entrapped.*

Begunne, begunnen *begun,* v. beginnan.

Begyded *gilded,* v. gildan.

Begyman, begíman; *part.* begemende; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To take care of, to keep, govern, regard, observe, attend;* observare, v. gyman.

Begymen, begimen *care, regard, observation, shew, pomp;* observatio:—Mid begymene, *μετα παρατηρησεως, with shew* or *pomp, Lk.* 17, 20.

Begyrdan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, *or* begyrd; *v.a.* [be, gyrdan *to gird*] 1. *To* BEGIRD, *surround;* cingere. 2. *To clothe;* vestire. 3. *To defend, mound, fortify;* munire:—1. Begyrdað eower lendenu, *Ex.* 12, 11. 2. *Bd.* 1, 7. 3. *Bd.* 1, 5.

Begytað *shall obtain,* v. begitan.

Beh *a crown,* v. beag.

[i] Behabban, he behabbað, behafað, behæfeð; *p.* behæfod, hi behæfdon; *pp.* behæfed, behæft; *v. a.* [be *by, near,* habban *to have*] 1. *To compass, encompass, surround;* cingere. 2. *To restrain, detain;* detinere:—1. Þine fynd behabbað þe, *Lk.* 19, 43. 2. Hi behæfdun hine, *Lk.* 4, 42.

Behæfednes, se; *f. A detention, care;* conservatio:—¶ Behæednes fæsten *sparingness, parsimony, Cot.* 191, v. fæst-hafolnes.

Behæft *held,* v. behabban.

Behæs [be *by, near,* hæse *command*] *A self-command, vow, promise.* Hence our *behest;* votum:—He fela behæsa behet *he many vows made, Chr.* 1093, v. behat.

[j] Behætige *vows,* v. behatan.

Behætst *shall vow,* v. behatan.

Behaldan wið *or* from *To mind, attend, regard;* cavere:—*C. R. Mt.* 7, 15, v. behealdan.

Behangian [be, hangian *to hang*] *To* BEHANG, *to hang round;* dependére:—Behangen beon mid bellum *to be* [*behung*] *hung round with bells, Past.* 15, 3.

Behát gehát, es; *n.* [be *by,* hat v. hatan *to command,* from *Plat.* hete *a command:* hence in *Chaucer* we have behete, behote, behest *a promise,* v. behæs] *A vow, a promise;* votum:—Þu behat behætst, *Deut.* 23, 21. He gehat gehet *he vowed a vow, Bd.* 3, 27. Ic sende behat, *Lk.* 24, 49.

Behátan, þu behætst, he behæt; *p.* behet, geheht, we beheton; *pp.* beháten, geháten *v. a.* [be *by,* hatan *to call, command*] *To vow, promise;* vovere:—Behat hy beheton *they vowed a vow.* Gehatað Drihtne, *Ps.* 75, 11. Þa behet he mid aðe, *Mt.* 14, 7. ¶ *With* wedd *to give a pledge.* God behet us wedd *God gave us a pledge, Deut.* 5, 2.

Behawian *To see, see clearly;* videre:—Behawa þonne þat þu ut ado þat mot *see then clearly* [*τοτε διαβλεψεις*] *that thou take out the mote, Mt.* 7, 5.

[k] Beheafdian; *p.* dode; *pp.* dod; *v. a.* [be *by,* heafd *head*] *To* BEHEAD; decollare:—*Mt.* 14, 10.

Beheafdung, e; *f.* A BEHEADING; decollatio, *L. Athel. Menol.*

Behealdan; *p.* beheold, behold, beheld, behilt, hi beheoldon; *pp.* behealden; *v. a* [be *near,* healdan *to hold, observe*] 1. *To* BEHOLD, *see, look on;* aspicere. 2. *To observe, consider, beware, regard, mind, take heed, to mean, signify;* observare:—1. Beheald þa tunglu *behold the stars, Bt.* 39, 13. 2. Heora æ to behealdenne *their laws to observe, Ors.* 3, 5. Hwæt þat swefen beheold, *Gen.* 41, 8.

[l] Beheawan; *pp.* beheawon [be, heawian *to hew*] *To hew* or *cut off, make smooth;* amputare:—Beheawon heafde *to cut off the head, Bt. Rawl.* p. 151.

Behefe, behefnes [be, hefe *heavy*] *Gain, advantage, benefit,* BEHOOF; lucrum, *Som.*

Behefe, behefu; *adj. Necessary, behoveful;* necessarius:—Þe behefe synt, *Lk.* 14, 28. ¶ Behefe þing *necessary things, necessaries, C. R. Ben.* 46.

Behegian *To* BEHEDGE, *hedge around;* circumsepire, *Lye.*

Beheld *beheld,* v. behealdan.

Behelian; *p.* behelede, ode, hi beheledon; *pp.* beheled, geheled, behelen; *v. a.* [be, helan *to cover*] *To* HELE, *hill* or *cover, cover over, obscure, hide;* condere:—Wurdon þa behelede ealle þa duna, *Gen.* 7, 19. Se heofen mot þat leoht behelian *the heaven may obscure the light, Bt.* 7, 3.

[m] Behem, Beme, Behemas *Bohemia,* a country in the east of Germany. Behemas *the Bohemians, Ors.* 1, 1.

Beheofian *to bewail,* v. heofian.

Beheold *beheld,* v. behealdan.

Beheonan; *prep. dat.* [be *by,* heona *hence*] *On this side, close by;* cis, citra:—¶ Git beheonan *or* get behionan *yet nearer, Elf. gr.* 38.

Beheowan *to amputate,* v. beneawan.

Behet *promised,* v. behatan.

Behicgan *to confide,* v. hicgan.

Behid *hid,* v. behydan.

Behilt *beheld,* v. behealdan.

Behindan; *prep. acc.* and *adv.* BEHIND; pone:—Behindan þe *behind thee, Bt.* 36, 2, v. hindan.

Behionan *on this side,* v. beheonan.

Behlad *covered,* v. hlidan.

Behlæstan *to load a ship,* v. hlæstan.

Behleapan; *pp.* en. *To leap upon* or *in, to fix;* insilire:—Behleapen beon *to be fixed, settled, Past.* 46, 5, *Som.*

[n] Behlehan *to laugh at, deride,* v. hlihan.

Behlidan *covered; p. of* hlidan.

Behófian, heo behófað; *p.* behofode; *pp.* behófen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* behoven: *Dut.* behoeven: *Ger.* behufen: *Dan.* behöve: *Swed.* behöfwa] *To* BEHOVE, *to be fit, to have need of, to need;* decere. *Impersonally, it behoveth, it concerns, it is needful* or *necessary;* oportet, interest:—Mycel wund behofað mycles lædomes *a great wound has need of a great remedy, Bd.* 4, 25. We behofiað hlafes, *C. R. Lk.* 9, 2. Þat ealle Godes cyricean syn well behofene *that all God's churches be well supplied* or *well provided with all they have need of, L. Edm.* 5.

Behoflic; *adj. Behoveful, needful;* necessarius:—Behoflic wære, *Bd.* 5, 5, *Sm.* p. 618, note 3. Behoflic is *is necessary, C. Mk.* 11, 3: *Lk.* 18, 1.

Behogadnes, se; *f. Use, custom, practice;* exercitatio:—*Cot.* 114, *Som.*

Behogian *to be anxious, solicitous, wise, very careful,* v. hogian.

Behorsed *horsed;* equo impositus, v. gehorsad.

[o] Behreosað *rush down,* v. hreosan.

Behreowsian, ic behreowsige; *part.* igende *to repent*, v. hreowan.

Behreowsung, e; *f. A lamenting, repentance, penitence;* pœnitentia:—*Elf. gr.* 33.

Behringed, behringed; *part.* [be, hringc *a ring*] *Enclosed in a ring, encircled, surrounded;* circumdatus:—Behringed beon *to be surrounded, Past.* 21, 5.

Behropende; *part.* [*Plat.* beropen: *Dut.* beroepen: *Ger.* berufen; be, hreopende *calling*] *Vexing, molesting, troubling by calling upon;* sugillans:—*Lk.* 18, 5.

Behrumig; *adj. Swarthy, sooty;* fuliginosus:—*Martyr.3, April, Lye.*

[p] Behrumod; *part. Bedaubed, dirtied;* cacabatum:—*Cot.*45: 189, v. besciten.

Behwearf *A change, an exchange;* commutatio:—*Ps.* 43, 14.

Behweorfan, behwerfan; *p.* behwearf; *pp.* behworfen *To turn, spread about, return, weave, prepare, provide;* vertere:—Hig behwurfon *they spread about, Num.* 11, 32. Behworfen *woven, L. Edg. can.* 33, *Wilk.* p. 84, 53. Ic wolde þe behwerfan utan *I would wish to prepare thee, Bt.* 34, 4, v. hweorfan.

Behwon *whence*, v. hwona.

Behwurfon *spread about*, v. beweorfan.

Behwylfan *to overwhelm*, v. ahwylfan.

Behwyrfan *To treat, direct, exercise, practice;* tractare:—*Coll. monast. Lye.*

Behyd *hid*, v. hydan.

[q] Behydan; *v. To take off the hide, skin;* excoriare, *Som.*, v. behyldan, æthide.

Behydelice, behydiglice; *adv. Carefully;* solicitè:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

Behydig; *adj. Careful, vigilant, wary, watchful, solicitous, anxious;* solers:—*Bd.* 5, 20, *Som.*, v. hydeg.

Behydignys, se; *f. A desert, a wilderness, where one may carefully hide, cautiousness;* desertum:—*Ps.* 28, 7.

Behyldan *To put off, to skin;* excoriare:—He het hy behyldan, *Ors.* 4, 6.

Behyped; *part. Surrounded with a hoop, surrounded, encompassed;* circumdatus:—*Bd.* 3, 12.

[r] Behyring, e; *f. A hiring, a letting out to hire;* locatio:—*R.* 13.

Behyðelice; *adv. More sumptuously;* sumptuosius:—*Cot.*186. Behyðlic *sumptuous, Lye.*

Beigbeam *a bramble*, v. begbeam.

Beinnan *within*, v. binnan.

Beiundan *beyond*, v. begeond.

Bela *lividness*, v. balew.

Beladian, ic beladige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *To clear, excuse;* excusare, v. ladian.

Beladung *an excuse*, v. ladung.

Belædan; *p.* belædde; *pp.* belæd, beled; *v. a. To bring, lead by, mislead, lead;* seducere:—Þu belæddest us on grin *thou hast mislead us into a snare, R. Ben.* 7. Belæd beon *to be impelled, R. Ben.* 64, *Lye*, v. lædan.

Belæfde *remained*, v. belifan.

Belænde *disinherited*, v. belandian.

[s] Belæðed; *part. Loathed, detested*; exosus, *Som.*

Belæwa *a destroyer*, v. læwa.

Belæwan, læwan; *p.* belæwde; *pp.* belæwed; *v. a. To* BELAY, *bewray, betray;* tradere:—He hyne wolde belæwan, *Mt.* 26, 15, 16.

Belæwing, e; *f. A betraying, treason;* proditio, *Som.*

Belaf *remained; p. of* belifan.

Belagen beon *to be destroyed*, v. belicgan.

Belamp *happened*, v. belimpan.

Belandian; *p.* belænde, belende, hi belandedon; *pp.* od; *v. a. To deprive of land, to confiscate, disinherit;* terris privare:—Se cyng belænde þone eorl *the king deprived the earl of his land, Chr.* 1112. Wearð Eadgar belandod *Edgar was deprived of land, Chr.* 1091. Opposed to gelandian *to inherit.*

Belcentan *to belch*, v. bealcan.

[t] Belde, beldo *Boldness, rashness;* audacia, *Som.*

Beleac *shut in*, v. belucan.

Belean, lean; *p.* beloh *To forbid, reprove, denounce;* reprehendere:—*L. Edg.* 57.

Belecgan; *imp.* belege, belecge; *p.* belede; *pp.* beled; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* beliegen: *Ger.* belügen: be *by*, lecgan, legan *to lay*] *To lay by* or *on one side, to impose, falsify,* BELIE, *accuse falsely, forge, counterfeit;* mentiri, falsò culpare:—Gif man sacerd belecge *if one belie a priest, L. Cnut.* 5, *Wilk.* p. 128, 27, 40, 43. Gif man mid fæhþe belecge *if any one accuse of deadly feud*, p. 128, 46.

Beled *brought*, v. belædan.

Belegde *surrounded*, v. belicgan.

Belene. 1. *Herb henbane;* calicularis herba. 2. *A kind of sweet cakes* or *dainty meat;* laterculus, *Som.*

Beleoran *to pass over*, v. leoran.

Beleosan; *p.* beleas; *pp.* beloren [be, leosan *to loose*] *To let go, to deprive of, to destroy;* amittere:——Leohte beloren *deprive of light, Cd.* 5, v. forleosan.

Beleð, beled *imposed, taxed with*, v. belecgan.

Belewa, belewend *a betrayer*, v. læwa.

[u] Belewite *simple*, v. bilewite.

Belflyse [bell *a bell*, flys *a fleece*] *The* BELL-WETHER'S FLEECE, *a sheep that carries the bell;* tympani, *i. e.* ducis gregis tintinnabulum gestantis vellus, *Som.*

Belg *a bulge*, v. bælg.

BELGAN, abelgan, gebelgan, he bylgð; *p.* bealg, bealh, we bulgon; *pp.* bolgen, gebolgen, gebylged [*Plat.* verbolgen: *Dut.* belgen: *Ger. Al.* balgen: *Old Ger.* balg *anger*] *To be angry, displeased;* indignari:——Ne belge wið me, *Gen.* 18, 30. Þa bealh he hyne, *Lk.* 15, 28. Gebealh hine, *Lk.* 13, 14, v. abelgan.

Belhringes beacn *a sign by bell ringing.*

Belhus, bellhus A BELL-HOUSE, *a steeple, a clock-house, a bell-tower;* clocarium, campanile:—*Cot.* 210, *Mann.*

Belícgan, hi belicgað *or* belið; *p.* belæg, belegde, we belagon; *pp.* belagen; *v. a.* [be *by*, licgan, ligan *to lie*] *To lie* or *extend, by* or *about, to surround, encompass, destroy;* circumdare:—*Jos.* 7, 9. Beligan uton *to lie around, Cd.* 12.

Beliden *deprived;* privatus:—*Fr. Jud.* 12.

[v] Belifan; *part.* belifiende; *p.* belaf, belæfde [be, læfan *to leave*] *To remain, abide, to be left;* superesse:—Ne se rysel ne belifð oð morgen, *Ex.* 23, 18, v. bidan.

Belig *a bag*, v. bælg.

Beligan utan *to go about*, v. belicgan.

Belimp *an event*, v. gelimp.

Belimpan, limpian; *p.* belamp, hi belumpon; *sub.* belumpe; *pp.* belumpen [be, limpian *to regard*] *To concern, regard, belong, pertain, appertain, agree;* curare, pertinere:-Ne belimpð to þe, *Mk.* 4, 38. Hwæt limpeð þæs to þe *what does it concern thee, Bd.* 1, 7. Hwæt belimpð his to þe *what of it belongs to thee, Bt.*14, 2. Hit belimpð to þære spræce *it agrees with thy argument, Bt.* 38, 2, v. limpian.

[w] Belisnian, belistnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [be *from*, lustnian *for* lustan *to lust*] *To evirate, emasculate, castrate;* castrare. *Part.* belisnod, belistnod *emasculated, a castrated man.* Used as a noun, *a eu-*

nuch, Elf. gr. 9. Soðlice synd belistnode þe of hyra modor innoðum cumað, and eft synt belistnode þa men þe man belistnað and eft synd belistnode þe hig sylfe belistnodon for heofona rice, *Mt.* 19, 12, v. afyran.

Belið *surrounds*, v. belicgan.

BELL, bella, an [*Plat.* belle: *Dut.* bel] A BELL, *church-bell, a small bell;* campana:—Cyric-bell *a church-bell.* Hleoþor heora bellan *the sound of their bell, Bd.* 4, 23: *Sm.* p. 595, n. 40. ¶ Litel belle *a little bell;* tintinnabulum. Mucel belle *a large bell;* campana.

x Bellan; *part.* bellende; *p.* bell; *v. n.* [*Ger.* bellen: *Swed.* böla] *To* BELLOW, *to make a hollow noise, to roar, bark;* boare:—Bell egsan hweop *a cry of fear resounded, Cd.* 148.

Bellhus *a steeple*, v. belhus.

Belocen, belocyn *shut up*, v. belucan.

Belogen *deceived*, v. leogan.

Beloh *forbade*, v. belean.

Belone *henbane*, v. belene.

Beloren *deprived*, v. beleosan.

BELT [*Dan.* baelte: *Icel.* belti: *Lat.* balteus] A BELT, *girdle;* balteum:—*Cot.* 25, v. gyrdel.

Belúcan, he belycð; *p.* beleác, hi belucon; *pp.* belocen; *v. a.* [*Dan.* lukke: be, lucan *to lock*] *To lock up, enclose, shut, shut up, store;* obserare:—And þær inne belucan *and therein to lock up, Bt.* 1. Seo duru wæs belocen, *Mt.* 25, 10.

Belumpe *concern;* pertineret, v. belimpan.

y Belune *henbane*, v. belene.

Belycð *locks*, v. belucan.

Belyrted; *part. deceived, C. Mt.* 2, 16, v. beswiced.

Belyscyd *maimed, mangled, beheaded;* truncatum: —— *Cot.* 220.

Belytegan; *p.* ade; *v. a. To allure, inveigle, seduce;* procare: He belytegade Greace *he allured Greece, Ors.* 3, 7.

Bema *a trumpet*, v. byme.

Bemænan; *p.* hig bemændon; *v. a. To* BEMOAN, *lament for, bewail;* lugere:—*Deut.* 34, 8.

Bemætan *found; perf. of* bemetan, v. metan.

Bemancud *Maimed, beheaded;* truncatus:—*Somn.* 289.

Beme *Stringed instruments;* barbita:—*Cot.* 27.

Beme *Bohemians*, v. Behem.

Bemeárn *mourned*, v. myrnan.

Bemere *a trumpeter*, v. bymere.

z Bemetan; *p.* bemæt, hi bemætan; *pp.* bemeten; *v. a.* [be *by*, metan *to mete*] *To measure by, to find out, perceive, esteem, consider;* invenire:—*Ors.* 3, 7: 4, 6, v. metan.

Bemiþan *to conceal*, v. miþan.

Bemurcnian, bemurcian *to murmur, murmur greatly*, v. murcnian.

Bemyldan [*Plat.* bemulmen: *Dut.* bemullen: hence our English word bemoil *to bemire*] *To bury, inter, hide* or *put under ground;* inhumare: *Cot.* 101, *Som.*

a BEN, bene, e; *f.* [*Plat.* beën: *Dan.* bön: *Icel.* bón, baen: *Heb.* בן bn *between, a person* or *thing coming between, mediation*, v. gebed] *A praying, prayer, petition, an intreaty, a deprecation, supplication, demand.* Hence in *Chaucer* bone *and* our BOON; precatio:—Þin ben is gehyred, *Lk.* 1, 13. Ic underfeng þine bene, *Gen.* 19, 21. Hi heom þæra bena forwyrndon *they gave to them a denial of their requests, Ors.* 2, 2. Micelra bena dæg, *Martyr.* 25. *April.*

Bena *A petitioner, demander;* rogator:—Hi bena wæron *they were demanders,* or *they demanded, Ors.* 3, 11. Hence bena wesan *to demand.*

Benacan *to make naked*, v. genacian.

b Benæman, beniman, benyman; *p.* benam; *pp.* benemed, benemd, benumen; *v. a.* [be *by*, niman *to take:* hence *Chaucer's* benimmeth *for* bereaveth] 1. *To deprive, take away;* auferre. 2. *To stupify,* BENUMB; stupefacere:—1. Ne meahte hi þæs landes benæman *they could not take away the lands, Ors.* 1, 10. 2. *Som.*

Benc *a bench*, v. bænce.

Benc-sweg *a noise of benches, convivial noise.*

Bend *a band*, v. bænd.

Bend *bound*, v. bindan.

Bendan; *part.* bendende; *v. a.* [bænd *a band, a bow*] *To* BEND, *incline* or *lean;* flectere:—Bendende bogan, *Ps.* 77, 12, v. bugan.

Bene *a prayer*, v. ben.

Beneced *naked*, v. benacan.

Benemd, benemed *taken away*, v. benæman.

Beneotan [be, neotan *to enjoy*] beneotan aldre *or* feore *to take from the enjoyment of life, to take away life, to kill, Cd.* 50: 89, *Lye.*

Beneoð, beneoðan *beneath*, v. benyðan.

Beniman *to take away*, v. benæman.

Beniuða *beneath*, v. benyðan.

c Benn [*Norse*, bænn] 1. *A man; homo.* 2. *A wound;* vulnus:—1. *Cd.* 167. 2. *Cd.* 9, *Mann.*

Benotod *noted*, v. genotian.

Bensian, boensian; *part.* ende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [ben *a prayer*, sian *or* sigan *to fall down*] *To fall down in prayer, to pray, intreat in prayer;* orare:—*Bd.* 3, 12, *Sm.* p. 537, note 20.

Bentiid *f.* [ben *a prayer*, tid *time*] *Prayer-time, rogation-days;* rogationum dies:—*Menol.* 144.

Bentiþe, bentigþe; *adj.* [ben *a prayer*, tiþa *obtained*] *Easy to be obtained by prayer, exorable, successful;* deprecabilis:—Hi swyðe bentiþige wæron, *Chr.* 883, v. tiþa.

Benugan, hi benugon [*Plat.* vernögen: *Dut.* genoegen: *Ger.* vergnügen] *To enjoy;* oblectare:—Gif hi þæs wuda benugon *if they enjoy* [*have enjoyment of*] *the woods, Bt.* 25. Be nuge, *Hickes's Epist. Diss.* vol. ii. p. 55, 32.

Benum, benumen *deprived, benumbed*, v. benæman.

Benyman *to deprive*, v. benæman.

d Benyðan; *adv.* [be, nyðan *neath*] BENEATH, *below, under;* infra:—Ne nan wuht benyðan *nor any thing beneath, Bt.* 36, 5, v. niðer.

Beo, beaw; *plu.* beon; *f.* [*Dut.* bye, bie *f*: *Ger.* biene *f*: *Al.* bie, bien: *Not.* bine: *Dan. Icel.* bie: *Swed.* by] A BEE; apis:—Swa swa seo beo sceal losian *as the bee shall perish, Bt.* 31, 2: *Ps.* 117, 12.

Beo *I am* or *shall be;* sum, ero: *be thou;* sis, v. beon. ¶ Beo hit swa *be it so* or *so be it.*

Beo-bread, beon-bread *bee-bread, a honey-comb.*

Beoce *a beech*, v. boc.

Beo-ceorl, beo-cere *a* BEE-CEORL, *a bee-farmer* or *keeper.*

Beod *a table, Ps.* 22, 6, v. bord.

Beodan; *p.* he bead, bude, bád, hi budon; *pp.* boden; *v. a.* [*Plat.* beden: *Dut.* bieden: *Ger.* biethen: *Moes.* buidan: bod *a command*] *To command,* BID, *will, offer, enjoy;* jubere:—Þas þing ic eow beode, *Jn.* 15, 17. He bead Iosepe þat he bude, *Gen.* 45, 17: 5, 2. His boda beodan, *Cd.* 27, v. bebeodan, biddan, bodian.

Beodas; *plu. The scales of a balance;* lances, *Som.*

e Beod-bolla *A table-bowl, a cup, bowl;* cupa, *Som.*

Beod-clað [*Plat. Dut.* beddekleed] 1. A BED-CLOTH, *coverlet, blanket, bed-clothes;* lodix. 2. *A table-cloth, carpet, hanging;* gausape, *Som.*

Beodende *commanding*, v. beodan.

Beodendlic gemet *the imperative mood*, v. bebeodendlic.

Beodern *a chamber*, v. beddern.

Beod-fers [beod *a table*, fers *a verse*] *A song* or *hymn sung during meal-time;* ad mensam carmen, hymnus:—*Dial.* 1, 19, *Mann.*—Beod-gereordu [beod *a table*, gereord *a feast*] *A table meal, a feast;* convivium:—*Cd.* 74.—Beod-hrægel, beod-reaf [beod *a table*, hrægel *or* reaf *clothing*] *a table-cloth*, v. bedreaf.

f Beod-sceat, beod-scyte *A table-cloth, table-napkin, hand-towel;* mantile:—*Cot.* 136, *Som.*

Beod-wist [beod, wist *food*] *Food placed on a table, board, a table;* mensa:—*Lps.* 22, 6, *Mann.*

Beofer, beber [*Plat. Dut.* bever: *Ger.* biber: *Dan.* bæver: *Swed.* bafwer] A BEAVER; castor:—*Elf. gr.* 8.

Beofian *to tremble*, v. bifian.

Beofton *lamented*, v. beaftan.

Beofung, e; *f. A trembling, a quaking;* tremor:—¶ Eorð-beofung *an earthquake*, v. eorð-beofung, bifung.

g Beogang *A swarm of bees;* examen, *Som.*

Beogol, beogul; *adj. Agreeing, consenting, bending wholly to;* consentiens, *Som.*

Beohata, behata [behat *a vow*, a v. 1f] *One who promises* or *vows, an undertaker, surety;* sponsor:—Bald beohata. Moses is so called because he *encouraged* the desponding Israelites, *Cd.* 156, *Mann.*

Beolone *henbane*, v. belene.

Beom *a beam*, v. beam.

Beo-moder *a bee-mother, queen-bee.*

Beo'n, to beónne; *part.* beónde, ic beó, þu bíst, byst, hebyð, bíð, we ge hi beóð, beó; *sub. indef.* ic þu he heo hit beó, we beón; *imp.* beó þu, beóð, beó we; *v. n.* [*Plat. Fries.* ik bin: *Dut.* ik ben: *Ger.* ich bin: *Franc.* ich bim: *Moes.* ik im: by, bye *an habitation, a place to be* or *exist in*] *To* BE, *exist, become;* esse, fieri:—Se beam bið on þinum agenum eagan, *Mt.* 7, 4. Gyf þar mare byð, þat bið of yfele, *Mt.* 5, 37. Buton God beo mid hym, *Jn.* 3, 2. Nyllege beon swa swa hors *be unwilling to become as a horse, Ps.* 31, 11, v. eom of which beo is often the future tense.

Beon-bread *bee-bread*, v. beo-bread.

h Beon-broð, perhaps *mead, a drink of water and honey mingled and boiled together;* melicratum:—*L. M.* 2, 24.

Beonde *being*, v. beon.

Beongewyrhtum *freely, undeservedly;* sponte, *Som.*

Beor, bear [*Plat.* beer: *Frs. v.* biar: *Dut. Ger. Al.* bier: *Icel.* bioor: *Norse*, bior: *from* bere *barley, quod.* v.] 1. BEER, *nourishing* or *strong drink;* cerevisia. 2. *Metheglin, drink made with honey and water*, as if derived from beo *a* BEE; hydromelum:—1. He ne drincð win ne beor, *Lk.* 1, 15. 2. *Cot.* 117, *Som.*

Beora *a grove*, v. bearw.

Beoran *to bear*, v. beran.

Beorcan; *part.* beorcende, he byrcð; *pp.* byrce; *v. n.* [*Icel.* barke *the throat*] *To* BARK; latrare:—Hund byrcð *a dog barketh, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 24, 8.

Beorce *a birch tree*, v. birce.

Beorcen *birchen*, v. bircen.

Beordan, -ige [æge *an island*, beordana *of birds*] BARDNEY in Lincolnshire, *Som.*

Beorende *brought forth*, v. beran.

Beorg *a refuge*, v. beorh.

Beorgan, he byrgð: *p.* bearh, we burgon; *imp.* beorh þu; *pp.* borgen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* bargen: *Dut. Ger.* bergen: *Dan.* bjerge: beorg *a refuge*] 1. *To protect, shelter, defend, fortify, keep, preserve, save;* munire. 2. When wið follows *to fortify, guard* or *provide against, to avoid;* prævacere, vitare:—1. Beorgan his sawle *to save his soul, L. Cnut.* 7. Beorh þinum feore, *Gen.* 19, 17. 2. Þat preostas beorgan wið ofer druncon *that priests avoid* [*keep from over-drinking*] *drunkenness, L. Edg.* 57, *Wilk.* p. 87, 28.

Beorgford, Beorhford [beorh *a hill*, ford *a ford;* collis ad vadum] BURFORD in Oxfordshire, *Lye.*

i Beorh, gebeorh, beorg; *gen.* beorges; *dat.* beorge; *plu. nom. acc.* beorgas; *gen.* beorga; *dat.* beorgum; *m.* [*Plat.* barg *m*: *Dut. Frs. Ger. Swed.* berg *m*: *Al. Franc.* berg, perg: *Moes.* bairg: *Dan.* bjerg *n*: *Icel. Norse*, biarg *n.*] 1. *A hill, mountain;* collis. 2. *A rampart, citadel, fortification, defence, refuge;* munimentum. 3. *A heap,* BURROW *or barrow, a heap of stones, a place of burial;* tumulus, v. bearw. 1. Ælc munt and beorh byð genyðerud, *Lk.* 3, 5. Æt þæm beorge þe man Athlans nemneð, *Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 14, 30. Se beorh endað *the mountain endeth, Bar.* p. 15, 15. 2. To gebeorge *for the defence, Chr.* 189, *Ing.* p. 9, 13. Þu eart beorg min, *Ps.* 58, 19. 3. Worhton mid stanum anne steapne beorh him ofer, *Jos.* 7, 26.

Beorh-hleoð, -hlið [beorh *a mountain*, hleoð *a top*] *A mountain's top, the summit of a mountain;* montis jugum:—Under beorh-hleoðum *under the mountain's top, Cd.* 98. Beorh-hliðu, *Cd.* 166.

j Beorht, birhtu, birihto [*Al. Franc.* breht: *Moes.* bairht: *Norse*, biart] *Brightness, a glistening, light, sight;* lux, v. beorhtnes. Onfeng þam beorhte hire eagena *received the sight* [*full sight, sparkling*] *of her eyes, Bd.* 4, 10, *Sm.* p. 578, 2. ¶ An eagan beorht *in the glance of an eye, Bd.* 2, 14, *Sm.* p. 516: note 20, v. bearhtm.

Beorht, bryht; *adv,* BRIGHT, *light, clear, lucid, splendid, excellent;* lucidus:—Eall þin lichama bið beorht, *Mt.* 6, 22.

Beorhte, beorhtlice; *adj. Distinctly, clearly, lucidly;* clare:—He beorhtlice eall geseah, *Mk.* 8, 25. Þonne seo sunne beorhtost scineð *when the sun shines brightest, Bt.* 9, *Card.* p. 40, 2.

k Beorhthwile *in a glance*, v. bearhtm-hwile.

Beorhtian *To shine, glitter*, clarere:—*Bd.* 3, 19, *Lye.*

Beorhtnes, byrhtnes, se; *f.* [beorht *bright*] BRIGHTNESS, *clearness, splendour;* splendor:—Godes beorhtnes hym ymbescean, *Lk.* 2, 9: *Ps.* 89, 18, v. beorht.

Beorma, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* barm *m*: *Ger.* barme *f*: *Dan. Swed.* baerma] BARM, *leaven, yeast, froth;* fermentum:—Hit is gelic þam beorman, *Lk.* 13, 21, v. andbita.

Beormas; *plu. The Beormas*, a people dwelling east of the white sea, and of the river Dwina. The northern writers call them Byarmians; the Normans and Swicons had intercourse with them through the Newa, and the lake Ladoga; *Forster.* Þa Finnas him þute, and þa Beormas spræcon neah an geþeode *he thought* [illi videbatur] *the Finns and the Beormas spoke nearly the same (one) language, Ors.* 1, 1: *Bar.* p. 22, 29.

l Beorn, es; *m.* [*Norse*, bearn, beorn, biarn, biorn from *Norse* beorn *a bear*, the most ferocious beast in the north, as the lion is in the south: hence princes and heroes had their names composed with beorn, or with the names of other fierce animals as ulfur *or* wulfur *a wolf*]

1. *A prince, nobleman, chief, general;* princeps. 2. *A man;* vir: (This word is chiefly used by poets):—1. Se beorn *the king, Cd.* 97: 176. Beorna beah gyfa *bracelet giver of Barons* or *a rewarder of heroes, Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 141, 10. 2. Beornes blode *with man's blood, Bt. Rawl.* p. 158: 182: 190. Beornas geonge *young men, Cd.* 184. Beorna selost *best of men,* 162. Observe the distinction between bearn *a child,* beorn *a man,* and burne *a brook,* used as a termination in the names of places.

Beorna *a coat of mail,* v. byrn.

[m] Beorneð *burns,* beorndon *burnt,* v. byrnan, bærnan.

Beornica rice, *or* mægð *the kingdom* or *province* BERNICIA, or *of the Bernicians.* BERNICIA, that part of Northumbria which lies between the river Tee and the Scottish sea or frith:—Oswio þone oðerne dæl Norðan-hymbra rices hæfde, þat is Beornicia *Oswi possessed the other part of the Northumbrian kingdom, that is Bernicia, Bd.* 3, 14, *Sm.* p. 539, 34.

Beornicas; *plu. The Bernicians;* Bernicii:—*Chr.* 678.

Beorn-wiga *A man;* homo:—*Menol.* 430, *Mann.*

Beornys, se; *f. A defence;* munimentum, *Lye,* v. beorh.

[n] Beorscipe *a feast,* v. gebeorscipe.

Beorsel, es [beor *beer, strong drink,* or beor, gebeor *a guest,* sel *a seat*] *A hall of beer, a place for feasting, a house, hall, mansion, palace;* convivii aula:—Sittað on beorsele *they sit in the feasting hall, Hicks's Thes.* vol. i. p. 135, 28.

Beorswinig *a publican,* v. bærsuinig.

Beorð A BIRTH; nativitas:—Mid beorðre, *Cot.* 87.

Beorðre-þynenu [beorð *a birth,* þinen *a maid*] *A midwife;* nativitatis ministra, *Som.*

Beortian *to shine,* v. beorhtian.

Beor-ton *a hall,* v. bere-tun.

[o] Beorwic [wic *a village* or *residence,* Beornica *of the Bernicians;* Berniciorum vicus] BERWICK *on Tweed, Som.*

Beosmriende *deceiving,* v. bysmriende, bysmerian.

BEOST, byst, bysting [*Plat.* beest: *Frs.* byist: *Dut.* biest: *Ger.* biestmilch] BIESTINGS, *the first milk of a cow after calving;* colostrum:—Byst, bysting, þicce meolc *biest, biestings, thick milk, R.* 38, *Lye.*

Beot, gebeot *A threatening, peril, command, torment;* commination:—Þen in þam beote wæron, *Cd.* 187, *Mann.*

Beot *beat;* verberavit, v. beatan.

Beot *given;* delatum:—*Lye* says *pp. of* beodan, *Cd.* 132.

Beoð, beoðan *are;* sunt, v. beon.

[p] Beo-þeof *a thief* or *stealer of bees.*

Beotende, beotiende, beotigende *beating, threatening,* v. beatan.

Beotlice; *adv. In a beating,* or *threatening manner, threateningly;* minaciter:—*Jos.* 8, 10.

Beotne *invited; pp. of* beodan *or* biddan.

Beotung, gebeotung, e; *f.* A BEATING, *thumping, vapouring, threatening, raging;* verberatio:—Beotunge dædum gefyldon [*they*] *followed the threatening with deeds, Bd.* 1, 15, *Sm.* p. 483, 39.

Beo-wyrt [beo *a bee,* wyrt *a plant*] BEE-WORT, *balm-mint;* apiastrum:—*Cot.* 12.

Bepæcan; *part.* bepæcende; *p.* bepæhte; *pp.* bepæht; *v. a.* [be *by,* pæcan *to deceive*] *To deceive, entice, seduce, draw away;* decipere:—Seo Næddre bepæhte me, *Gen.* 3, 13: *Mt.* 2, 16.

[q] Bepæcestre; *f. She who deceives, flatters* or *entices, a harlot;* pellex:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Bepæcung, e; *f. Lewd practice;* lenocinium, *Som.*

Bepæht *deceived,* v. bepæcan.

Beprenan, beprewan *To wink;* nictare:—*Bt.* 18, 3, *Card.* p. 100, 21.

BERA [*Plat.* baar: *Dut.* beer: *Ger.* bär: *Al.* bero: *Norse,* biura: *Heb.* בעיר boir *a brute animal,* from בער bor *to devour*] A BEAR; ursus:—*Elf. gl.* 13.

Berædan; *p.* bæredde [be *by,* hreddan *to rid*] *To rid from, to deliver;* liberare:—*Bt. Tit.* 1. *Card.* p. iv. 2, v. ahræddan.

Ber-ærn *a barn floor,* v. ber-ern.

Beræsan [be, hreosan *to rush*] *To rush upon, to overthrow;* irruere:—*Gen.* 14, 15.

[r] BERAN, beoran, aberan, geberan, he byrð; *p.* bær, bear; *pp.* boren, geboren; *v. a.* [*Plat.* bören: *Dan.* bære: *Franc.* bar *fruit*] 1. *To* BEAR, *produce, bring forth;* fructum edere. 2. *To carry, bear, offer, support, suffer, endure;* portare. 3. *To excel, surpass;* præcellere:—1. Ælc god tryw byrð gode . wæstmas, *Mt.* 7, 17. Mæg beoran wæstmas, *Mt.* 7, 18. Hio bereð sunu, *R. Mt.* 1, 21. Rachel gebær Beniamin, *Gen.* 35, 19. 2. On handum hi berað þe, *Ps.* 90, 12. Man aberan ne mæg, *Mt.* 23, 4. Hi ne magon nan earfoðа aberan *they cannot bear any troubles, Bt.* 39, 10, *Card.* p. 348, 16. 3. *Cd.* 178, v. geberan. ¶ Beran forð *Ex.* 22, 13: beran ut; *Colloq. Monast. to carry out,* v. ætberan.

Beran-byrig [*Hunt.* Beranbyri, Banbyry] BANBURY, *Oxfordshire, Chr.* 556.

[s] Berbena, berbine [*Lat.* verbena *or* herbenæ, herba *an herb*] *Vervain;* verbena, peristereon:—*Herb.* 67, *Som.*

Berbyz *wether sheep;* verveces, *Lye.*

Berc *a birch tree,* v. bircе.

Berd *a beard,* v. beard.

Bere *a bear,* v. bera.

Bere *a bed,* v. bær.

BERE, es; *m.* [Old *English,* beere, bere, and bere-corne ברר br *corn,* or ברה bre *to feed,* v. beor] *Barley;* hordeum:—Þa het he him bere sæd bringan *then told he them to bring barley seed, Bd.* 4, 28, *Sm.* p. 605, 36.

Bereafian, bereafigean, ic bereafige; *p.* bereofode; *pp.* bereafod, berofen; *v. a. To* BEREAVE, *seize, spoil, take away;* eripere:—Heo hit ne mæg bereafian *she cannot bereave it, Bt.* 5, 3, *Card.* p. 18, 19. Hu mæg man hys fata hyne bereafigean, *Mt.* 12, 29: *Mk.* 3, 27.

Berecan *to cover,* v. recan.

[t] Bereccan *to defend, justify, answer,* v. recan.

Bere-corn [bere *barley,* corn *a grain*] A GRAIN OF BARLEY; hordei granum:—*L. Athel. W.* p. 63, 33.

Berecræs, beregræs [bere *barley,* cerse *cress* or græs *grass*] *Barley grass, a farrago;* hordei gramen, farrago:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67, 58.

Bered *vexed,* v. gebered.

Beredian *To promise;* spondere: *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 29, 10.

[u] Bereflór, berenflór A FLOOR FOR BARLEY, *a barn floor;* hordei area:—*Lk.* 3, 17.

Bere-gafol *barley-rent, a tribute of barley.*

Bere-hlaf *barley-loaf.*

Beren; *adj. Barley, made of barley;* hordeaceus:—*Jn.* 6, 9, 13, v. berern.

Beren; *adj.* [bera *a bear*] *Belonging to a bear, ursine;* ursinus:—An beran fel *one bear-skin, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 23, 26.

Berende; *part. Fruitful, bearing;* ferax:—*Ps.* 127, 3, v. beran.

Berenedon *they lighted up;* accenderunt, v. bærnan.

Bereowsian *to repent*, v. behreowsian.

Bereowsung *penitence*, v. behreowsung.

Berern, beren, bern, es; *plu.* bernas *or* bernu [bere *barley, corn*, ern *a place*, contracted into bern *a barn, Mt.* 3, 12.] A BARN; horreum:—He feormað hys berenes flore, *Lk.* 3, 17: 12, 18, 24. On his bern, *Mt.* 3, 12: 13, 30.

v Bere-sæd *barley-seed, barley*, v. bere.

Bere-tun, beor-tun, berewic [beor *beer* or bere *barley, corn*, tun *an enclosure, a place shut in*, or wic *a village*] *A court-yard, a corn farm, a grange, a corn village*, BARTON; villa frumentaria:—*C. Mt.* 3, 12, *Som.*

Berewe A BARROW, *wheelbarrow;* vectula, *Som.*

Berewic *a corn village*, v. beretun, beorwic.

Berga *a pig*, v. bearg.

BERGA, beria, an; *plu.* bergen, berien, berigen [*Plat.* bere: *Dut.* bere, berrie, beyre: *Ger.* beere: *Dan.* bær: *Icel.* ber: *Franc.* bar *fruit: Heb.* בר br *fruit*] *A grape*, BERRY, *blackberry, a stone of a grape* or *berry;* uva:—Et þæra bergena, *Deut.* 23, 24.

w Berg-ælfen *mountain-elves;* oreades, v. ælf.

Bergan *to taste, avoid, take care*, v. onbirian.

Bergen, berien *berries*, v. berga.

Berghamstyde, *perhaps* BERHAM, *near Canterbury, L. With. pref.*

Bergyl *a sepulchre*, v. byrgel.

Berh *for* bearh *shunned;* vitavit.

Berht-hwile *a moment*, v. bearhtmhwile.

Berhtm-hwat *a quick glance*, Berhtm hwate ligetu, *Cd.* 192, *Lye*, v. bearhtm.

Berhtnad *brightened, Som.*

Berhtr *brighter*, v. beorht.

Beria *a grape*, v. berga.

x Beridan, he berit; *p.* berad; *pp.* beriden; *v.a.* [*Dut.* beryden: be, ridan *to ride*] 1. *To ride round, to surround, besiege;* perequitare. 2. *To ride after, to pursue;* persequi:—1. þat he his gefan beride *that he besiege his enemy, L. Alf.* 38, *W.* p. 43, 36. 2. þa berad mon þat wif *then they pursued the wife, Chr.* 901, *Ing.* p. 125, 14.

Berig *a city*, v. burg.

Berig-drenc [berga *a berry*, drenc *drink*] *Drink made of mulberries;* diamoron:—*R.* 12, *Lye.*

Berigea *a surety, L. Hloth.* 6, *W.* p. 8, 25, v. byriga.

Beri-geblæ *hooks, Cot.* 93.

Berigen *berries*, v. berga.

Berindan; *p.* de [be *off*, rind *the bark*] *To bark, peel* or *strip off the bark;* decorticare:—*Cot.* 62.

Beriowsian *to repent*, v. behreowsian.

y Bern *a barn*, v. berern.

Berne *burn*, v. byrnan.

Bernes, bernet, berning *a burning*, v. bærnes.

Berofen *bereaved*, v. bereafian.

Berowan *To row;* remigare, *Chr.* 897, v. rowan.

Berowsian *to repent*, v. behreowsian.

Berst *loss*, v. byrst.

BERSTAN, he byrst; *part.* berstende; *p.* he bærst, hi burston; *pp.* borsten [*Plat.* barsten: *Dut. Ger.* bersten: *Al.* burstan: *Dan.* briste] *To* BURST, *break, fail, fall;* frangere, decidere:—Gif him að burste, *L. Edw.* 3. Wægas burston, *Cd.* 167. þa burston þa weallas, *Jos.* 6, 5: *Ors.* 1, 7.

Bersting, e; *f.* A BURSTING, *a rent;* ruptura:—*R.* 12.

z Berþen *a burthen*, v. byrþen.

Berð-ling *a child*, v. hyse-berðling.

Berthwile *a moment*, v. bearhtmhwile.

Berumad *bedaubed*, v. behrumad.

Berwe *a grove*, v. bearw.

Berypan; *p.* berypede, hi berypton; *pp.* beryped, berypt. *To spoil;* spoliare:—*Bt. Rawl.* p. 152, 27, v. rypan.

Berywan *to repent*, v. hreowan.

Besacen *questioned*, v. sacan.

Besæh *beheld*, v. beseon.

Besænct *sunk*, mersus.

Besæncan *to sink*, v. sencan.

Besæt, besæton *besieged*, v. besittan.

Besæwð *sows*, v. sawan.

Besanc *sank*, v. sincan.

a Besargian *to lament*, v. sargian.

Besargung *a sorrowing*, v. sargung.

Besarigende *condoling;* besarigod *grieved*, v. besargian, sargian.

Besawe *looked;* besawen *seen*, v. beseon.

Besceadenne *clothed*, v. sceadan.

Bescearon *cut*, v. besceran.

Besceat *shot*, v. besceotan, sceotan.

Besceawian. 1. *To consider;* considerare, v. sceawian *to shew.* 2. *To look round;* circumspicere:—1. *Mt.* 6, 28. 2. *Mk.* 3, 5.

Besceawigere, besceawere *A beholder;* spectator, *Som.*

Besceawod *seen; pp. of* besceawian, v. sceawian.

Besceawodnes, se; *f. A seeing, vision, sight;* visio:—*Ps.* 9, 11.

b Besceoren *shorn*, v. besceran.

Besceotan *to shoot*, v. sceotan.

Besceran, besciran, ic bescere, he bescyrð; *p.* bescear, scær, he bescyrede, hi bescearon; *pp.* bescoren, bescered, bescyred. *To shear off, to shave, to take away, to deprive, remove, deceive;* attondere:—Hy eall heora heafod bescearon *they all shave their heads, Ors.* 4, 11. Bescoren preost *attonsus clericus, Bd.* 5, 13. Man ne mot hine besciran, *Judg.* 13, 5. Ic bescired beo fram tun-scire, *Lk.* 16, 4, v. sceran.

Bescirugga *degradings*, v. bescyrung.

Besciten *bedaubed*, v. behrumod.

Bescofen *thrust off*, v. bescufan.

Bescoren *shorn*, v. besceran.

Bescreadan *to cut off*, v. screadan *to shred.*

c Bescrepen *shaved; pp. of* bescreopan *from* be, screopan *to scrape.*

Bescrifen; *part. Confessed, that hath undergone confession;* confessus, *Som.*

Bescufan, he bescyfð; *p.* bescef, hi bescufon; *pp.* bescofen; *v.a. To thrust, cast, hurl* or *throw off, to precipitate;* detrudere:—*Ors.* 1, 12: *Mk.* 5, 13.

Bescutun *sent; pp. of* besceotan, v. sceotan.

Bescyldigan *to accuse*, v. gescyldgian.

Bescylian, þu bescylst *To look upon, to regard;* intueri:—*Bt.* 38, 5.

Bescyre *should shave*, v. besceran.

Bescyred *deprived*, v. besceran.

d Bescyrednes, se; *f. An abdication, a casting off, depriving;* abdicatio:—*Cot.* 14, *Som.*

Bescyrð *deprives*, v. besceran.

Bescyrung, bescyrug, e; *f.* [be *from*, scerung *from* sceran *to tonsure* or *consecrate*] *A deposing, degrading, putting from holy orders;* exauctoratio, *Som.*

Bescyt *injects*, v. sceotan.

Beseald *furnished*, v. syllan.

Besecgan [be, secgan *to answer*] *To defend;* defendere:—*Bd.* 5, 19, v. bereccan.

Be self-wille BY SELF-WILL, *willingly, Som.*

Besem *a besom*, v. besm.

Besencan *to sink*, besencte *sunk*, v. sencan.

Besengan; *p.* hi besengdan; *pp.* besenced *To singe, burn;* ustulare:—*C. Mt.* 13, 6: *Ors.* 2, 7.

e Beseon, hi beseoð; *imp.* beseoh, besæh; *p.* he besawe, beseah, hi besawon [be *by, near, about*, seon *to see*] *To look about;* circumspicere:—*Mk.* 9, 8. Also *to see, behold;* videre: as seon,

geseon, *Ps.* 10, 5. (For a full explanation v. seon).

Beseten, besetten, *beset*, v. besittan.

Besettan; *p.* besette; *v. a.* [be *by*, settan *to set*] *To set near, to place, own, possess;* collocare:—*Ps.* 68, 42, v. settan.

Beshriuen *confessed*, v. bescrifen.

Besidian *by the side, well*, v. sid, sidelice.

[f] Besilfred, be-sylfren *without silver* or *money, Ben.*

Besincan *to sink*, v. sincan.

Besingan *To utter enchantments, to enchant, charm;* excantare incantationibus:—*Herb.* 93, 2.

Besining *A bending;* sinuatio:—*R.* 100.

Besio *regard*, v. beseon, seon.

Besiŏ *A scandal, an offence;* scandalum, *Som.*

Besittan; *p.* besæt, hi besetton; *v. a.* [be *by, near*, sittan *to sit*] 1. *To sit round, surround,* BESET, *besiege;* circumdare. 2. *To possess;* possidere:—1. Þat he hine inne besitte *that he enclose him within, L. Alf.* 38, *W.* p. 43, 46. 2. *Bd.* 2, 1, v. besettan.

Besiwian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. *To sew together, to join;* jungere:—Besiwed feþergeworc, *Cot.* 145.

Beslagen, beslegen *cut off*, v. slean.

Beslean *to beat*, v. slean.

Beslegen *slain*, v. beslagen.

[g] Beslep; *adj. Sleepy, drowsy;* somnolentus, *Som.*

Beslepan *to be sleepy*, v. slepan.

Beslipan; *p.* he beslepte. *To slip*, and with the preposition on *on, upon, to slip* or *put on, to impose;* imponere:—Hu hefig geoc he beslepte on ealle *how heavy a yoke he imposed on all! Bt.* 16, 4, *Card.* p. 88, 23.

BESM, besma, besem [*Plat.* bessen: *Ger.* besen: *Frs. v.* byizzem] A BESOM, *a broom, rods, twigs;* scopæ:—Mid besmum afeormod, *Lk.* 11, 25: *Mt.* 12, 44. Besman *with rods, Ors.* 2, 3.

Besmitan, he besmitaŏ; *pp.* besmiten [be, smitta *smut*] *To* BESMUT, *defile, dirty, pollute, contaminate;* inquinare:—Þæt hine besmitan mæge, *Mk.* 7, 15: *Jn.* 18, 28.

[h] Besmitenys, se; *f. Dirtiness,* SMUTTINESS, *filthiness, pollution, infection;* sordes:—*Bd.* 3, 23.

Besmyred *besmeared;* interlitum:—*Cot.* 108.

Besnædan *to cut off*, v. snidan.

Besniwed *snowed*, v. sniwan *to snow.*

Besolcen *slow*, v. solcen.

Besone *soon*, v. sona.

Besorg, besorh; *adj.* [*Frs.* besorge: *Dut. in Kilian* besorgh saem: be *by, near;* sorh, sorg *care*] *Anxious, careful, dear, beloved;* solicitus:—*R. Ben.* 72. Besorgost *most beloved, Bt.* 29, 2.

Besorgod *anxious*, v. sorgian.

Besorh *anxious*, v. besorg.

Bespanan; *p.* bespón, bespeón; *pp.* bespanen. *To entice;* persuadere:—*Ors.* 1, 2, v. spanan.

[i] Besparrad *shut*, v. sparran.

Bespeon, bespon *induced; p. of* bespanan, v. spanan.

Besprecan, we besprecaŏ, besprycŏ; *p.* bespræc; *pp.* besprecen, bespræcen [be *by*, sprecan *to speak*] *To speak to, to tell, pretend, plead, speak against, to complain, charge, accuse, impeach;* obloqui:—Cristene Romana besprycŏ *Christians tell Romans, Ors.* 2, 4. Hu ge besprecaŏ *why complain you, Ors.* 1, 10. Hit bespræcen biŏ, *L. Ethel.* 9: *Ors.* 1, 12.

Besprengan *to besprinkle*, v. sprengan.

Besprycŏ *tell*, v. besprecan.

Bespyrige, bespirige *enquires, from* bespirian, v. spirian.

[j] Best; *adv. sup.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* best, beste: *Frs. v.* beast: *the Ger. adj.* bass *good*, has the *comp.* besser *better*, and *sup.* beste *best*] BEST, *most;* optime:—Þe helpes best behofaŏ *who most wants help, L. Cnut.* 66, *W.* p. 143, 31.

Besta; seo, þæt beste *the* BEST, v. betst.

Bestæl *stole*, obrepsit; *p. of* bestelan, v. stelan.

Bestæpan *to step*, v. steppan.

Bestandan *to stand by; pp.* bestanden *stood by*, v. standan.

Bestefnde *called*, v. stefnian.

Bestelan *to steal away*, v. stelan.

Bestemed, bistemed *steamed, smeared:*—Rod blode bistemed *the cross smeared with blood, Cod. Ex.* 23, *b.* 21: *Cd.* 166, *Mann.*, v. steman.

Bestingan *to inject*, v. stingan.

[k] Bestiran, hi bestyredon [be *by*, stiran *to stir*] *To heap up;* aggerare:—*Bd.* 3, 2, v. stiran.

Bestred *strowed*, v. stredan.

Bestreddon *heaped up;* aggeraverunt, v. bestiran.

Bestreowian *to bestrew*, v. streowian *to strew.*

Bestridan, gestridan [be *by*, stræd *a stride*] *To* BESTRIDE; conscendere:—Bestridan hors *to bestride a horse, Lye.*

Bestroden; *part. Brought into the treasury;* infiscatus:—*Cot.* 108, v. strynan.

Bestrudon *spoiled*, v. strudan.

Bestrypan *To strip, rob, spoil;* spoliare:—Bestrypan widuwan, *Off. Episc.* 8.

Bestrypedon *heaped up*, v. bestiran.

[l] Bestrywed *bestrewed*, v. stredan.

Bestungen *injected*, v. stingan.

Bestyredon *heaped up*, v. bestiran.

Bestyrmian *To* BESTORM, *to storm;* agitare:—*Bt.* 3, 2, v. styrmian.

Besueþian, bisueþan, beswe þan [be, sueþe *a swathe* or *band*] *To* SWATHE, *to bind;* ligare:—*C. Jn.* 19, 40.

Besuncen *sunk, pp. of* besincan, v. sincan.

Beswac *deceived*, v. beswican.

Beswæled SWEALED, *consumed.*

Beswapan; *p.* -sweop; *pp.* -swapen, -swapyn [be, swapan *to sweep*] *To clear up, to persuade, to make clean, to clothe;* suadere:—*Bd.* 2, 12: *Ps.* 103, 2.

Beswemde *beswum; p. of* beswimman.

Besweop *clothed; p. of* beswapan.

[m] Beswe þan *to swathe*, v. besueþian.

Beswic, biswic, bigswic *Deceit, a deceiving, an offence, a scandal;* fraus:—*L. Edw.* 1, v. geswic, *Som.*

Beswican, -cian, ic beswíce, he beswícŏ; *p.* beswác, beswicede, -ode, -ade, hi beswicon; *pp.* beswicen; *v. a.* [be *by*, swican *to deceive*] *To deceive, weaken, escape, offend;* decipere:—*Ors.* 1, 12: *Deut.* 30, 17. Scandalizare, *Mt.* 18, 6: *Jn.* 6, 61.

Beswicenda *A deceiver, harlot;* pellex!—*Cot.* 170, *Lye.*

Beswimman; *p.* beswemde. *To swim, to swim about;* natare:—*Bt.* 37, 4.

Beswincan *to labour*, v. swincan.

[n] Beswuncon *laboured; p.* beswuncen *worn; pp. of* beswincan, v. swincan.

Beswungen *beaten*, v. swingan.

Besyled; *pp.* [be, sylian *to soil*] SOILED, *stained;* maculatus:—*Bt.* 16, 4.

Besylfrede *silvered*, BESILVERED, v. sylfrene.

Besyrod *ensnared*, v. syrwan.

Besyrpan *to take hold of, Ben.*

Besyrwan *to ensnare*, v. syrwan.

BET, bett, abet; *adv. irr. comp. of* wel [*Plat.* bet] BETTER; melius:—Þa axode he to hwylcon timan hym bet wære, *Jn.* 4, 52. Þat se hwæte mæge þy bet weaxan *that the wheat may grow the better, Bt.* 23. His horse bett wurde *his horse should be better, Bd.* 3, 9.

Bet *beats;* ferit, v. beatan.

o BETA, bete [*Ger.* bete *f.*] BEET, *a herb that bears burs;* personacia:—*Cot.* 28, *Som.*

Betæcan; *p.* betæhte, hi betæhton, betahten; *pp.* betæht, betaht; *v.a.* [be *by,* tæcan *to teach, to shew*] 1. *To shew;* ostendere. 2. *To* BETAKE, *impart, deliver to, commit, put in trust;* impertire. 3. *To send, to follow, pursue;* mittere:—1. v. tæcan. He eow betæcð mycele healle, *Lk.* 22, 12. 2. He betæhte him hys æhta, *Mt.* 25, 14: *Gen.* 9, 2. 3. Betæcan cildru on scole *to send children to school, Obs. Lunæ,* 4, 10. Mid swiftum hundum ic betæce wildeor *with swift hounds I pursue wild beasts, Colloq. Monast.*

p Betæcung, e; *f. A betaking;* traditio, *Som.*

Betæht *given up; pp. of* betæcan.

Betaht *betrothed,* v. betæcan.

Betahten *committed; p. of* betæcan.

Betan, gebetan ic bete; *p.* bette; *sub.* he bette; *v.a.* [*Plat.* betern: *Dut.* beteren: *Moes.* botan: bet *better,* or bot *amends*] 1. *To make better, to improve, amend, repair, restore;* emendare. 2. Joined with fyr *to mend* or *repair a fire, to light* or *make a fire, to kindle;* focum reparare. (In this sense böten is used in low German at the present day. Böt füer *make the fire,* or böt wat in *(literally) light something in, put* or *light some fire.* So in *Frs.* fyoer boete *struere focum*). 3. *To remedy, to make amends, compensate;* compensare:—1. Þat he bette *that he should improve, Bd.* 5, 13: *Ex.* 21, 22. 2. Þa het he betan micel fyr *then ordered he a great fire to be lighted, Ors.* 6, 32, *Bar.* p. 234, 17. 3. Ic hit bete *I will remedy it, Deut.* 1, 17.

q Beteldon *deceived,* v. betilldon.

Betellan; *p.* betealde; *v. a.* [be, tellan *to tell*] *To speak about, to answer, excuse, justify, clear;* excusare:—Þat he moste hine betellan *that he might answer him, Chr.* 1051. Godwine betealde hine *Godwin cleared himself, Id.* 1052.

Beteon *to accuse, bequeath,* v. teon.

Betera, betra; *m.* betere, betre; *f. n. adj. comp. of* gód [*Plat. Dut.* beter: *Icel.* betri: *Dan.* bedre: *Ger.* besser] BETTER; melior:—Þat hy wæron beteran þegnas *that they were better thanes, Ors.* 4, 9, *Bar.* p. 161, 19. Þa betran tida *the better times, Bar.* p. 161, 13. To beteran tide *to a better time, Bd.* 3, 14: *Mt.* 12, 12: 18, 6. Hit is betre *it is a better [thing], Bt.* 38, 7: 29, 1, v. gód, bet *well.*

r Beterian *to be better,* v. betrian.

Beterung *a bettering,* v. betrung.

Betesta *best,* v. betst.

Beþæht *covered,* v. þeccan.

Beþearfeð *is needful,* v. beþearfan, þearfan.

Beþeaht *covered,* v. þeccan.

Beþearfan *to want,* v. þearfan.

Beþeccan *to cover, cloak,* v. þeccan.

Beþencan *To consider,* BETHINK, *remember;* considerare:—*Lk.* 15, 17: *Elf. T.* p. 35, v. þencan.

Beþen [beþen *bathed*] *A fomentation, embrocation;* fomentum:—Mid beþenum *with fomentations, Bd.* 4, 32.

Beþerfað *is needful,* v. þearfan.

Beþian *to bathe,* v. baþian.

s Beþied *made prosperous; pp. of* beþian, v. baþian, *Som.*

Beþige, beþyge *cherish,* v. baþian.

Beþing, e; *f. A fomentation, an assuaging* or *nourishing medicine;* fomentum:—*Bd.* 4, 32.

Beþoht, -te, -ton *bethought,* v. þencan.

Beþorfte *need, didst need, Bt.* 33, 4, v. þearfan.

Beþridian, þrydian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ded, dad; *v. a.* [*q.* be *by,* tredan *to tread*] *To surround, beset, circumvent, force, pillage, destroy;* circumdare: — Þat hine man wolde beþridian *that they would surround him, Ors.* 6, 36: 2, 5; redigere:—On his geweald beþrydan sceolde *would force into his power, Ors.* 3, 7.

t Beþurfon *have need,* v. þearfan.

Beþwean *to wash,* v. þwean.

Beþwyr; *adj.* [be, þwir *wicked*] *Perverse, depraved;* depravatus:—*Cot.* 63.

Beþyddon *opened, spread,* v. þydan.

Betiene *shut, conclude;* betiened *shut,* v. betynan.

Betihan *to shut, blame,* v. betynan, teon, *Lye.*

Betiht *blamed,* v. teon.

Betihtlad, betyhtlad *accused.*

Betilldon, beteldon, *for* betældon *deceived,* v. tælan.

Beting *a cable,* v. bæting.

u Betl *a beetle,* v. bitel.

Betnes, se; *f.* [bet *better*] *Satisfaction, amends, recompence;* satisfactio:—*L. Can. Edg. conf.* 9.

Betoce *The herb betony;* herbæ genus ad vomicam:—*L. M.* 1, 39.

Betogen; *part.* [be, teogan *to pull, draw*] 1. *Pulled over, drawn over;* obductus. 2. *Accused, impeached;* accusatus:—1. Heora scyldas wæron betogene mid hydum *their shields were covered with hides, Ors.* 5, 7. 2. Þe oft betogen were þyfþe *who oft was accused of theft, L. In.* 37. ¶ Betogen cræt *a close carriage.*

Betogennes, se; *f. An accusation;* accusatio, *Som.*

v Betræppan [be, treppan *to trap*] *To* BETRAP, *to entrap;* circumvallare:—*Chr.* 992.

Betre *better,* v. betera.

Betredan *to tread upon,* v. tredan.

Betrian, beterian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat. Dut.* beteren] *To be better, to excel, to make better, to grow better;* meliorare:—*Elf. gr.* 25, v. betan.

Betrung, beterung, e; *f.* [*Dut.* betering *f.*: *Ger.* besserung *f.*] A BETTERING, *amending;* emendatio:—Hit wære heora betrung *it was their amendment, Bt.* 38, 7.

Betrymian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed [be, trymian *to fortify*] *To besiege, environ;* circumdare vallo:—*Lk.* 19, 43: 21, 20.

w Betst, betest; *adj. sup. def.* se betesta, seo, þæt beteste; *pos.* gód [*Plat. Dut.* best, beste: *Ger.* beste: *Icel.* bestr] BEST, *the best, first;* optimus, primus:—Þa þing þe ge betst ongelifað *the things which ye believe are best, Bd.* 1, 25, *Sm.* p. 487, n. 12. Scipio, se besta Romana witena *Scipio, the best of the Roman senators, Ors.* 5, 4. Se beteste *the best, Cot.* 153. Moises clipode þa betst borenan, *Lev.* 9, 1: *Gen.* 50, 7: *Deut.* 5, 23. He sealde þæt betste hors *he gave the best horse, Bd.* 3, 14.

Betst; *adv. sup. of* wel BEST, *most;* optimè;—Þæt betst licað *that pleases best, Bt.* 18, 2. Ic him betst truwode *I most trusted them, Bt.* 2, *Card.* p. 6, 3. Albinus wæs betst gelæred *Albinus was most learned, Bd. pref. Sm.* p. 471, 23.

Bett *better,* v. bet.

Bette *corrected; p. of* betan.

Betugon *shut in, drew; p. of* beteogan, v. teogan.

x Betuh, betux *betwixt,* v. betwuh.

Betuxsittan [betux *between,* sittan *to sit*] *To insert, interpose, to set, put* or *bring in;* interserere, *Som.*

Betweonan *between, among,* v. betwynan.

Betweonum *between,* v. betwynan.

Betwih-ligan *to lie between, Bd.* 1, 27.

Betwion; *adj.* [be *by,* twam, twæm; *dat. of* twa *two*] *Double, twofold;* duplex:—*Ps.* 108, 28.

Betwuh, betwy, betwih, betwyh, betweoh, betweohs, betweox, betwux, betwuxt; *prep. dat. acc.* [be *by*, twa *two*] BETWIX, BETWIXT, *among;* inter:—Þæt wæs betwuh Arabia and Palestina *that was between Arabia and Palestine, Ors.* 1, 3. Betweohs, *Ex.* 34, 10. Betwih, *Bd.* 4, 9. Betwyh him *among them, Bt.* 39, 12. Betweox eow *among you, Mt.* 20, 26. Betwux wulfas, *Lk.* 10, 3. Betwux wifa bearnum, *Lk.* 7, 28: 11, 51. Betwuxt, *Nat. Greg. S.* p. 11, 14.

Betwuh-bruwum *between the eyebrows.*

y Betwux-alegednes, se; *f.* [betwux *between*, alecged *laid*] *An interposition, interjection:*—Interjectio mæg beon gecweden betwuxalegednyss on Englisc *an interjection may be called betwuxalegednes in English, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 48, 3.

Betwux-aworpennys *an interjection.*

Betwux-cuman *to come between, to happen.*

Betwux-gearcud *left, omitted.*

Betwy, betwyh *among, Bt.* 39, 12. ¶ Betwyh þas þing *between these things in the mean while, whilst, Bd.* 1, 27, v. betwuh.

Betwyh-geset *interposed.*

Betwyh-gonging *going between, dividing.*

Betwynan, betweonan, betweonum; *prep. dat.* [be *by*, twæm; *dat. of* twa] BETWEEN, *among;* inter:—Him betwynan *among them, Mt.* 9, 3: *Jn.* 16, 17. Ge habbaþ lufe eow betwynan, *Jn.* 13, 35. Þa gewearð hi him betweonum *then settled they between them, Ors.* 6, 30. Betweonum *is sometimes separated.* Be sæm tweonum *for* betweonum sæm *between seas, Cd.* 163: 170. It is also used adverbially. Ne si lang fæc betweonum *be not a long space between, Bd.* 4, 9.

z Betwyx, betwixt *betwix, betwixt,* v. betwuh.

Betwyx-sendan *to send between.*

Betygen *accused,* v. betogen.

Betyhð *accuses,* v. teon.

Betynan; *part.* betynde; he betynð; *p.* betynde, hi betyndon; *imp.* betyn, betiene; *pp.* betyned, betiened; *v. a.* [be, tynan *to hedge*] 1. *To enclose, hedge in, close, shut up, stop, cover, hide;* sepire. 2. *To end, to form, finish;* finire:—1. Betynde hine, *Mt.* 21, 33: *Mk.* 12, 1. Hi hine betyndon *they enclosed them, Bd.* 4, 26. Hy betyndon Janes duru *they closed the doors of Janus, Ors.* 6, 7.

Betynde, *Ors.* 5, 14. 2. Þus þat word betynde *thus the speech ended, Bd.* 4, 9. ¶ Betynan inne *to enclose within, L. Alf.* 21. Utan betynde *shut out, Ors.* 4, 5, v. tynan.

a Betyran [be, tyr *tar*] *To* BETAR, *to smear over, to stain a dark colour;* pice liquida inficere:—*Æqu. vern.* 2.

Betyrnan hy *they turned.*

Be-ufan *above,* v. bufan.

Be un-gewyrhtum *freely;* sponte, *Som.*

Be-utan *from without,* v. butan.

Bewæfan; *p.* bewæfde; *pp.* bewæfed, bewefen; *v. a.* [be, wæfan *to cover*] *To befold, to cover round, to cover, hide;* induere:—Heo nam hyre wæfels and bewæfde hig, *Gen.* 24, 65. Bewæfed *clothed, Mk.* 14, 51.

b Bewæg utan *surrounded,* v. wægan.

Bewæht *disappointed,* v. bepæcan.

Bewæpnian; *p.* nde; *pp.* nod [be, wæpen *a weapon*] *To take away arms, to disarm;* armis spoliare:—*L. Polit. Cnut.* 57.

Bewand *wrapped up,* v. windan.

Bewarenian, bewarian *To keep, defend;* custodire:—*L. Eccl. Cnut.* 26, v. warian.

Bewarnian *to beware, warn,* v. warnian.

c Beweallen *cooked,* v. weallan.

Bewealwiað *wallow,* v. wealwian.

Beweardian *to ward, keep,* v. weardian.

Bewearp *has cast; p. of* bewyrpan.

Beweddian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed, od. *To espouse, wed;* spondere:—*Ex.* 21, 9, v. weddian.

Beweddung *a wedding,* v. weddung.

Bewefen *covered; pp. of* bewæfan.

Bewegde, beweht *disappointed, Ps.* 131, 11, v. biwægan.

Bewendan *to turn,* v. wendan.

d Bewepan *to bewail,* beweopon *wept,* bewopen *bewailed,* v. wepan.

Beweran *to pour out.*

Bewerenes, se; *f.* [bewered *or* beweren *forbidden*] *A forbidding;* prohibitio:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 9.

Bewerian *to defend, restrain.*

Bewerigend *a defender.*

Bewerod *restrained,* v. werian.

Bewerung, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* bewering] *A defence, a fortification;* tutamen:—Bewerung strang *a strong defence, Scint.* 64.

e Bewician *to encamp,* v. wician.

Bewicode *defended.*

Be wille *willingly.*

Bewimmen *A niece;* neptis, *Som.*

Bewindan; *p.* bewand, hi bewundon; *pp.* bewunden; *v. a.* [*Dut.* bewinden: be *about*, windan *to wind*] *To enfold, to wrap* or *wind about, embrace, entwine, extend;* involvere:—Josep bewand hyne mid clænre scytan, *Mt.* 27, 59: *Lk.* 2, 7.

Bewiste *governed, presided,* v. bewitan.

Bewitan; *p.* he bewiste, we bewiston; *pp.* bewiton: *v. a.* [be *near*, witan *to know, see, take care of*] 1. *To overlook, watch over, superintend, preside, govern, command;* præesse. 2. *To keep, preserve, administer;* custodire:—1. Þe ealle his þing bewiste, *Gen.* 24, 2: 39, 4. Ne miht þu lencg tun-scire bewitan, *Lk.* 16, 2. 2. Ealle gesceafta motan heora gewunan bewitigan *all creatures may keep their custom, Bt.* 7, 3: *Ors.* 2, 2.

f Bewlat *beheld, saw,* v. wlitan.

Bewlatunga *Shows, sights, pageants;* spectacula, *Som.*

Bewopen *bewailed.*

Beworht *employed, worked, built; pp. of* bewyrcan, v. wyrcan.

Beworpen *cast; pp. of* bewyrpan, v. weorpan.

g Bewræcon *wreaked revenge, pursued,* v. wrecan.

Bewrencan [be *about*, wrenc *deceit*] *To deceive;* occultis machinationibus circumvenire:—*Moral. præcpt.* 34.

Bewreon *to cover; p.* þu bewruge, hi bewreogon *covered, surrounded; pp.* bewrigen, bewrogen *covered, hidden, overwhelmed,* v. wreon.

Bewrigennes, se; *f. A hiding, keeping close* or *concealing;* occultatio, *Som.*

Bewriðan *To bind, retain; pp.* bewriðen *retained,* v. wriðan.

Bewrogen *covered; pp.* bewreon, v. wreon.

Bewruge *protected; p. of* bewreon, v. wreon.

h Bewunden *wrapped;* bewundon *tied* or *wound about,* v. bewindan.

Bewurpon,-an *threw, cast around,* ic bewurpe, v. bewyrpan, weorpan.

Bewyddod in sceat *pledged in money, pledged,* v. weddian.

Bewylewan *to wallow;* bewylewad *rolled, wallowed.*

Bewyrcan; *pp.* beworht. *To work, build, work in, engrave:*—Bewyrc on golde *engrave in gold,* v. beworht, wyrcan.

Bewyrpan *to cast, throw,* v. weorpan.

Be-yrnan; *p.* be-arn; *pp.* beurnen [be *by*, yrnan *to run*] *To run by, to come in, occur, incur;* percurrere:—An wundor me nu on mod be-arn

one wonder now [*runs by me into the mind*] *occurs to me, Dial.* 1, 10, *Wan. Cat.* p. 154, 3. He ne be-arn on leasunga synne *he incurs not the sin of* [*leasing*] *lying, Dial.* 1, 2: *Æqu. vern.* 4.

Bezera, bezere *a baptist*, v. bædzere.

[i] Bi *by, near, concerning*, v. be.

Biatian *to threaten*, v. beatan.

Biblioþece, an; *f.* 1. *A library;* bibliotheca. 2. *The Bible;* biblia:—1. *C. R. Ben.* 50. 2. Se saltere ys an boc on þære biblioþecan *the psalter is one book in the Bible, Elf. T.* p. 14, 15: 15, 9.

Bibod *commanded*, v. bebod.

[j] Bi̊ bread̊ *honey-comb, Bt. R.* p. 166, 27, v. beo bread.

Bibugan *to flee away.*

Bibycgong, e; *f.* [be, bycg *from* bycgan *to buy*] *A selling away;* venditio, *Som.*

Bicce, bice; *f.* [*Ger.* betze, petze: *Icel.* byckia *f.*] A BITCH, *a female of the canine kind;* canicula:—Biccan meolc *bitch's milk.*

Biccen; *adj. Belonging to a bitch;* caninus, *Som.*

Bicerran *to pass by*, v. cerran.

Bicgencgere *an inhabitant*, v. beganga.

Bicnian, bicnigan, beacnian, becnan, he bicneð, bycneð; *part.* becnende, becniende; *p.* bicnode, hi bicnodon, becnodon; *v.a.* [beacn *a beacon*] 1. *To* BECKON, *nod;* annuere. 2. *To shew, signify, form;* demonstrare:—1. He wæs bicniende hym, *Lk.* 1, 22. Þa bicnodon hi to his fæder, *Lk.* 1, 62: 5, 7. 2. Niht bycneð, *Ps.* 18, 2. Hi becnodon mid eagum *they indicate* [*shew*] *with their eyes, Ps.* 34, 22. He sceal mid bellan bicnigan þa tida *he shall with bells shew the times, L. Can. Eccl. Wilk.* p. 155, 10. Bycnað eage *formeth an eye, Ps.* 93, 9.

[k] Bicnung *a sign*, v. beacneng.

Bicwide *a proverb*, v. bigcwid.

Bídan, abídan, anbídan, gebídan, geanbídian, he bídeð, bit; *p.* bád, gebád, bed, we bidon; *pp.* biden, gebiden [*Plat. Dut.* beijden, beijen, verbeijen: *Moes.* beidan: *Norse*, ad biida: *Icel.* bygd *an habitation. Sax.* bye *or Pers.* ابای abad *a dwelling*, byan *to dwell*, byde *dwelt:* hence byd *or* bid] *To* BIDE, *abide, wait, remain, tarry, expect;* manere:—Utan we well þære tide bidan *we desire well to wait the time, Bd.* 4. 24. Wolde þær anbidian, *Gen.* 12, 10. Þat he gebit *that he waits, Bt.* 38, 3. Hig gebidun his, *Lk.* 8, 40. We oþres sceolon abidan, *Mt.* 11, 3. Gebidað her, *Mt.* 26, 38.

[l] Biddan, abiddan, gebiddan, ic bidde, þu bitst, he bit, bitt, we biddað; *p.* bæd, gebæd, we bædon; *imp.* bide; *pp.* beden, gebeden; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* bidden: *Frs.* bidde: *Al.* bedan: *Moes.* bidgan: *Dan.* bede: bed, gebed *a prayer*] 1. *To ask, pray, intreat, beseech;* petere. 2. *To* BID, *command, demand, require, enforce, compel;* præcipere:—1. We biddað *we ask, Elf. gr.* 33. Ic bidde þe min Drihten, *Gen.* 19, 18. Þonne we us gebiddað *when we pray, Bt.* 41, 2. Biddan þæs þe he bæd *to pray that which he prayed, Bt.* 35, 6. Abiddað hine *ask him, Id.* 42, *Card.* p. 392, 15. He bitt sibbe, *Lk.* 14, 32. 2. Þu bitst me, *Ex.* 33, 12. Bide his me eft, *Gen.* 43, 9. Hi læton bædan mycele fyrde *then they permitted to order a large army. Chr.* 1051, *Ing.* p. 228, 9. ¶ This verb is used with fram *from, of, as* Bide þu fram me *ask of me, Ps.* 2, 8. Ic bæd fram Drihtne 26, 7: 20, 4. With to *to.* *To pray to.* Gebiddað him þær to, *Ex.* 32, 8. Ic me to him gebidde *I worship him, Bd.* 1, 7.

[m] Bidde *a prayer*, v. gebed.

Biddende *praying*, v. biddan.

Biddere *A suiter, petitioner;* procus:—*Cot.* 191, *Som.*

Bidende *waiting for*, v. bidan.

Bideped *bedipped, dyed*, v. bedypan.

[n] Biecn *a beacon, wonder*, v. beacen.

Biegan *to crown*, v. beagian.

Bieh *a crown*, v. beag.

Bielde *Steadiness, constancy;* constantia:—*Cot.* 56, v. belde.

Bien *a bean*, v. bean.

Biencodd *beanpod*, v. beanbelgas.

Bierhte, bierhtu *a flash of lightning.*

Bierm *a bosom*, v. bearm.

Biernende *burning, for* byrnende, v. byrnan.

Biesen *an example*, v. bysen.

Biesenian *to set an example*, v. bysnian.

Bieter *bitter*, v. biter.

Bieternes *bitterness*, v. biternes.

Bietl *a beetle;* malleus, v. bytl.

Bifærende *passing by;* biferdon *passed by*, v. befaran.

[o] Bifgende, bifigende *trembling, trembling with a fever*, v. bifian.

BIFIAN, bifgean, beofian; *part.* bifiende; *p.* byfode, hi bifodon [*Plat. Dut.* beven: *Frs.* beefje: *Swed.* bäfwa: *Dan.* baeve: *Icel.* bifa] *To tremble, shake, wave;* tremere:—Þa wudas bifodon *the woods shook, Bt.* 35, 6. Deð hig bifian *or* bifgean, *Ps.* 103, 33: *Elf. T.* p. 37, 10.

Bifleon; *part.* bifleonde [be *by,* fleon *or* fleogan *to fly*] *To escape, to pass by* or *under, to go away privately;* subterfugere:—*Cot.* 192.

Biflitum *A wave;* fluctus:—*Cot.* 87.

[p] Bifolen *for*, befolen *filled; pp. of* befyllan.

Biforan *before*, v. beforan.

Bifung *A trembling, shaking;* tremor:—*Ps.* 47, 5, v. beofung.

Bifylc [be *by, near,* fylc *or* folc *people*] *A neighbouring people, province,* or *region;* provincia adjacens:—*Bd.* 3, 14, *Mann.*

Big *of, by, near*, v. be.

Big *a crown*, v. beag.

Bigæð *cultivates, practises*, v. began.

Bigan, bigean, bigangan, anbigan, gebigan; *p.* bigde, gebigde, hi bigdon, begdon; *pp.* biged, gebiged; *v. a.* [*Plat.* bögen: *Dut.* buigen: *Frs.* boagje, booghe: *Ger.* beugen: *Dan.* böje: *Swed.* böja: *Icel.* bogna: *q.* bi, gan *to go, or* boga *a bow*] *To bow, bend, worship, subdue, reduce, turn back;* incurvare:—Bigean ure cneowe *to bow our knees, Bd.* 3, 2: *Gen.* 27, 29. Bygdon hyra cneow, *Mt.* 27, 29. Þone soðan God ic symle bigange *the true God I only worship, Bd.* 1, 7. Hit abegdon *(they) subdued it, Chr.* 1073, *Ing.* p. 278, 23. Ealle leoda gebigan to geleafan *to reduce all nations to the faith, Elf. T.* p. 30, 6, v. began, begangan, bugan.

Bigang *worship, tillage*, v. begang.

[q] Bigangan *to worship*, v. bigan.

Bigcwid, bicwid [be, big *by;* cwid *a saying*] *A bysaying, byword, proverb, fable, tale;* proverbium, fabula:—*Deut.* 28, 37, v. bigspell.

BIGE, byge, es; [*Frs.* bôage; *Plat. Dut.* boog, *m. a bow: Ger.* bogen, *m. an arch: Dan.* bue] 1. *A turning, corner, bending, angle, bay, bosom;* flexus. 2. *Exchange, buying, commerce;* commercium:—1. Þær nan bige næs, *Num.* 22, 26. To anes wealles byge *at a corner of a wall, Ors.* 3, 9, *Bar.* p. 115, 18. 2. Wið ure bige hæbban *to have commerce with us, L. Alf. Guth.* 5. ¶ Bige limes *a breaking of a limb, Fulg.* 19.

Bige *buy*, v. bycgan.

Bigean *to bend*, v. bigan.
Bigegnes, se; *f. An endeavour, a colony;* studium:—*Dial.* 1,10.
r Bigels *An arch, vault, roof;* arcus:—*Elf. gr.* 19.
Bigen *bought, for* bugen, v. bugan.
Bigencere *A worker;* operator:—*Colloq. Monast., Lye.*
Bigencg, bigeng *worship, observation*, v. begang.
Bigenga *an observer*, v. beganga.
Bigeondan *beyond*, v. begeond.
Bigeongende *passing by;* præteriens.
Bigerdel *a purse*, v. bigyrdel.
Biggan *to worship;* biggende *worshipping*, v. bigan.
Biggen *an observation*, v. begang.
Biggencere *a worker*, v. bigencere, beganga.
s Biggeng *undertaking*, v. begang.
Biggengc *exercise*, v. begang.
Biggyrdel *a treasury*, v. bigyrdel.
Bighydig, bighydiglic *anxious*, v. behydig.
Bighydilice *diligently*, v. behydelice.
Bigleofa, bileofa, an [big, bi *for*, lif *life*] *Provision by which life is maintained, food, victuals;* victus:—To bigleofan *for food, Gen.* 6, 21, v. bigwist, wist.
Bigleofan; *part.* ende; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. *To nourish, feed, support;* cibare, *Som.*
Bignes, se; *f. A bending, bowing;* flexio:—*Bd.* 5, 3.
t Bigong *exercise*, v. begang.
Bigonga *a cultivator*, v. beganga.
Bigsen *an example*, v. bysn.
Bigspæc, e; *f. A by-speech, deceiving;* supplantatio, *Lye.*
Bigspell, bispell, es; *plu.* bigspell, bigspelle, bigspellu; *n.* [big, bi *for*, spell *a history*] *A parable, story, fable, comparison, proverb, pattern, example;* parabola:——Þæs sawendan bigspell, *Mt.* 13, 18. Mid bigspellum, *Mt.* 13, 34. Bispell bi þære sunnan, *Bt. Tit.* 6, *Card.* p. 4, 19. We nu sculon manega bisna and bispell reccan *we now should many examples and fables* [*comparisons*] *produce, Bt.* 35, 5. Gehyr sum bispell *hear an example, Id.* 37, 3.
Bigspell-boc *a book of parables.*
u Bigstandan *to stand by* or *near, to support.*
Bigswic *deceit*, v. beswic.
Bigwist *food, victuals*, v. biwist, bigleofa.
Bigyrdel [be, gyrdel *a girdle*] *A girdle*, and as girdles were used to carry money, hence *a purse, public purse, a treasury;* zona, saccus, fiscus:—Ne feoh on eowrum bigyrdlum, *Mt.* 10, 9. Kinges gafoles bigerdel *the purse of a king's tribute, a treasury, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.
Bihealdan *To hold, occupy;* tenere:—*Cod. Ex.* 57, a. 10, *Mann.*
Bihelan *to cover*, v. behelian.
Biheonan *on this side*, v. beheonan.
Bihlæman, bihlemman; *v. a.* [be, hlemman *to sound*] *To rage, roar, dash together, to mix with force so as to produce a noise;* fremere, confundere:—Þa grimman goman bi-hlemmeð *gnashes the grim* [*gums*] *jaws, Cod. Ex.* 97, b. 11. Bi-hlæmeð scre gesceafte *mixes pure elements, Cod. Ex.* 20, b. 9, *Mann.*
v Bihydig *careful*, v. behydig.
Bii *near*, v. be.
Bil; *g. d.* bille; *pl. g.* billa; *d.* billum [*Plat.* biel *n*: *Dut.* byl *m*: *Ger.* beil *n*: *Swed.* bila *f*: *Dan.* bile *c*: *Norse*, bula: *Pers.* بيل bil *a pickaxe*] *Steel, any instrument made of steel, such as a* BILL, *knife, sword;* chalybs, flax, ensis. (Hitherto this word has only been found in poetry):—Hi ne bill rude gesawan *they, the blood-red sword, never saw, Bt. R.* p. 158, 84. Abrægd bille *drew sword, Cd.* 142. Blæd forbræcon billa ecgum *shed blood with the edges of swords, Cd.* 210. Billum abreotan *with swords to destroy, Cd.* 153. ¶ Bill-gesleht *bill-clashing, Walton's Poet, by Price*, vol. i. p. 96, 13: *Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 144, 6. Bil-swaðu *bill-swathes, sword-paths, wounds, Cd.* 160.
w Bilage [bi *by, near*, lagu *a law*] A BYE-LAW; lex privata:—*Chr. W. Thorn.* an. 1303.
Bilcettan *to belch*, v. bealcan.
Bile A BILL, *beak of a bird, the horn of an animal, a proboscis, the fore part of a ship;* rostrum, acisculum:—Ylpes bile *an elephant's proboscis, R.* 18.
Bile *a bile*, v. byl.
Bilehwit *simple*, v. bilewit.
x Bilehwitlice; *adv. Honestly;* simpliciter:—*Bd.* 5, 13.
Bilehwitnes, bilwetnes, bylewitnes, se; *f. Mildness, simplicity, innocence;* simplicitas:—Se God wunað simle on þære hean ceastre his anfealdnesse and bilewitnesse *God dwells always in the high city of his unity and simplicity, Bt.* 39, 5: *Ors.* 1, 2.
Bilened *inhabited, Som.*
Bileofa *food*, v. bigleofa.
Bileoran; *p.* orde. *To pass over;* transire:—*Ps.* 89, 4, v. leoran.
Bileouene *victuals*, v. bileofa.
Bilewit, bilehwit, belewit, bilwit; *adj.* [bile *the beak*, hwit *white*, referring to the *beaks* of young birds, then to their nature, *Junius*] *Innocent, simple, mild, gentle, sincere, honest, merciful;* mitis:—Beoð bilwite swa culfran, *Mt.* 10, 16. Ic eom bilewite, *Mt.* 11, 29.
y Bilibban [bi *by*, libban *to live*] *To live by* or *upon, to sustain, support;* sustentari:—Neotena meolc hi mæst bilibbað *they mostly live on the milk of cattle, Som.* Ealle cwice wihta bilibbað *all living beings are supported, Ors.* 2, 1.
Biliden *deprived*, v. beleosan.
z Bilifen *food*, v. bigleofa.
Bilig *a bag, Ps.* 118, 83, v. bælg.
Bilið [*Dut. Kil.* beeld, beld, bild: *Ott.* belidi, bild: *Wil.* bilethe: *Chaucer*, blee: hence to know one by the *blee*, by the *bill* or *look*] *An image, a representation, resemblance, likeness, pattern, example;* imago, *Som.*
Bill *steel*, v. bil.
Bilocen *locked up*, v. belucan.
Bilode *having a bill, nib* or *snout;* rostratus, *Som.*
Biloren *deprived*, v. beleosan.
Bil-swaðu *wounds, Cd.* 160, v. bil.
Bilwetnes *innocence*, v. bilehwitnes.
a Bilwit *mild*, v. bilewit.
Bilyhte; *adj. Melancholic, choleric;* biliosus, *Som.*
Bime *a trumpet*, v. byme.
Bimyldan *to bury*, v. bemyldan.
Bin; *g. d.* binne [*Frs.* bin: *Dut.* binne, ben] *A manger, crib,* BIN, *hutch, rack;* præsepe:—Heo hyne on binne alede, *Lk.* 2, 7, 16.
Bin *am;* sum, v. beon.
Bindan, gebindan, ic binde, þu bindst, he bint, we bindað; *p.* band, he bunde, we bundon; *pp.* bunden; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* binden: *Moes.* bindan, gabindan: *Dan.* binde: *Swed. Icel. Norse*, binda] 1. *To* BIND, *tie;* ligare. 2. *To pretend;* fingere:—1. Hig bindað byrþena, *Mt.* 23, 4. He band hine, *Gen.* 42, 24. He geband his sunu, *Gen.* 22, 9. Ne mihte gebindan, *Mk.* 5, 3: 6, 17. 2. *C. R. Lk.* 24, 28.
b Bindele, an; *f. A binding, tying, fastening with bands;* vinculis constrictio:—Be mannes bindelan *concerning* [*the*] *binding* [*putting in bands*] *of a man, L. Alf. Pol.* 31.
Bindende *binding*, v. bindan.
Bi-niotan *To pursue, enjoy;* assequi, *Mann.*
Binnan, binnon, be innan *within;* intus:—*Bt.* 1, 1, *Card.* p. 4, 17: *Jn.* 11, 30: *Mt.* 2, 16: *Ors.* 4, 11.
c Binne *a manger*, v. bin.

Bio *I am, may be, shall be;* sum, sim, ero:—*Mt.* 9, 21: *Bt.* 40, 5: 33, 4, v. beon.
Bio bread *honey-comb, Bt.* 23.
Biodan *offer;* offerant:—*Bt.* 25, v. beodan.
Biom *I am, shall be;* sum, ero:—v. beon.
Bior *beer,* v. beor.
Biorg *a defence,* v. beorh.
Biorhto *brightness, Bt.* 41, 1, v. beorht.
Bioð *They are, may be, shall be;* sunt, sint, erunt, v. beon.
Biotian *To threaten;* intentare:—*Cot.* 108.
Biotul *a beetle, staff,* v. bytl.
[d] Biowyrt *beewort;* apiastrum, v. beowyrt.
Birce, byrc [*Plat.* barke *f*: *Frs.* byirk: *Dut.* berkeboom *m*: *Kil.* berck: *Ger.* birke *f*: *Dan.* birk *m. f*: *Swed.* björk] *A birch tree;* betula:—*Cot.* 165.
Bircen, beorcen; *adj.* Birchen, *belonging to birch;* betulaceus, *Som.*
Bird *a bird,* v. brid.
Birden-meto *heavy;* onerosa:—*Prov.* 27, *Lye.*
Birele *a cupbearer,* v. byrle.
Bireð *beareth, for* byrð, v. beran.
Birgan, birgean, byrigan, byrigean, bebyrgan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, bebirged, gebyrged; *v. a.* [*Dut.* bergen *to cover up: Al.* bergen: *Ot.* giborgan: beorh, beorg *a hill*] *To* bury; sepelire:—Þær hine man birgde: þær wæs Isaac bebirged, *Gen.* 49, 31. Alyf me ærest byrigean minne fæder, *Lk.* 9, 59: *Gen.* 23, 6.
[e] Birgen, byrgen, byrigen, byrigels, e; *n. A burial place, sepulchre, tomb, grave;* sepulchrum:—Hat nu healdan þa byrgene, *Mt.* 27, 64, 66. Wæs niwe byrgen, *Jn.* 19, 41, 42: 20, 1, 4: *Gen.* 23, 2, 6, 9.
Birgincg *A tasting;* gustatio, *Ben.*
Birgnes *a taste,* v. byrignes.
Birhtu *brightness,* v. beorht.
Birian *to bury;* birgde *buried,* v. birgan.
Birig *a city, Deut.* 14, 27, v. burh.
Birigan *to bury,* v. birgan.
Birighman *a city officer, an overseer of temples, Som.*
Biriging *a tasting,* v. birgincg.
Birihto *brightness,* v. beorht.
[f] Birilian, birlian, byrlian *To draw, bear;* haurire:—*C. R. Jn.* 2, 8, 9.
Birist *bearest,* vehis, *for* berist, *Bt. R.* p. 181, v. beran.
Birne *a coat of mail,* v. byrn.
Birned *burned, armed,* v. bærnan, byrnan.
Bisæc *a bag,* v. sæc. codd.
Bisæcan [be *by,* sæcan *to seek*] *To be present, to go to;* adire—*L. Edg.* 62.
Bisceop, biscop, es; *m. A bishop, prelate, high-priest;* episcopus:—Þa astyredon þa bisceopas þa menegu, *Mk.* 15, 11: *Lev.* 8, 7. Twegen bisceopas *two bishops, Bd.* 4, 5, *S.* p. 573, 31. ¶ Yldesta bisceop, *Ors.* 5, 4. Heah biscop *an archbishop,* v. arcebisceop. Efenhada biscop *a co-bishop, Gr. Dial.* 1, 5.
[g] Bisceopdóm, es; *m.* [bisceop *a bishop,* dom *judgment*] *The judgment of a bishop, excommunication, the province of a bishop;* episcopi judicium, *vel* provincia:—Þæs bisceopdomes wyrðe *worthy of the bishop's judgment* or *excommunication, Bd.* 4, 5, v. bisceoprice.
Bisceophád, biscophád, es; *m.* [bisceop *a bishop;* had *hood, head*] Bishophood, *episcopacy;* episcopatus:—*Bd.* 3, 21, *S.* p. 551, 40: 4, 5, *S.* p. 573, 28. On biscop hade *in (his) episcopacy, during the time of being bishop,* 4, 6, *S.* p. 574, 2, 3.
[h] Bisceop-hyrde, biscophyrede, bisceop-hyred *A bishop's shepherd* or *clergy;* episcopi familia:—*Cot.* 44, *Som.*
Bisceopian, biscopgan; *pp.* bisceopod. *To exercise the office of a bishop, to oversee, visit, confirm;* visitare, confirmare:—*L. Can. Eccl.* 18, *W.* p. 155, 51.
Bisceoplic, biscoplic; *adj. Bishoplike, episcopal, belonging to a bishop;* episcopalis:—*Bd.* 2, 15.
Bisceopod *bishoped, confirmed,* v. bisceopian.
Bisceoprice, bisceopscyre, bisceopdóm, es; *m.* [bisceop *a bishop,* rice *a region,* scyre *a share,* dóm *a province*] A bishopric, *diocese, province of a bishop;* episcopi provincia:—Bisceoprice, *Bd.* 2, 7, *S.* p. 509, *n.* 8. He onfeng his agenre ceastre biscop scire or biscopdom *he received the bishopric of his own city, Bd.* 3, 7, *S.* p. 530, 10, *n.* 10, 3, 21. Adrifen wæs of his bisceopscire *was driven from his bishopric,* 4, 13.
[i] Bisceopsetl, bisceopstol, biscopseld, biscopsetl, es; *n.* [bisceop *a bishop,* setel *a seat*] *A bishop's residence, see, seat;* sedes episcopalis:—He Bisceop setl onfeng *he received the bishop's see, Bd.* 1, 26: 3, 7.
Bisceop þenung *a bishop's duty, service,* v. þegning.
Bisceop-wyrt, biscep-wyrt Bishop's-wort, *bishop's-weed, vervain;* verbena:—*Cot.* 166: *Herb. tit.* 1. ¶ Bisceopwyrt þe læsse *betony,* betonica.
[j] Biscop, biscop-dóm, biscop-hád, biscop-rice, v. bisceop.
Biscopgan *to confirm,* v. bisceopian.
Biscop heafod lin *a bishop's head linen, an ornament which bishops wore on their heads, a mitre, R.* 64: *Elf. gl.* p. 69, *Mann.*
Biscop-rocc *A bishop's rocket;* dalmatica:—*Somn.* 84.
[k] Biscopwite, es; *n. A bishop's fee for visiting, procuration;* episcopo debita:—*Chr.* 675, *Ing.* p. 51, 13.
Biseah *looked about,* v. beseon.
Biseg, byseg, bisgung, e; *pl.* bysgu; *f.* [*Dut.* bezig] *Business, occupation, employment, utility;* occupatio:—For þæm bisgum *for the occupations, Bt. Card. pref.* p. ii. 7, 8. Of þissum bisegum *from these occupations, Bt.* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 206, 14: *Rawl.* p. 180. Mid his modes bisgunga *with his mind's anxiety, Bt.* 35, 1.
[l] Bisegung *employment,* v. biseg.
Bisen *an example,* v. bysn.
Bisen *blind, C. Mt.* 9, 27: 11, 5, v. blind.
Bisencan *to sink,* v. sencan.
Bises *A leap year;* bissextile:—*Menol.* 61, v. bissexte.
Biseted *set,* v. settan.
Bisgan, bysgian; *pp.* hi bisgodan; *v. a.* [*Frs.* bysgje] *To occupy;* occupare:—*Bt. pref. Card.* p. ii. 8: *Rawl.* p. 183, v. abysean.
Bisg, bisgung *occupation,* v. biseg.
Bisleasung *vanity, Ps.* 102, 13, v. leasung.
Bism *a besom,* v. besm.
Bismær word *a reproachful word, L. Hloth. W.* p. 9, 2, v. bismer.
[m] Bismer, bismor, bysmer, bysmor [be, smere *fat, grease*] *Filthiness, pollution, abomination, disgrace, infamy, mockery, reproach, contumely, blasphemy;* abominatio, opprobrium:—Hi amyrdon heora folc on bysmore *they defiled their people with filthiness, Elf. T.* p. 15, 21. Mid þam bismre *by the disgrace, Ors.* 6, 30: *Deut.* 28, 29: *Ps.* 88, 34. Ge-gehyrdon his bysmer, *Mk.* 14, 64.
Bismeriend *A deceiver;* illusor: *Prov.* 11, 4, v. bysmrian.
Bismerlic, bismorlic; *adj. Disgraceful, dirty, unpleasant;* turpis:—Mid þam bismerlicestan aðe *with the most disgraceful oath, Ors.* 4, 3: 1, 7: *L. Can. Edg.* 20. On þone bis-

merlicostan eard *in the most unpleasant province, Ors.* 3, 11.
Bismernes, e; *f. A polluting;* pollutio, *Som.*
u Bismerung *blasphemy,* v. bysmerung.
Bismiriende *Deriding;* insultans:—*Dial.* 2, 1.
Bismor *a disgrace,* v. bismer.
Bismorful; *adj. Dreadful;* horrendus, *Lye.*
Bismorlic *disgraceful,* v. bismerlic.
Bismorlice; *adv. Disgracefully, indecently;* probrose:—Bismorlice plegan *to play immodestly, Elf. Can.* 35.
Bismrian *to mock,* v. bysmerian.
o Bisn *an example,* v. bysn.
Bisnung, gebysnung, e; *f. An example;* exemplum:—*Elf. T.* p. 5, 15.
Bispell *a fable,* v. bigspell.
Bisseno *a parable,* v. bigspell.
Bissexte, bises *A leap year;* bissextus:—*Menol.* 61: *Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 648, 19.
Bist *art, shall be;* es, eris:—*Bd.* 5, 19, v. beon.
Bistemed *steaming,* v. bestemed.
Bisueþan *to swathe,* v. besueþian.
Bisuic *deceit,* v. beswic.
Bisuic-falle *a pitfall,* v. feall, *Som.*
Biswic *deceit,* v. beswic.
Biswicol, beswicul; *adj. Deceitful;* dolosus:—*L. Eccl., W.* p. 176, 29.
p Bit, bitt *asks,* v. biddan.
Bita, bite, an; *m.* [*Plat.* bet, *m*: *Frs. v.* byt: *Dut.* beet *m*: *Heb.* פֵּת pt *a part, bit*] 1. A bit, *morsel, piece, fragment, a* bite; frustrum. 2. *Any thing that bites, an animal;* ferus:—1. Æfter þam bitan, *Jn.* 13, 27: *Ps.* 147, 6. Mid bitum *with bites, Ors.* 1, 7. Banes bite *a bit* or *fragment of bone, L. Ethelb.* 36, *W.* p. 5, 5. Canceradle, þat is bite *a cancer, that is a biting disease, Herb.* 44. 2. *Ps.* 79, 14.
Bítan; ic bíte, he bít; *part.* bitende; *p.* bát, hi biton; *pp.* biten [*Plat.* bieten: *Dut.* byten: *Swed. Icel.* bita: *Norse,* byta] *To* bite; mordere:—Byton hyne lys *lice bit him.* Bat fræclice *bit fiercely, Gr. Dial.* 1, 4.
Bite *a bit,* v. bita.
Bitel, bitela, betl; *m.* A beetle; blatta:—þa blacan betlas *the black beetles, Cot.* 141, *v. l.*
Bitende *biting,* v. bitan.
q Biter; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed. Ger.* bitter: *Moes.* baitrs] Bitter, *sharp, horrid;* amarus:—*Ps.* 63, 3, v. aterlic.
Biterian, abiterian; *p.* de; *pp.* od, gebitered. *To make bitter, sharp;* acerbare:—*Past.* 54, 5. Sealdon gebiterod win, *Mk.* 15, 23.
Biterlice, bittyrlice; *comp.* or; *adv.* Bitterly; amare:—He weop biterlice, *Mt.* 26, 75: *Bd.* 4, 25, *S.* p. 600, 29.
Biternys, bitternes, se; *f.* Bitterness; amaritudo:—Genemned Mara, þat ys biternys, *Ex.* 15, 23.
Bið *is, shall be;* est, erit, v. beon.
Bitl *a mallet,* v. bytl.
Bitmælum, *piecemeal, by bits,* v. mæl.
Bitol *a bridle, Ps.* 31, 12, v. bæte.
Bitolden; *part.* 1. *Estimated, reckoned, numbered;* recensitus. Wuldre bitolden, *Cod. Ex.* 64, b. 13, *from* tellan *to reckon.* 2. Bitolden *cleansed;* purgatus:—Torne bitolden *purified from anger, Cod. Ex.* 15, b. 11: 64, a. 1, *from* tellan *to cleanse, Mann.*
Bitst *prayest,* v. biddan.
Bitt *What affords a bite, food;* herbitum:—*R.* 60, *Lye.*
Bitt *asks,* v. biddan.
Bitte *A bottle, bouget;* uter, v. byt.
Bitternes *bitterness,* v. biternys.
r Bitterlice *bitterly,* v. biterlice.
Bituihu *A foul tetter* or *scab running over the face;* mentagra, *Som.*
Biuundun *bound, for* bewundon, v. bewindan.
Biwægan; *p.* de; *v. a. To disappoint;* frustrari:—*Ps.* 131, 11, *Lye.*
Biwærlan *to pass by,* v. wærlan.
Biwered *forbidden,* v. werdan.
Biwist [be, wist *food*] *Food, provision;* commeatus:—þat is heora biwist *that is their provision, Bt.* 17: *L. Can. Edg.* 3.
Biwitigan *to preside,* v. bewitan.
Biwoedded *wedded,* v. bewedd-dian.
Biword, biwyrd, es; *n.* [be *by,* word *a word*] A byeword, *proverb;* proverbium:—*Cot.* 157.
Biwritan [be *by,* writan *to write*] *To write after, by,* or *out of, to copy;* postscribere, *Pref. in Past. Lye.*
s Bixen; *adj. Belonging to box,* boxen; bucceus:—*R.* 26, v. box.
Bla'c, blæc, bleac; *def.* se blaca; *adj.* [*Plat.* blak *ink: Swed.* black, blek *bleak: Dan.* blek *ink.* The word generally used in Saxon and other Gothic tongues for *black* is swart, but blac is sometimes found, v. blæc *ink*] Black, *dark, opaque, dusky, pale, pallid;* niger, pallidus:—Ne might ænne locc gedon hwitne oððe blacne, *Mt.* 5, 36. He hæfde blæc feax *he had black hair, Bd.* 2, 16. Se mona mid his blacan leohte *the moon with her pale light, Bt.* 4.
Blacberian A blackberry, *mulberry;* vaccinium:—*R.* 47.
Blacern, blæcern, blecernæ, e; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* blaker, blic *bright, light,* ærn *a place*] *A candlestick, lantern, light, candle, lamp;* lucerna:—Bærnað eower blacern *light your candle, Bd.* 4, 8: *Ps.* 17, 30: *Elf. gl.* 19.
Blacesnung *Ardent desire;* flagrantia:—*Cot.* 87, *Ben.*
Blac-hrem *a raven,* v. hrem.
Blacian, ablacian *To* blacken, *grow black, dark, pale;* pallere:—*Elf. gr.* 26, 35.
Blacþa *the leprosy,* v. blæcþa.
t Blacung; *f. Paleness, wanness;* pallor:—*Lps.* 67, 14.
Blad *a branch,* v. blæd.
Blæc [*Plat.* blak *n.* This word properly signifies *black ink* only; but, in low German, they say, rood and grön blak *red and green ink: Dut. Kil.* black: *Al.* black: *Dan.* blæc *n*: *Swed.* bläck *n*: *Icel.* blek] *Ink;* atramentum:—þat hi habba blæc and boc fel *that they have ink and parchment, L. Can. Edg.* 3.
Blæcan, blæcean, ablæcan [*Dut.* bleeken: *Swed.* bleka] *To* bleach, *to fade;* pallidum colorem inducere:—Ne mæg ne sunne blæcan *can be bleached by no sun, Bd.* 1, 1, *S.* p. 473, 20. n. 20.
Blæcbergen *A blackberry;* vaccinium, *Lye.*
Blæce *Paleness;* pallor, *Som.*
Blæcern *a candle, Bd.* 4, 8, v. blacern. [Blæc *ink,* ærn *a place*] *A place for ink, an inkhorn.*
Blæc-gym *a black fossil, called jet, Bd.* 1, 1.
Blæco *paleness, Cot.* 157, *leprosy,* v. blacung, blæcþa.
Blæc-teru *black-tar, tar, naphtha, a sort of bituminous fluid, Som.*
Blæcþa, blæcðrust *Leprosy;* vitiligo:—*Cot.* 221.
u Blæd, bled; *g.* es; *d.* e; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *d.* um [*Frs. v.* bled: *Plat. Swed. Dan. Dut. Icel.* blad *n. a leaf: Ger.* blatt *n. a leaf: Al.* blæd *fruit: Slav.* plot blod *fruit*] 1. A blade, *that which springs forth,* as *a shoot, branch, leaf, product, fruit, corn;* germen, v. brord. 2. *A blast, blowing, breath, spirit, life, mind;* spiritus. 3. *Fruit, enjoyment, faculty, gift, reward, benefit, honour,*

glory; fruitio:—1. Bleda wyrta, *Ps.* 36, 2. Se sumor gearwaŏ bleda *the summer prepares shoots, Bt.* 39, 13. On þæs beames bledum *on the branches of the tree, Cd.* 200. Ælc twig þe blæda ne byrŏ, *Jn.* 15, 2. Hærfest bryngŏ ripa bleda *harvest brings ripe fruit, Bt.* 39, 13: 34, 10. Balsames blæd *fruit of balsam, Cot.* 48. 2. Mare blæd windes *a greater blast of wind, Bd.* 4, 3. Gastes blæd *inspiration;* spiritûs flatus, *Cd.* 224. His blæd forleosan *to lose his life, Fr. Jud. Thw.* p. 22, 16. On his blæde geseah *considered in his mind, Cd.* 205. 3. Tires blæd *victory's reward, Cod. Ex.* 25, b. 11. Godes þegna blæd *God's servants' reward, Cod. Ex.* 18, a. 17. Gastes bled *the spirit's gift, Cd.* 227. Þæs blædes, *Cod. Ex.* 38, b. 16. Hi Judea blæd forbræcon billa ecgum *they destroyed the Jews' glory with the edge of swords, Cd.* 210. Wæs heora blæd micel *was their glory great, Cd.* 1.

Blæd *a cup,* v. bledu.

Blæddre *a bladder,* v. blædr.

Blæd horn *a blast horn, a trumpet.*

Blædr, blædra, bleddra; *pl.* u, an [*Plat.* bladder *f*: *Dut.* blader *Ger.* blatter *f*: *Al.* blater: *Swed.* bladdra: *Icel.* bladra *f.*] A bladder, *a pustule, blister;* vesica:—Eall folc wæs on blædran *all people were in blisters, Ors.* 1, 7. ¶ Blædran-adl, -sare, -wærce *a disease or pain in the bladder;* vesicæ dolor.

Blæge A blay, *bleak* or *freshwater sprat;* gobio:—*R.* 101.

Blæ-hæwen, blæhwen; *adj.* [bleo *blue,* hæwen *hued*] *Of a blue hue, bluish, violet* or *purple colour;* cæruleus:—*Lev.* 8, 7.

[v] Blæsan *To blow;* flare, *Lye.*

Blæse *a blaze,* v. blase.

Blæsere *a burner,* v. blasere.

Blæst [*Plat.* blas, blast: *Frs. v. Ger.* blast *m*: *Dan.* blaest *c.*] A blast, *blasting, burning;* flatus, adustio:—Bæð-weges blæst *a sea blast* or *breeze, Cd.* 158. Fyres blæst *a fire's burning, Cod. Ex.* 22, a. 16.

Blæstan *To puff;* insufflare, *Som.*

Blæstbelg *bellows,* v. blastbelg.

Blæt *A bleating, a bleat like a sheep;* balatus, *Som.*

Blætan; *v. n.* [*Frs. v.* blæte] *To* bleat; balare:—Scæp blæt *a sheep bleats, Elf. gr.* 24, 9.

Blætesnung, blætesung, e; *f. A flaming, blazing, sparkling;* flagrantia:—*Ps.* 76, 18.

[w] Blæwen *Light blue;* perseus:—*R.* 80, *Ben.*

Blæwŏ *blows, Bt. Rawl.* p. 156, v. blawan.

Blan *ceased,* v. blinnan.

Bland [*Norse,* blanda *to pour out*] *A mixture, confusion;* mixtio:—*Hicks.* vol. i. p. 120, 55. Cantilenæ mixtura, *Mann.*

Blanden-feax *yellow haired,* v. blonden-feax.

Blase, blæse, blysa [*Dut.* blaas] *Any thing that makes a* blaze, *a torch, manifestation;* fax:—*Jn.* 18, 3.

Blasere, blisier, es; *m. An incendiary, a burner;* incendiarius:—Be þam blaserum *concerning the incendiaries, L. In.* 77. Þa blisieras *incendiaries, L. Athel.* 6.

Blast-belg [*Dut.* blaasbalg *m*: *Ger.* blasebalg *m*: *Dan.* blæsebælg *c.*] *A blast bag, bellows;* follis:—*Cot.* 86.

Blat; *sup.* blatast; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger.* platt: *Dut.* plat] *Broad;* latus:—Blatast benna *broadest of wounds, Cod. Ex.* 19, a. 12.

Blate; *adv. Widely, every where;* late:—*Bt. Rawl.* p. 159, 176.

Blatende *Widening, swelling;* expandens, *Mann.*

[x] Bla'wan, ablawan, geblawan; ic blawe, he blæwŏ; *p.* bleow, gebleow, hi bleowon; *pp.* bláwen. *To* blow, *breathe;* flare:—Ge geseoŏ suðan blawan, *Lk.* 12, 55. Þa bleow he on hi, *Jn.* 20, 22. Bleowun windas, *Mt.* 7, 25, 27. Blewaŏ *blow ye, Ps.* 80, 3. Ne blawe man byman, *Mt.* 6, 2. Blowiaŏ, *Ps.* 147, 7. Blawen is on smiŏþan *is blown on a forge, Prov.* 27.

Blawennys, se; *f. A blowing,* or *puffing up, a windy swelling;* inflatio, *Som.*

Blawer *A blower;* conflator:—*Past.* 37, 3.

Blawung, ablawung, e; *f. A blowing;* flatus:—*Jud.* 7, 16.

Bleac, bleaca *black, bleak,* v. blac.

Bleaŏ, bleaþe *blithe,* v bliþe.

Blec *black,* v. blac.

Blecernæ *a candle,* v. blacern.

Blecingaeg *Bleckingen,* a province in the south of Sweden, *Ingram's Ang.-Sax. Lect.* p. 64, 2: *Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 26, 6.

Blecte *glittered,* v. blican.

Bled, bleda *a bowl,* v. bledu.

Bled *fruit, a branch, herb,* v. blæd.

Bledan [*Plat.* bloden: *Dut.* bloeden: *Ger.* bluten: *Dan.* blöde: *Swed.* blöda] *To* bleed, *draw blood;* phlebotomare:—Se bledenda fic *the bleeding fig* or *disease, Wanley's Cat.* p. 305, 4: *L. M.* 4, 145, b. *Lye.*

[y] Bleddra *a bladder,* v. blædr.

Bled horn *a trumpet,* v. blæd horn.

Bledsian; *pp.* bledsod *to bless,* v. bletsian.

Bledsung *a blessing, Ben.*

Bledu, blæd *A bowl, viol, cup, goblet;* patera:—*Elf. gl.* 21.

Blegen [*Plat.* bleien *f*: *Dut.* blein *f*: *Dan.* blegne] A blain, *blister, bile* or *ulcer;* pustula:—On þa blacan blegene *over the black bile, Wan. Cat.* p. 304, 52: p. 305, 11: *L. M.* 1, 58, v. poc.

[z] Blendan; *p.* blonde [*Plat.* blendern: *Dan.* blende: *Icel.* blanda] *To* blend, *mix, mingle;* miscere, *Som.*

Blendian, he blent; *pp.* geblend; *v. a. To* blind; cæcare:—Se dæg blent hiora eagan *the day blinds their eyes, Bt.* 38, 5, v. ablendan.

Bleo, bleoh, blio, bleow, es, s. *A colour, hue,* blee, *complexion, beauty;* color:—Hwites bleos swa cristalla, *Num.* 11, 7. Seolocenra hrægla mid mistlicum bleowum *of silken garments of* [*with*] *various colours,* [*blooms*], *Bt.* 15. ¶ Anes bleos *of one colour, R.* 79. Mislices bleos *of a different* or *mixed colour, Elf. gl.* 11. Mislic bleo *a different hue, R.* 79.

Bleo *Blue* or *azure colour;* coeruleus, *Som.*

Bleo-craft blee craft, *the art of embroidering, Som.*

Bleofæstnys, se; *f. That which gives pleasure from its colour, pleasure, delight;* deliciæ, jucunditas:—*Ps.* 138, 10.

[a] Bleofag, bleofah [bleo *a colour;* fag *changeable*] *Changing colour, varying hue;* versicolor:—*Cot.* 115: *Somn.* 33.

Bleoh *a colour,* v. bleo.

Bleoread, bleoreod; *adj.* [*Plat.* blaurood: *Dut.* blaauwrood: *Ger.* blaurot: *Dan.* blaarød] Blue red, *purple, myrtle coloured;* cæruleo-ruber:—*Cot.* 135, v. musfealu.

Bleo-stæning *coloured stone-work* or *pavement, Mosaic work, Cot.* 131.

Bleoton *sacrificed,* v. blotan.

Bleow *a colour,* v. bleo.

[b] Bleow *blew,* flabat; hi bleowun *they blew,* flabant, *p. of* blawan.

Blere. 1. *A gem, a kind of marble;* onyx. 2. *Bald;* calvus:—1. *Cot.* 28. 2. *Som.*

Bletcæd *blessed, consecrated,* v. bletsian.

Bletsian, gebletsian; ic bletsige, gebletsige; *part.* bletsigende; *p.* bletsode, gebletsode; *pp.* gebletsod; *v. a. To* bless, *consecrate;* benedicere:—Ic hig gebletsige and of hire ic þe forgife sunu þone ic wylle bletsian, *Gen.* 17, 16:

2, 3. He bletsode hig, *Mk.* 10, 16: *Mt.* 14, 19. He wæs gebletsod *he was consecrated, Chr.* 795, *Ing.* p. 81, 19. He wæs gebletsod to cinge, *note o.*

Bletsing boc *a blessing book, Som.*

Bletsung, e; *f.* A BLESSING; benedictio:—*Ps.* 3, 8: 36, 27.

c Blewað *blow,* v. blawan.

Blewan *to flourish,* v. blowan.

Blícan, he blícð; *p.* blác, hi blicon; *pp.* blicen; *v. n.* [*Plat.* blekken: *Dut.* blinken: *Frs.* bleackjen *Japicx: Ger.* blicken: *Swed.* blicka: *Icel.* bika *splendeo*] *To shine, glitter, dazzle, amaze;* fulgere. Used only by poets:—Blicð þeos beorhte sunne *this bright sun glitters, Cd.* 38: 149: *Jdth.* 11: *Bt. R.* p. 183, 38, *Som.*

BLICE [*Dut.* blik *m*: *Ger.* blick *m*: *Dan.* blink *c.*] *The white, a whiteness, shining;* albor, candor:—Banes blice *the whiteness* or *shining of a bone, L. Ethelb.* 35, *W.* p. 5, 3.

Blicette *quivered, glittered, Cot.* 178, *Lye.*

Blicettung, blycytting; *f. A coruscation, shining;* coruscatio:—*Vps.* 76, 18, *Lye.*

BLIN, *g.* ne; blinnende, *g.* an; *f.* [Hence the old English word blin, used by *B. Jonson* as a noun, *thus* withouten blin *without ceasing, Sad. Shepherd, A.* 2, s. 6] A BLIN, *ceasing, rest, intermission;* intermissio:—Butan blinne, *or* butan blinnendan *without ceasing, Bd.* 5, 12.

BLIND; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Ger.* blind: *Frs. v.* blyn: *Al.* blind, blint: *Moes.* blinda, blinds: *Icel.* blindr: *Norse,* blinde] BLIND; cæcus:—Hig synt blinde and blindra latteowas, *Mt.* 15, 14: *Ps.* 145, 6. ¶ Blind slite *a blind* or *inward wound, Herb.* 4, 2. Blind netel *a dead nettle;* lamium, *Elf. gl.* 15. Blind þearm *blind intestine;* coecum intestinum. Blinda mann *a parasite;* palpo, *Elf. gr.* 36.

d Blindan *to blind,* v. blendian.

Blindlice; *adv.* BLINDLY, *rashly;* temere:—Hu blindlice monige sprecað *how blindly many speak, Ors.* 1, 10.

Blindnes, se; *f.* BLINDNESS; cæcitas:—*Mk.* 3, 5.

Blinnan, ablinnan, geblinnan; ic blinne, he blinð, we blinnað; *p.* blan, blonn, we blunnon; *pp.* blunnen. *To* BLIN, *rest, cease, leave off;* cessare:—Romane blunnun ricsian on Breotene *the Romans ceased to rule in Britain, Bd.* 1, 11, *S.* p. 480, 13: *Ps.* 36, 8.

Blinnes *rest,* v. blin.

Blio *colour, beauty,* v. bleo.

Bliotan *sacrificed,* v. blotan.

Bliowende *flourishing, for* blowende, v. blowan.

e BLIS, blys, se; *f.* BLISS, *joy, gladness, exultation, pleasure;* lætitia:—Ne seo hehste blis nis on þam flæsclicum lustum *the highest bliss is not in the fleshly pleasures (lusts), Bt.* 33, 1: *Ps.* 29, 6. Blisse wana *a deficiency of bliss, Bt.* 24, 4: *Bd.* 4, 3: *Jud.* 16, 27: *Ps.* 31, 9.

Blisier *an incendiary,* v. blasere.

Blissian, geblissian; ic blissige, þu blissast, he blissað, we blissiað; *part.* blissiende, blissigende: *p.* blissode, we blissodon; *v. n.* 1. *To rejoice, exult, to be glad, merry;* gaudere. Blissiað mid me, *Lk.* 15, 9: *Mt.* 5, 12: 25, 23. Ge woldon geblissian, *Jn.* 5, 35. Hi blissedon, *Bd.* 5, 12, *S.* p. 628, 34: *Ps.* 31, 14. 2. *v. a. To make to rejoice, to exhilarate;* lætificare:—Ic eow geblissige, *Mt.* 11, 28: *Ps.* 20, 6: 42, 4: 45, 4. Exultare, *Ps.* 13, 11: 46, 1: 91, 4, v. bliðsian.

Blissung, blisung, e; *f. A triumphing, exultation;* exultatio:—*Ps.* 64, 13.

BLIÐE; *adj.* [*Plat.* blied, bleide: *Dut. Frs.* blyde, bly: *Dan. Swed.* blid: *Icel.* blíðr: *Ott.* blida] 1. *Joyful, merry, cheerful, pleasant,* BLITHE; lætus. 2. *Single, simple, kind;* simplex. 3. *Luxurious, effeminate, lascivious;* luxuriosus:—1. Beo bliðe þu goda þeow, *Mt.* 25, 21. Þa wæs Jethro bliðe, *Ex.* 18, 9. Hig bliðust wæron, *Jud.* 16, 27. 2. *C. Mt.* 6, 22: 10, 16: 21, 5: *Bd.* 3, 22. 3. Hi eac bliðran gewurdon *they also were more effeminate, Ors.* 2, 5.

f Bliðeheort, bliðheort *merry hearted, Cd.* 10.

Bliðeheortnys *merry heartedness, Som.*

Bliðelice; *comp.* or; *adv. Gladly, joyfully, willingly;* alacriter:—Hyne bliðelice onfengc, *Lk.* 19, 6. Bliðelicor *more gladly, Bd.* 5, 14: *Gen.* 46, 30.

Bliðnys, se; *f. Joyfulness, a leaping for joy, exultation;* exultatio:—*Ps.* 99, 2.

Bliðsian; *p.* bliðsode, we bliðsodon. *To be glad, blithe, merry;* lætari:—*Past.* 49, 5: 50, 2.

Bliðust *very merry,* v. bliðe.

BLO'D, es; *n.* [*Plat. Icel.* blood *n*: *Frs. v. Dut.* bloed *n*: *Ger.* blut *n*: *Al.* bluat, bluot, pluat, plut: *Moes.* bloth: *Dan. Norse,* blod] BLOOD; sanguis:—Þines broþor blod clypað up to me, *Gen.* 4, 10. Mid his eame blode *with his uncle's blood, Ors.* 2, 2: *Ps.* 13, 6: 49, 14. ¶ Dead blod *clotted blood, Cot.* 163.

g Blód dolg, blod dolh *a blood wound, a wound* or *scar after bleeding, Som.*

Blód dryncas *blood sheddings, blood shed, Mann.*

Blódes flownys *a bloody issue, Som.*

Blód forlæten *let blood.*

Blód-geotan *to pour out* or *shed blood.*

Blódgeote *a shedding of blood,* v. blodgyt.

Blódgeotende *shedding blood, bloodthirsty.*

Blódgewod *blood stained, Som.*

Blódgita *A shedder of blood;* sanguinis effusor:—*Lps.* 5, 7.

Blódgyte, es; *m. A blood shedding, bloodshed;* sanguinis effusio:—Þær wæs se mæsta blodgyte *there was the greatest bloodshed, Ors.* 4, 2. Wæron þa mæstan blodgytas *there were the greatest blood sheddings, Ors.* 3, 9. Butan blodgyte *without bloodshed, Bd.* 1, 3. *A red cloud;* nubes sanguinea.

Blódhræcan *to reach* or *spit blood, Som.*

h Blód hræce *a spitting of blood, Som.*

Blódig; *adj.* [*Dut.* bloedig: *Frs. v.* bloedick] BLOODY; sanguineus:—Þa hwettað hyra blodigan teð *who whet their bloody teeth, L. Eccl., W.* p. 174, 9. ¶ Blodig utsiht *a dysentery, R.* 11.

Blódlæs *bloodless,* v. blodleas.

Blódlæsw *a blood letting.*

Blódlætan *to let blood.*

Blódlætere *a blood letter.*

Blódleás; *adj.* BLOODLESS; exanguis:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Blódmonað *November,* v. blotmonað.

Blód-read *blood-red.*

Blód-ryne *a running of blood,* v. blodyrnende.

Blód-seax, blód-sex *a blood-knife, a lancet,* v. æder-seax.

Blódseten *a stopping of blood, Som.*

Blódsiht, blodutsyð *a flowing of blood.*

Blód-wanian *to diminish blood.*

Blódwite *Blood;* sanguis:—*Lps.* 15, 4, *Lye.*

Blód-wyrt *Bloodwort, knotgrass;* polygonum.

i Blódyrnende *a running of blood.*

Bloedsan *to bless,* v. bletsian.

Bloestbælg *bellows,* v. blast-belg.

Bloma, an [*Plat.* blome *f*: *Dut.* bloem *f*: *Ger.* blume: *Swed.* blomma: *Icel.* blómi *m.* blom *n.* The Germans, in mineralogy, use the expression *eisen* or *eisern blume*] *Metal, a mass,*

lump; metallum, massa:—*Cot.* 135. Bloma oððe dah, (*Dut.* bloem *a flower* or *flour, meal*), *Bloom, Elf. gl.* p. 25. Isenes bloman *a lump* or *wedge of iron, Som.*

Blon, blonn *Ceased;* cessavit, v. blinnan.

Blonde *mingled,* v. blendan.

Blonden *Dyed, coloured;* tinctus, *Som.*

Blonden-feax [*Dut.* blond-haar, *light* or *flaxen hair: Dan.* guulagtig-haar *yellowish hair:* blandet haar *mixed hair.* The German blond is *light, clear,* in reference to the colour of the face or hair, in opposition to brown; "Blonde *d. i.* hellbraune gelbliche haare. Die blonde Ceres, wegen der gelblichen ähren" *Blond, that is, light brown yellowish hair. The yellow Ceres, from the yellowish ears; Adelung*] *Yellow haired, golden haired;* flavicomus:—*Cd.* 107. Beorn blonden-feax *the fair haired youth, Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 144, 5. The lad with flaxen hair, *Mr. Turner. Mr. Price* translates it, Bairn blended-haired, and adds "blonden feax is a phrase which, in Anglo-Saxon poetry, is only applied to the advanced in life, and is used to denote that mixture of colour which the hair assumes on approaching or increasing senility," *Walton's Poetry,* vol. i. p. xcvi. n. 20.

Blosma, blostma, blosa, an [*Frs. v.* bloeisem: *Dut.* bloei, bloesem *m*: *Kil.* blosem, bloemsel: *Ger.* blume *f.*] A blossom, *bloom, flower;* flos:—Ic geseah blosman. Æfter þam blosmum, *Gen.* 40, 10. Swa swa blosma aceras swa blewð, *Ps.* 102, 14: *Bt.* 5, 2. Blostman, *Cot.* 124.

Blosmbær, blosmbærende, blostmberende *blossom bearing.*

Blosmian *to blossom,* v. blostmian.

Blostmbærende *blossom bearing,* v. blosmbær.

Blostmian *To* blossom, *blow;* efflorere:—*Bd.* 4, 3, v. growan.

Blot, blotung, geblot *A sacrifice;* sacrificium:—He to blote gedyde *he gave for a sacrifice, Ors.* 1, 8: *Bar.* p. 43, 14: 5, 2. Swilc geblot *such a sacrifice, Bar.* p. 43, 18. He his agene sunu to blot acweald *he killed his own son for a sacrifice, Som.* v. offrung.

Blótan, ablotan, geblotan: ic blote, he blét; *p.* bleot, we bleoton; *pp.* blóten; *v. a.* [*Moes.* blotan: *Norse,* blota] *To sacrifice, to kill for a sacrifice;* immolare:—Hi blotan meahtan *they might sacrifice, Ors.* 2, 2. Bliotan, *Ors. title,* 4, 4, p. 5, and blotton, 4, 4: *Bar.* p. 138, 20, *for* bleoton.

Blot-hræcung *a spitting of blood, Lye.*

Blotmonað, es; *m.* [blot *a sacrifice,* monað *month*] *November,* the month of sacrifice, so called because at this season the heathen Saxons made a provision for winter, and offered in sacrifice many of the animals they then killed. In an account of the Saxon months, it is thus described. Se monað is nemned on Leden Novembres, and on ure geþeode blotmonað, forþon ure yldran þa hi hæþene wæron, on þam monðe hy bleoton á, þat is þæt hi betæhton and benemdon hyra deofolgyldum þa neat þa þe hi woldon syllan, *Hickes's Thes.* vol. i. p. 219, v. 376.

Blotsm *a blossom,* v. blosma.

Blotsm bær, blotsmberende *blossom bearing, Som.*

Blotsmian *To blossom;* florere:—*Bd.* 4, 3, v. blowan.

Blotspiung, e; *f.* [blod *blood,* spiwing *spewing*] *A throwing up of blood;* hæmoptois:—*R.* 10.

Blotung *a sacrifice,* v. blot.

Blowan, geblowan, blewan; ic blowe, we blowað; *p.* blowede; *v. n.* [*Plat.* blöen: *Dut. Frs.* bloeyen: *Ger.* blühen: *Ot.* bluen, blyen] *To* blow, *flourish, bloom, blossom;* florere:—Hi blowað swa swa hig eorðan, *Ps.* 71, 16: 91, 13. Hio grewð and blewð *it grows and blossoms, Bt.* 33, 4: *Ps.* 27, 10: 102, 14. Blowan *to blossom,* is sometimes used in Saxon instead of blawan *to blow;* and thus, blowan was occasionally used by the Saxons as the present English, *to blow.* We say *to blow as the wind,* and *to blow* or *blossom as a flower,* v. blawan.

Blowiað *shall blow;* flabit, v. blawan.

Blycyttind *a glittering, for* blycyttung, v. blicettung.

Blydnys *Joyfulness;* exultatio, *Ben.*

Blys *joy,* v. blis.

Blysa *a torch.* Blysige *a little torch,* v. blase.

Bóc, boc-treow [*Plat.* bök, book *f*: *Dut.* beuke *f*: *Ger.* buche *f*: *Al.* buache: *Dan. Norse,* boeg *c.*] *A beech-tree, a tree bearing acorns,* or *mast, like beech;* fagus;—*R.* 45: æsculus, *Cot.* 165.

Bóc; *g. d. ac.* béc, bóc; *pl. nom. ac.* béc; *g.* bóca; *dat.* bócum; *f.* [*Plat.* book *n*: *Frs. Dut.* boek *n*: *Ger.* buch *n*: *Moes. Swed., Icel.* bok *f*: *Dan. Norse,* bog *c.* All these words have evidently the same origin. *Wormius, Saxo, Junius, &c.* suppose that as boc denotes *a beech-tree,* as well as *a book,* in the latter case it was used in reference to the material from which the Northern nations first made their books. *Wormius* infers, that pieces of wood, cut from the beech-tree, were the ancient Northern books, *Lit. Run.* p. 6. *Saxo-Grammaticus* states, that Fengo's ambassadors took with them letters engraved in wood, [literas ligno insculptas] because that was formerly a celebrated material to write upon, *Lib.* iii. p. 52: *Turner's Hist. Ap.* b. ii. ch. 4, n. 25, vol. i. p. 238. Thus the *Lat.* liber, and *Greek* βιβλος *a book,* took their origin from the materials of which books were made. *Liber* originally signified the inner bark of a tree, and βιβλος or βυβλος, *an Egyptian plant,* [Cyperus papyrus, *Lin.*] which, when divided into lamina and formed into sheets to write upon, was called παπυρος, hence papyrus *paper. Martinius, Stiernhielmius, Wachter, Adelung, &c.* rather derive buch, boc &c. from bügen *to bend* or *fold in plaits,* referring to the folded leaves of the parchment. Thus distinguishing these books from their folds, as the ancient *volumina* were denominated from being in rolls, or rolled in the form of cylinders. At the Council of Toledo, in the eighth Century, a book is denominated *complicamentum,* that which is folded. In still earlier times, even one fold of parchment was denominated a book, and *Ker.* calls a letter puah, and *Not.* brïef puoch, literally *a letter book*] A book, *a volume, a writing, index;* liber:—Ic wrat boc *I wrote a book, Bd.* 5, 23. Adilga me of þinre bec, *Ex.* 32, 32, 33. Swa he þa boc unfeold, *Lk.* 4, 17, 20: *Deut.* 31, 26. Þa bec befon, *Jn.* 21, 25. On þæra cininga bocum *in their king's books, Elf. T.* p. 21, 1: 23, 19: 40, 4. On þære bec *in this book, Elf. T.* 24, 25.

Boca bedæled *deprived of books, Elf. T.* p. 2, 3. On ſif bec *in five books, Bd.* 5, 23. Þis is seo boc Adames, mægrace, *Gen.* 5, 1: *Mt.* 5, 31. Bocas *indexes, lists, calendars with the names of saints.* ¶ Feower Cristes bec *four books of Christ, the four gospels, Elf. T.* p. 24, 22. Boca streon, *or* gestreon *a treasury of books, or* boc gestreon *a book-treasury, a library.* Godspelboc *gospels.* Pistolboc *epistles.* Mæsseboc *a missal.* Sangboc *a hymn book.* Handboc *a manual, L. Can. eccl., W.* p. 156, 18.

m Bóc *baked;* coxit: bocon coxerunt, v. bacan.

Bócæceras *book-land, freehold,* v. boc-land.

Bócas *indexes;* indigitamenta, v. boc.

Bóca streon *a library,* v. boc.

Bócce *a beech,* v. boc.

Bóc-cest *A tavern;* taberna:—*R.* 17, *Ben.*

Bóccræft, es; *m.* [bóc *a book;* cræft *art, science*] *Book learning, learning, literature;* literatura:—Boetius wæs in boccræftum se rihtwisesta *Boetius, in book learning, was the most wise, Bt.* 1. Þara boccræfta *of the knowledge of letters, of literature, Greg. pref.* 2.

Bócere, es; *m. A writer, scribe, instructor;* scriptor:—An bocere *a scribe, Mt.* 8, 10. Hwæt he þurh boceras geleornode *what he learned through instructors, Bd.* 4, 24.

Bóc-fel *A skin prepared for books, parchment, vellum;* charta pergamena:—Þæt hi habba blæc and bocfel *that they have ink and parchment, L. Can. Edg.* 3, *W.* p. 82, 37.

n Bóc-gestreon *a book-treasury, a library, Bd.* 5, 21, v. boc.

Bóc-gihamand *a book-coverer, a book-binder, Lye.*

Bóc-hord *a book-hoard, a library* or *receptacle for books, papers, &c. Som.*

Bóc-hus *a book-house, library, Lye.*

Bócian; *pp.* bocod, bocude. *To book;* inscribere: — *Heming.* p. 128, v. gebocian.

Bócland, es; *n. Book-land, land held by a charter* or *writing, free from all fief, fee, service or fines,* (such as was formerly held chiefly by the nobility, and denominated allodialis, and which we now call *freehold*); ex scripto sive charta possessa terra, terra codicillaris:—Þe on his boclande cyrican hæbbe *who on his freehold has a church, L. Edg.* 2, *W.* p. 76, 37: *L. Edw.* 2, *W.* p. 49, 4, 6. Se mon boclande hæbbe *the man has a freehold, L. Alf.* 37, *W.* p. 43, 22, 23: *Bd.* 2, 3: 3, 24. Hæfde Romanum to boclande gesealde *Romanis per testamentum tradiderat, Ors.* 5, 4: *Bar.* p. 184, 12. Boclandes, *Cot.* 83, v. folcland *and* land.

Boc-lare *book learning, learning.*

Bóc-leaf *the leaf of a book, a charter, Som.*

Bócleden *book latin, latin,* v. leden.

o Bóclic; *adj.* Book-like, *biblical, bookish, relating to books;* biblicus:—On boclicum larum *in book learning, Nat. S. Greg. Elf. pref. Elstob.* p. 5, 3.

Bócod *booked,* v. bocian.

Bócrædere, es; *m. A reader of books, a reader;* lector:—*Cot.* 126.

Bócræding *book reading, reading,* v. ræding.

Bócread *book red, vermilion,* (so named, because of old it was much used in ornamenting books); minium:—Of bocreade, *ex minio, Cot.* 75, 176.

Bóc-scamul *a reading desk* or *seat, Som.*

Bóc-staf *a letter, character, an epistle,* v. stæf.

Bócsum; *adj.* [*Frs.* boegsum: *Kil.* ghe-boogh-saem] *Obedient, flexible,* buxom; obediens, *Som.*

Bócsumnes, se; *f. Obedience, pliantness,* buxomness; obedientia, *Som.*

Bóc-tæcing, boc-tale *book teaching, a book of decrees, writings, the scriptures, holy writ, the bible, Som.*

Bóc-treow, *a beech-tree,* v. boc.

Bócude *written,* v. bocian.

Bocung, e; *f.* A booking, *a setting down in a book;* inscriptio, *Som.*

Bod, bebod, gebod, es; *pl.* u, o, a; *n.* [*Dut.* gebod *n*: *Ger.* gebot *n*: *Dan. Swed.* bud *c*: *Plat. Frs.* gebod *n*: *Icel.* bod] *A command, commandment, precept, mandate, an edict, order, message;* jussum:——Þæt is þæt mæste bebod, *Mk.* 12, 28, 29, 30, 31: *Mt.* 15, 3, 6. Bod, *C. Mt.* 22, 36. Gemyndig his bebodes *mindful of his command, Bd.* 4, 26, *S.* p. 600, 15. Þa gebodu, *Ors.* 6, 10. Þa hi þæt gebod gehyrdon, *Mt.* 2, 9.

p Boda, an; *m.* [*Frs. Dut.* bode: bod *an order;* a, v. 1e.] 1. *A messenger.* Hence we retain the word boder, in the same sense; nuncius, *Som.* 2. *A preacher;* præco:—1. Þa bodan us færdon, *Deut.* 1, 28: *Lk.* 9, 52: *Bt.* 36, 1, *Card.* p. 266, 6. 2. Se soþa boda *the true preacher, Bd.* 2, 2, *S.* p. 502, 31, v. ar.

Bodare, bodere *A teacher, a master;* præceptor:—*C. R. Lk.* 9, 33.

Bodian, bodigean, bebodian, gebodian; ic bodige; *part.* bodiende, bodigende; *p.* bodede, hi bodedon, -udon; *pp.* boded, -od, -ud, geboden, -dod; *v. a.* [*Dut.* bieden, gebieden] 1. *To command, order;* mandare. 2. *To deliver a precept* or *command, to publish, tell, announce, proclaim, preach;* annuntiare. 3. *To come with a command, to propose, offer, engage in;* offerre:—Bebodian is only used in the first sense; bodian and bodigean are generally used in the second, and gebodian in the first and third:—1. Bedod *command thou, Ps.* 67, 31. Geboden, *R. Ben.* 5. 2. Ic eom asend þe þis bodian, *Lk.* 1, 19. Geboden *told, L. Athel.* 20, *W.* p. 60, 7. Bodiað, *Ps.* 18, 1: 43, 1. Ic bodige, 9, 14: *Mk.* 1, 45. Ongan bodigean *began to publish, Mk.* 5, 20. Se þat laðspell æt ham gebodode *who related the sad story at home, Ors.* 2, 4. Ongan se Hælend bodian, *Mt.* 4, 17: *Mk.* 1, 14: *Ps.* 2, 6: *Bd.* 5, 9. 3. Geboden *offered, Chr.* 755, *Ing.* p. 71, 15: *L. Alf.* 5, *W.* p. 36, 8: *Bd.* 2, 20, *S.* p. 521, n. 10, v. beodan, bebeodan.

Bodig [*Heb.* בדי bdi *limbs; f.*] 1. *Bigness* or *height of body, stature;* statura. 2. *The trunk, chest* or *parts of the chest, as the back-bone;* truncus corporis. 3. *The body;* corpus:—The whole body is generally denoted by lic *or* lichoma, and the chest and members by bodig:—1. Lang on bodige, *Bd.* 2, 16. On bodige heah *tall in stature, Bd.* 3, 14. 2. *Cot.* 163. 3. *Past.* 35, 3, *Som.*

q Bodigean *to preach,* v. bodian.

Bodlac, es; *pl.* es; *m. A decree, ordinance;* decretum:—*Chr.* 1129, *Ing.* p. 359, 21.

Bódscipe, gebodscipe, es; *m.* [bod *a command,* scipe] *A message, an embassy, a commandment;* nuntium:—*Cd.* 27.

Bodung, e; *f. A preaching, publishing, divulging;* prædicatio:—Æt Ionam bodunge *at Jonah's preaching, Lk.* 11, 32.

Boec *a book,* v. boc.

Boensian *to intreat,* v. bensian.

Boetende *bettering, mending, gaining,* v. betan.

Boetes, boeties *Bootes, Charles's*

wain, the constellation lying nearest the north pole; bootes: —*Bt.* 39, 3, *Card.* p. 328, 27, *R.* p. 193.

Bo'GA, boh, an; *m.* [*Plat.* bagen *m*: *Dut.* boog *m*: *Ger.* bogen *m*: *Swed.* båge: *Icel.* bogi *m*: *Norse,* boge] 1. *Any thing curved, a bow, an arch, a corner;* arcus, angulus. 2. *Any thing extended and curved, a bough of a tree, a branch, an arm, a tail, horn, proboscis;* armus, ramus:—1. Æteowð min boga *Gen.* 9, 14. 2. Se swiðra boh, *Lev.* 7, 32: *Ex.* 29, 22: *Lk.* 13, 19. Diploma, *Elf. gl.* 8.

[r] Bogan *To boast;* jactare: —*Scint.* 46, *Lye.*

Bogean, bogen *rosemary,* v. boþen.

Boge-fodder *a bow-case.*

Bogeht; *part.* [bog *a bow;* eht *pursued from* ehtan] *Crooked, bent, difficult;* arcuatus:—Bogehte woeg, *C. Mt.* 7, 14.

Bogen *rosemary,* v. boþen.

Boge-net *a bow-net.*

Boge-streng *a bow-string.*

Bogetung, e; *f. A bending, a crook;* anfractus:—*Cot.* 18.

Bogh *a bow,* v. boga.

Bogodon *inhabited;* incoluerunt, *p. of* bugian.

Boh *an arm, a shoulder, branch,* v. boga.

Boh scyld *a shoulder shield.*

Bohte *bought;* emit, v, bycgan.

Bohtimbru *The materials of buildings;* materiæ ædificiorum: —*Solil. pref. Lye.*

[s] Bol *A sleeping room;* dormitorium, *Ben.*

Bolca *the decks of a ship; from* balc.

Bold *a village, house, bolt,* v. bolt, botl.

Bold *bold;* audax, *in proper names,* v. bald.

Boldgetal, boldgetæl [bold *or* bolt *a dwelling;* getal *an order,* or *a course*] *A dwelling place, street, habitation, house;* domicilium:—*L. Alf. pol.* 33, *W.* p. 42, 24, 25, 26.

Bolgen *displeased, pp. of* belgan.

BOLLA, an [*Dan.* bolle: *Swed.* bål: *v.* fat] *Any round vessel, cup, pot,* BOWL, *a measure;* vas:—*Jdth.* 10, *Thw.* p. 21, 17. ¶ Heafod bolla *the skull,* or *brain pan, Som.*

Bolstar, bolster, bolstr [*Dut. Kil. Al.* bolster] A BOLSTER, *a pillow for the head;* cervical: —His heafod onhylde to þam bolstre *laid his head on* [*to*] *the pillow, Bd.* 4, 24, *S.* p. 599, 6.

BOLT, bold, es; *pl.* boltas. A BOLT, *a warlike engine to throw bolts, arrows, &c. a house,* v. botl; catapulta: — *Cot.* 45, *Som.*

Bolttimbru *materials of buildings,* v. bohtimbru.

Bonc selma *a bedstead, a side of a bedstead, Som.*

Bond *bound;* ligatus, *Som.*

Bonda, an; *m.* [bond *bound, one bound by rules, from* bindan *to bind*] *A husband, an householder, a master of a family;* maritus:—Se bonda sæt *the husband dwelt, L. Cnut.* 70, *W.* p. 144, 40: 74, *W.* p. 145, 42.

Bonde-land *Land held under restrictions,* or *on conditions, copyhold;* tributaria terra:—*Chr.* 775, *Ing.* p. 75, 14.

[t] Bondwyrt, bonwyrt *a sort of plant, Som.*

Booc-hord *a library,* v. boc-hord.

BOR [*Plat.* baar: *Dut.* boor *f. a bore* or *an instrument with which holes are made*: *Dan. Swed.* bor *n.*] *A lancet, a surgeon's* or *barber's instrument, a* BURIN, or *graving tool;* scalprum:—*Cot.* 63.

-bor *bearing;* ferens, v. bær.

Bora, an; *m.* [bor *from* beran *to bear, carry;* a, v. 1e] *One who bears, a bearer, supporter;* gestator. This word is only used in compounds, and in the termination has the same meaning as the *Lat.* fer, ger, lator:—Cæg-bora *A key bearer;* claviger, *Cot.* 41: 173: *Elf. gr.* 8. Soð-bora *a truth bearer, a prophet, Chr.* 975: *Gib.* p. 123, 29. Swyrd-bora *a sword bearer, a soldier;* ensifer. Wæpen-, *or* wæpn-bora *a weapon bearer;* armiger, *R.* 51: *Elf. gl.* p. 63. Tacn-bora *a standard bearer;* signifer, *R. & Elf. gl.* v. bær.

Boran, boren *born;* latus, v. beran.

BÓRD, beod, es; *m.* [*Plat.* boord *n*: *Frs.* boed: *Kil.* berd, bred *n*: *Moes.* baurd: *Swed.* bräde, bord: *Norse,* brod] 1. A BOARD, *plank, table:* hence our word *to board, to receive at table, to live in a house;* tabula, mensa, v. bred. 2. *A ship, a house;* navis. 3. *A border, boundary, bank, shield;* margo:—1. Of aheawenum bordum *of planed boards, Gen.* 6, 14. Borda gefeg *a joining of boards, R.* 26. Þa gebroðru æt beode sæton *the brothers sat at table, Bd.* 3, 2. Bord, *Ps.* 68, 27. 2. *Cd.* 71. 3. Innan bord and ut *at home and abroad.* Innan bordes and utan bordes, *Past. pref.* Famig bordon *with foaming banks, Bt. Card.* p. 400, 6: *R.* p. 188: *Jdth.* 11.

[u] Borda *A list, line;* lesta:—*Cot.* 120: 34, *Ben.*

Bord-hreoþa *A board covered with a raw hide, a buckler, warlike engine;* testudo:—*Cd.* 149, v. hreoþa.

Bord-þaca, bord-þeaca *Board thatch, a warlike engine, a cover* or *roof of a house, a snare;* testudo, laquear:—Bord weall *boarded walls, Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 141, 17.

Boren *born, pp. of* beran.

Borennys, se; *f. Birth, nativity;* partus, *Som.*

Borg, borge *to a surety,* v. borh.

Borgas *sureties,* v. borh.

Borges bryce *a breaking* or *breach of a suretyship,* or *pledge,* v. borh-bryce.

Borg-gylda *an usurer;* foenerator.

Borg-hand *a surety,* v. borh-hand.

Borgian; he borgað [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* borgen: *Dan.* borge: *Swed.* borga: borh *a pledge*] *To* BORROW, *lend;* mutuari: —Þe wille æt þe borgian *who will borrow of thee, Mt.* 5, 42: *Ps.* 36, 22.

Borgiend [*part. of* borgian *to lend*] *An usurer;* fœnerator: —*Ps.* 108, 10.

Borgi-lefde *A promise,* or *bond of appearance before a judge, at a day appointed, a pawn* or *pledge;* vadimonium, pignus, *Som.*

[v] Borg-wed *any thing given in pledge, a promise, Lye.*

BORH; *g.* borges; *d.* borge; *ac.* borh; *pl. nom. ac.* borgas; *g.* a; *d.* um; *m.* [*Plat.* borge *m*: *Dut.* borg *m*: *Ger.* bürge *m*: perhaps from the same root as beorh *a city, a refuge* or *a defence*] 1. *A security, pledge, loan, bail;* foenus. 2. *A person who gives security, a surety, bondsman, debtor;* fidejussor, debitor:—Bail was taken by the Saxons from every person guilty of *theft, homicide, witchcraft, &c.;* indeed, every person was under bail for his neighbour. It is generally thought, that the borh originated with King Alfred, but the first time we find it clearly expressed, is in the Laws of Edgar, v. *Turner's Hist. of A.S. Bk.* vi. *Append.* 3, *Ch.* 6, vol. ii. p. 499:—1. Ic wille, þat ælc mann sy under borge ge binnan burgum ge butan burgum *I will that every man be under* [*borh*] *both within cities and without cities, L. Edg. Sup.* 12, *W.* p. 80, 45, 47: *Edg.* 6, *W.* p. 78, 23; fidejussio. On his agenon borge *on his own*

security, Ethelr. 1, *W.* p. 103, 26. Gif þu feoh to borh gesylle *if thou give money on loan, Alf. eccl.* 35, *W.* p. 31, 42. 2. Se borh *the surety, L. Edg.* 6, *W.* p. 78, 22, 26. Be borges andsæce *concerning a denial of a bail, L. In.* 41, *W.* p. 21, 17. Sette getreowe borgas *shall appoint true sureties, L. Ethel.* 1, *W.* p. 103, 11, 47; p. 102, 33, 34, 35: *L. Edw.* 6, *W.* p. 49, 40, 43; p. 50, 1. Ge asecað eowre borgas *ye shall search out your debtors, L. eccl.* 42, *W.* p. 194, 28. ¶ Borhes ealdor *a head borough* or *borsholder, Som.*

Borh-bryce, es; *m.* [borh *a pledge*, bryce *a breaking*] *A pledge breaking, a violation of a bail;* fidejussionis violatio: —Be borh-bryce *concerning a pledge breaking, L. Alf.* 3, *W.* p. 35, 12, 13: *L. In.* 31, *W.* p. 20, 2: *L. Alf.* 1, *W.* p. 34, 51.

Borh-fæstan, geborhfæstan [borh *a surety;* fæst *fast*] *To fasten* or *bind by pledge*, or *surety;* fidejussione obligare:—Man borhfæst þam cyninge ealle þa þægnas *they bound by oath all the thanes to the king, Chr.* 1051, *Ing.* p. 228, 33.

Borh-hand, borhond, borhoe *a pledge by the hand, a pledge, surety, security.*

[w] Borhigenda [borh *a loan;* agenda *a possessor*] *An usurer;* foenerator: — *Lps.* 108, 10, *Lye.*

Borhoe, borhond *a surety*, v. borh-hand.

Borhleas; *adj. Void of security;* fidejussore carens:—*L. Const. W.* p. 117, 52.

Borh-wed *any thing given in pledge, Som.*

Borian [*Plat.* baren: *Frs. v.* boarje: *Dut.* boren: *Kil.* booren: *Ger.* bohren: *Dan.* bore: *Swed.* bora, bor *an instrument to make a hole*] *To* BORE, *to make a hole;* terebrare:—*Elf. gl.* 25. Wyrm þe borað treow *a worm that perforates wood, R.* 23, *Lye.*

Borlice *openly, plainly*, v. bærlice.

Born *burned, p. of* byrnan.

Borsten *bursted, pp. of* berstan.

Boruct-ware *A people inhabiting a part of Germany;* boructuarii, *Ger. antiq.* l. 3, c. 13, v. Cluver.

Boryn [borynde *or* berende *from* beran *to bear*] *Bearing;* fætans:—*Ps.* 77, 76.

Bosanham, Bosenham [Forte a sylva sumptum, *Som.*] BOSEHAM *or* BOSHAM *in Sussex:*—To Bosanham *at Bosham, Chr.* 1049, *Ing.* p. 220, 8: p. 221, 4: 1051, p. 231, 12.

Bosg, bosig, bosih [*Dan.* baas: *Swed.* bås *n*: *Icel.* bás] *An ox* or *cow-stall, where the cattle stand all night in winter, a* BOOSE, as it is now called by the common people in the midland and Northern counties. It is now more generally used for the upper part of the stall where the fodder lies—They say "you will find it in the *cow's boose*," that is, in the place for the *cow's food;* præsepe:—*C. R. Lk.* 13, 15.

[x] BÓSUM, bosm, es; *m.* [*Plat.* bosem, bossem, bussem *m*: *Dut.* boezem: *Ger.* busen *m*: *Tat.* buosum: *Not.* buosem] 1. *The space included by the folding of the arms, the* BOSOM, *lap;* gremium. 2. *A fold in clothes, an assemblage of folds,* such as were formed about the breast in the loose dress of the ancients, especially when the arms were closed, *a concavity,* a collection of clouds irregularly folded together. In this sense, the word is chiefly used in composition; sinus, sinus velorum:—1. Ic hig bære on minum bosume, *Num.* 11, 12. Do þine hand on þinne bosum, *Ex.* 4, 6, 7: *Ps.* 34, 16. 2. Segel-bosmas *the bosom, bending* or *bowings of the sails,* v. bearm, fæþem, greada.

BÓT [*Plat.* bute *f*: *Dut.* boete *f*: *Swed.* bot *c*: *hence our* to boote, *Chaucer's* boote *a help, remedy*] A BOOT, *compensation paid to an injured party, a redressing, recompence, an amends, a satisfaction, an offering, remedy, a cure, an assistance, a correction, reparation, restoring, renewing, repentance;* compensatio, emendatio, reparatio:—For bote his sinna *for a redressing of his sins, Bd.* 4, 25, *S.* p. 599, 32: 5, 13, *S.* p. 632, 13. Bringað anne buccan to bote *bring a kid for an offering, Lev.* 4, 23, 28: *L. Alf.* 49, *W.* p. 34, 3: *Bd.* 1, 27, *S.* p. 489, 9. ¶ To bote *to boot, with advantage, moreover, besides.*

Botelos *bootless;* sine emendatione, v. botleas.

Boþen *Rosemary, darnel;* rosmarinus:—*Herb.* 81. Boþen, Lolium and oðra lyþra cynne *the darnel* {*q* bromus mollis, *Lin.*] *and other injurious kinds, R.* 100.

[y] BOTL *An abode, a dwelling, mansion, house, hall;* domus:—Þær wæs þa cyninges ealdor botl *there was the king's royal dwelling, Bd.* 2, 11, *S.* p. 511, 18. Pharao eode into his botle, *Ex.* 7, 23: *Mt.* 26, 3: *L. In.* 67, 68, *W.* p. 25, 21. ¶ Cynelec botl *a kingly dwelling, a palace, R.* 81. Botlgestreon *household property, Cd.* 52. Botlweard *or* botlwerd *one who hath the care of a house, a house-steward, Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Botleas; *adj.* BOOTLESS, *unpardonable, what cannot be remedied, recompensed* or *expiated;* inexpiabilis:—Þonne is þat botleas *then is that unpardonable, L. Cnut. eccl.* 2, *W.* p. 127, 26: *pol.* 61, *W.* p. 143, 11.

BOTM [*Plat.* böhn: *Dut.* bodem *m*: *Frs.* boem: *Ger.* boden: *Swed.* botten: *Icel.* botn [A BOTTOM; fundum:—Tunnan botm *a tun* or *tub's bottom, a drum, R.* 25. Scipes botm *a ship's bottom, R.* 83.

Botwyrð; *adj. Pardonable, expiable, that may be atoned for;* emendabilis: — Æt botwyrþum þingum *among pardonable things, L. Cnut.* 3, *W.* p. 127, 52.

[z] Boung *a bragging, boasting*, v. bogan.

Box, boxtreow [*Dut.* bux: *Span.* box] *The* BOX-TREE; buxus: —*Elf. gl.* 17.

Box; *pl.* buxa [*Plat.* büsse, büske *f*: *Ger.* büchse *f*: *Dan.* bosse] A BOX, *a small case* or *vessel with a cover;* pyxis:—Hundteontig boxa *a hundred boxes, Jn.* 19, 39: *Mt.* 26, 7. ¶ Sealfbox *a salve-box, Mk.* 14, 3.

Bracan [*Frs.* brake: *Dut.* breken] *To* BREAK, *bruise* or *bray in a mortar;* conterere: — Beon æle bracene *to be beaten up with oil, Lev.* 6, 21, v. brecan.

Brac-hwile *a glance while, a moment*, v. bearhtm-hwile.

Bracigean *To dress, mingle* or *counterfeit with brass;* ærare, v. bræsian.

BRA'D; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat. Frs. Dut.* breed: *Ger.* breit, brad: *Moes.* braid: *Dan. Swed.* bred: *Icel.* breidr] BROAD, *large, vast;* latus:—Twelf mila brad *twelve miles broad, Bd.* 1, 3, *S.* p. 475, 19. Mid bradum handum *with open hands, Mt.* 26, 67. Bradre and bradre *broader and broader, Ors.* 2, 5. Bradost, *Ors.* 1, 1: *Ps.* 118, 96.

[a] Brád-æx *a broad axe.*

Brádanford [brad *broad,* ford *a ford*] *Bradford in Wilts:*—Æt Bradan-forda be Afene *at Bradford by Avon, Chr.* 652.

Brádanrelic, Brádunreolic, Brádanreige *The Flat Holms, an island in the mouth of the Severn:—Chr.* 918, *Ing.* p. 132, 19.

Brád-hlaf, bræd-hlaf *a biscuit, parched* or *baked bread, Som.*

Brádiande nider *or* brædende niðer *tending downwards, Ors.* 5, 10, *Bar.* p. 192, 17, v. brædan.

Brádnis, e; *f.* BROADNESS, *extension, surface;* latitudo, superficies:—Þære eorðan bradnis wæs adruwod, *Gen.* 8, 13: 1, 2: 2, 6, v. bred.

Brád-þistel *a thistle with long leaves, sea-holm, sea-holly;* eryngium:—*Cot.* 212.

Bræc *breeches, pl. of* broc.

Bræc *broke,* fregit, *p. of* brecan.

Bræccæ, braccæ *breeches,* v. bræc, broc.

Bræc-coþu, bræceoþu *the breaking disease, falling sickness.*

Brǽchme *A noise, rustling, cracking;* strepitus, *Som.*

Bræcseoc, bræcseoc-man *A frantic man, lunatic, one troubled with the falling sickness;* phreneticus:—*Bd.* 4, 3.

b Bræcseocnes *Epilepsy;* epilepsia:—*Som.*

BRÆD, bred [*Plat.* breede *f*: *Dut.* breedte *f*: *Ger.* breite *f*: *Dan.* brede *c.*] 1. BREADTH, *width;* latitudo. 2. *That which is spread, a table, victuals, a rumour, falsehood, fiction;* mensa, fucus:—1. Fiftig fæðma on bræde, *Gen.* 6, 15. On brædo *in breadth, Bd.* 1, 1. 2. Butan bræde *without falsehood, L. Edw.* 1.

Bræd *broad;* latus, v. brad.

Brædan, gebrædan; *p.* brædde, bræd, gebræd, hi bræddon; *pp.* bræded, gebrædd; *v. a.* [*Plat.* breden: *Kil.* breeden: *Ger.* breiten] 1. *To make broad, extend, spread, draw out, stretch out, melt, pave, board;* dilatare. 2. *To spread a report, to publish, pretend;* propalare. 3. *To spread before the fire, to roast;* torrere, v. gebrædan:—1. Þat hi his naman brædan *that they spread his name, Bt.* 30, 1: *Lps.* 118, 32: *Bd.* 2, 7. His handa wæs brædende *was spreading his hands, Ors.* 4, 5. Gebræded mid stane *paved with stone.* 2. Gebræde he hine seocne *he pretended himself sick,* i. e. *that he was sick, Chr.* 1003, *Ing.* p. 176, 26. 3. Flesc on fyre gebrædd *flesh roasted* or *broiled on a fire, Herb.* 60, 3, v. tobrædan, abredian.

Bræde *roasted meat, a table, Som.*

Brædednes, se; *f. Width;* latitudo:—*Lps.* 117, 5.

Brædels *A carpet;* stragulum:—*R.* 4.

Brædene [*Flor.* Bradene: so called from its size] BREDON *Forest, near Malmsbury, Wilts., Chr.* 905.

c Bræding, e; *f. A spreading;* ampliatio:—*Bt.* 19.

Bræding-panne *a frying-pan.*

Bræd-isen [bræd, isen *iron*] *A scraping* or *graving tool, file;* scalprum:—*Cot.* 173.

Brædnys *broadness,* v. bradnis.

Bræd-panna *a frying-pan.*

Brægd *bent;* strictus:—*Cod. Ex.* 19, a. 8, v. bredan.

Brægdan; *pp. of* brædan *to spread;* dilatare.

Brægden *deceit;* brægd *fiction, Lye,* v. bræd.

BRÆGEN, bragen, es [*Plat.* brägen *m*: *Frs. Dut.* brein: *Kil.* breghe, breghen] *The* BRAIN; cerebrum:—Bregenes adl *the brain's disease, L. Md.* 2, 27.

Brǽhtm *a glimpse,* v. bearhtm.

Brǽmas *sea water,* v. brym.

Brǽmbel-brær *a bramble brier,* v. bremel.

Brær, brer *A brier;* tribulus, *Som.*

Bræs BRASS; æs:—*Elf. gr.* 5, v. ar.

Brǽsen, bresn; *def.* se brǽsna; seo, þæt brǽsne; *adj.* 1. *Brazen, made of brass;* æreus. 2. *Strong, powerful;* fortis:—1. *Elf. gr.* 5. 2. Se brǽsna weard *the strong ward* or *protector, Cd.* 196.

Brǽsian *To mix, cover,* or *counterfeit with brass;* ærare:—*Elf. gr.* 36.

d Brǽsna *strong,* v. brǽsen.

Brǽstlung *creaking,* v. brastlung.

Brætan *To change, alter;* mutare:—Ne brǽt na his hiw *changes not his hue, H. in die Paschæ,* p. 5, *Som.*

BRÆÐ *An odour, a scent, smell good* or *bad, a savour,* BREATH; odor:—Þære wynsumnysse brǽð, *Gen.* 8, 21. Mid þam brǽðe ofsmorod *smothered with the smell, Ors.* 6, 32, v. æðm.

Brætmælum *by little and little, by piecemeal, Som.* v. mæl.

BRÆW, breaw, bregh, es; *m.* A BROW, *an eyebrow, eyelids;* palpebra:—*Ps.* 10, 5.

Bragen *the brain,* v. brægen.

Bran *burned;* ardebat:—*Cd.* 162, *q.* barn *from* byrnan *to burn.*

BRAND, brond [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed.* brand *m*: *Old Latin,* branda: *Norse,* brandur: *Franc.* brandon] 1. A BRAND, *a torch;* titio. 2. *Metaphorically from its shining, a sword;* ensis: as *Franc.* brando: *Norse,* brandr: *Ital.* brando: hence the *Eng. to* BRANDISH:—1. *R.* 30. 2. *Hicks.* i. p. 192, c. 2, l. 16: *Gr. Fr. Theot.* p. 93, c. 2, l. 18, *Mann.*

Brand-isen, brand-red [*Dut. Kil.* brandüser, brandroede *A branding iron* or *rod, a tripod;* andena, tripes:—*R.* 10: *Cot.* 13, *Som.*

Branwyrt *A blackberry;* vaccinium:—*R.* 39.

e Brassica *colewort, cabbage, Som.*

Brastl *a noise,* v. brastlung.

Brastlian; *part.* brastliende, brastligende [*Ger.* prasseln, brasseln: *Swed.* prassla] *To* BRUSTLE, *crackle, make a noise, burn, burst asunder;* crepere:—*Æqu. vern.* 43, *Som.*

Brastlung, brastl [*Ger.* gebrassel *or* geprassel *n*: *Swed.* prassel *n.*] *A crackling, crashing,* BRUSTLING, *creaking, burning, breaking;* crepitus:—Hig tobrǽcon þa bucas mid micelre brastlunge, *Jud.* 7, 20. Brastlung treowa *a creaking of trees, Elf. gr.* 1, 10: *Greg.* 1, 2.

Bratt *A cloak;* pallium, *Som.*

Braue [*Icel.* bref *a brief,* or *diploma*] *A letter,* BRIEF; literæ, *Lye.*

Breác *was discharging; p. of* brucan.

Breacan *to break,* v. brecan.

Bread, breod [*Plat. Dut.* brood *n*: *Ger.* brod *n*: *Ot.* brot: *Franc.* broud: *Dan. Swed.* bröd *n*: *Icel.* brard] *A bit, fragment,* BREAD; panis:—*C. R. Jn.* 13, 27, 30.

Breahtm *a shining, a moment,* v. bearhtm.

Breahtnung *a noise,* v. brehtnung.

Breard *a brim, height, top,* v. brerd.

Breaw-ern *A place for putting off clothes;* apodyterium:—*R.* 55, *Lye.*

Breawas *the eyebrows,* v. bræw.

Brec *breeches,* v. broc.

Brec *gain, profit, necessity,* v. bryce.

f BRECAN, abrecan; þu bricst; *p.* bræc, gebræc, hi brǽcon; *pp.* brocen, gebrocen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* breken: *Frs.* brekke: *Ger.* brechen: *Ot.* brechen: *Moes.* brikan: *Dan.* bräkke: *Swed.* bråka: *Heb.* פרק prq] *To* BREAK, *vanquish, overcome, weaken, open, move, excite, produce;* frangere:—Bræc þa hlafas, *Mt.* 14, 19: *Jn.* 19, 32. Þu bricst, *Ps.* 2, 9: *Chr.* 851, *Ing.* p. 92, 19: *Ors.* 2, 4. Movere. Ongan he hine brecan *began to excite himself, Chr.* 1003,

Ing. p. 176, 26. Prodesse, *Bd.* 4, 22.

Brecing, e; *f.* A BREAKING; fractio:—*R. Lk.* 24, 35.

Bred; *pl.* bredu *A surface, plank,* BOARD, *table, a small table;* superficies:—On bradan brede *in a broad surface, Bt.* 18, 1: *Deut.* 9, 9, v. bradnys. ¶ Lytle hus of bredan *a small house of tables, eating houses, R.* 55. Breda þiling, *or* flor to þerscenne *a joining of planks* or *floor for thrashing, R.* 55.

Bred *deceit,* v. bræd.

Bred *broad,* v. breden.

Bredan, bregdan; he brit; *p.* bræd, brægd, hi brudon, brugdon; *pp.* broden, brogden, brægd [*Plat. Dut.* breiden: *Frs.* breydje: *Icel.* bregd: *Franc.* breydan] *To weave, bend, fold,* BRAID, *knit, to gripe, lay hold of, draw out;* plectere, distringere:—Ic bredе me max *I weave for myself nets, Col. Monast. Elf. gr.* 28, 5. Handum brugdon, *Cd.* 93. Mundum brugdon, *Jdth.* 11: *Th. Hep.* p. 24, 38. *Griped* or *drew with hands.* Of his brægd bogan *from his bent bow, Cod. Ex.* 19, a. 8.

Bredan, 1. *To nourish, cherish, keep warm;* fovere. 2. *To roast;* assare, v. weormian:—1. *Cot.* 86. 2. *Som.*

Bredbure *a bed-chamber,* v. brydbur.

Breden, bred, bræd *broad;* latus, v. brad.

Bredende; *adj.* [*part. of* brædan *to pretend*] *Deceitful, cunning, crafty;* dolosus:—*Ors.* 5, 7: *Bar.* p. 188, 27.

Bredguma *a bridegroom,* v. brydguma.

Brediponne, bredingpanne *a frying-pan,* v. brædpanne.

Bred-isern *a graving iron,* v. brædisen.

Breg eagan *the brow of the eye, the eyebrow.*

Bregd, bregda *fear, terrible, dread,* v. broga, bregnes.

Bregdan *to knit,* v. bredan.

Bregden *taken away, drawn out,* v. bredan.

Bregean, gebregan; *p.* de, hi bregdon; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [broga *fear*] *To give fear, to frighten, terrify;* terrere:—Sume wif us bregdon, *Lk.* 24, 22. Ne beo ge gebregede, *Lk.* 21, 9, *Bd.* 5, 12.

Bregen *the brain,* v. brægen.

Bregen-ford, Brent-ford [*Hunt. B.* Brendeford; *D.* Brenford:—Ford *the ford,* Brent *the river Brent*] BRENTFORD in Middlesex, situate where the river Brent flows into the Thames, *Chr.* 1016.

Bregh *a brow,* v. bræw.

Bregnes, se; *f.* 1. *Fear, terror, dread;* terror. 2. *A scarecrow, bugbear;* terriculum:—1. *Ps.* 87, 17. 2. *Som.*

BREGO, bregu. [*Norse,* brage] A word chiefly used by poets, denoting *a governor, ruler, lord, prince, king;* imperator, rex:—Se beorna brego *a leader of men, Jdth.* 12, p. 25, 11. Norðmanna bregu *the leader of North men, Chr.* 938. Brego engla *the ruler of angels, Cd.* 9. Brego moncynnes *ruler of mankind, Bt. R.* p. 174. Babilone brego *the king of Babylon, Cd.* 187: 131.

Bregyd *for* breged *frightened,* v. bregean.

Brehtm *a moment,* v. bearhtm.

Brehtnian *To make a noise* or *crackling;* crepere:—*Cot.* 202, *Som.*

Brehtnung, breahtnung, e; *f. A noise, a clattering, a cracking;* convolatus:—*Cot.* 49, *v.l.*

BREM, brym; *comp.* bremra; *sup.* brymust; *def.* se brema; seo, þæt breme; *adj. Renowned, famous,* BRIM, *notable;* celebris:—Se brema ealdor *the famous prince, Jdth. Thw.* p. 22, 10. Þe Romana brymuste *the most renowned of Romans, Ors.* 2, 2. Breme Babilone weard *the famous Babylonian guard, Cd.* 177. Gregorius breme in Brytene *Gregory renowned in Britain, Menol.* 77. Ben tiid bremu *famous prayer tide* or *time, Menol.* 144.

Breman, abreman, gebreman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To celebrate, solemnize, make famous, have in honour;* celebrare:—Þæt hie þat halige geryne breman mægen *that they may celebrate the holy sacrament, L. Eccl.* 4, *W.* p. 178, 27. Abremende *celebrating, Cod. Ex.* 13, *a. l.* He wold gebreman þa Judeiscan *he would honour the Jews, Som.*

Brembel *a bramble.* Brembel-æppel *a thorn apple,* v. bremel.

Brembel-brær *a bramble brier,* v. bræmbel-brær.

Brembr *a bramble,* v. bremel.

Breme *famous,* v. brem.

BREMEL, brembr, bræmbel-brær, brembel, es; *m.* [*Plat.* brummelberen *f*: *Dut.* brummel *m*: *Ger.* brombeere: *Dan.* brambaer *n*: *Swed.* brombär] *A brier, a blackberry bush,* BRAMBLE, *a thistle, tormenting, mulberry tree;* tribulus, vepres, morus, rubus fructicosus, *Lin*:—Betwux þam bremelum, *Gen.* 22, 13. Þornas and bremelas, *Gen.* 3, 18.

Bremelþyrna *a bramble thorn, a bramble bush,* v. bremel.

Bremen *solemn,* v. brem.

Bremesbyrig BRAMSBURY, or *Bramsby, Lincolnshire, Chr.* 910, v. Brunanburh.

Bremman [*Dut.* brommen: *Frs.* brimme] *To rage, roar;* fremere:—*R. Jn.* 11, 48.

Bremra *more illustrious,* v. brem.

Brengan *to bring,* v. bringan.

Brengnes, se; *f. An offering;* oblatio:—*Ps.* 39, 9.

Brenning *A burning;* crematio, *Som.*

Breod *bread,* v. bread.

Breord *a brim,* v. brerd.

BREOST [*Plat. Dut.* borst *f*: *Ger.* brust *f*: *Moes.* brusts: *Dan.* bryst *c*: *Swed.* bröst *n*: *Icel, Norse,* briost] *The teats which contain milk, the* BREAST, *mind;* pectus, ubera:—He beot hys breost, *Lk.* 18, 13. Þa breost *the breasts, Lk.* 11, 27. ¶ Breostban *the breastbone, Ben.* Breost-bedern *the breast-chamber, the inmost thoughts, the mind, R.* 73: *Elf. gl.* p. 71. Breost-beorh, breost-geborh *a breast defence, breast-plate, Som.* Breost-cofa *the breast chamber, the mind, the breast, Bt. R.* p. 160.—Breost-gehygd *a breast thought, Cd.* 64. Breost-geþanc *a breast thought, the mind, Cd.* 192.—Breost-hord *a mind hoard, a mind, Cd.* 79. Breost-line *a breast cloth, the stomacher, Cot.* 89.—Breost-loca *the breast enclosure, Cd.* 180.—Breost-net *a breast net, Cd.* 154.—Breost-rocc *a breast clothing;* thorax, *Cot.* 163: *R.* 63: *Elf. gl.* p. 68, v. rocc. Breost-wærc *a breast pain, the asthma, short windedness, Som.* Breost-weall *breast works, ramparts* or *parapets made breast high, Cot.* 199, *Som.*—Breost-wylmas *breast warmth, the breast, teats, udders, Ps.* 21, 8.

Breotan; *v. a. To bruise;* conterere:—Hergas breotaþ, *Cod. Ex.* 14, b. v. brytan, abreotan, tobrittan.

Breoten, Breoten-ealond *Britain,* v. Bryten.

Breoton, *perhaps* beorton, *or* beortun *a hall, Mann.*

Breoton *Britain,* v. Bryten.

Breotone-lond *Britain's land.*

Brer *a briar,* v. brær.

Brerd, breard, briord *A brim, margin, rim, top of a pot* or *vessel, a shore, bank, brink;* labrum, ora, margo:—Oð þone brerd *to the brim, Jn.* 2, 7.

Bres *brass,* v. bræs.

Bresne *brazen, strong*, v. bræsen.
Bretenan mere *the British mere* or *lake, a name of a place, Welshpool, Som.*
Bretene *Britain*, v. Bryten.
Breð *breath*, v. bræð.
Breðer *to a brother*; fratri, v. broðor.
Bretland *Britain*, v. Bryten.
Brettas *Britons*, v. Bryt.
Brettnere *A steward*; dispensator, *Lye.*
Bret-walda *ruler of Britons.*
Brew *an eyebrow*, v. bræw.
[l] Bric *a bridge*, v. brycg.
Brica *A breaker*; ruptor, *Som.*
Brice, gebrice, bryce, es; *m.* [*Plat.* bräk *m*: *Dut.* breuk *f*: *Ger.* bruch *m*: *Dan.* braek, brök: *Icel.* breki: *Swed.* brâk] *A rupture, breaking, fragment, fracture, violation*; ruptura: —On hlafes brice, *Lk.* 24, 35: *Bd.* 3, 2. Þæs borges bryce *a violation* or *infraction of the pledge* or *security*, *L. Alf. pol.* 3, *W.* p. 35, 15, v. borh-bryce.
Brice *use, service*, v. bryce.
Bricg *a bridge*, v. brycg.
Bricg-bot *repairing of a bridge.*
Bricge, Brigge, Brycge [*Sim. Dunel.* Brige: *Hovd.* Briges: *Brom.* Brugges, Brugge, Bruggenorth: *Mat. West.* Brigges] *Bruges, Bridgenorth, Shropshire, Chr.* 912, *Ing.* p. 129, 16: 1037, *Ing.* 210, 7. ¶ Bricge begeondan sæ *Bruges in Flanders, Som.*
Bricg-geweorc *a mending of a bridge*:—Bricge-gewurce, *L. Ethel.* Brycg-geweorc, *Heming.* p. 104, *Lye. Turner's Hist. of A. S. app. No.* 4, c. 3, vol. ii. p. 536.
Bricg-stow, Bric-stow, Bristow [*Ord. Vit.* Brichstou.—Brycg *a bridge*, stow *a place, or* stol *a seat*] Bristol *in Gloucestershire*, and *Somersetshire*:—To Bricg-stowe *to Bristol, Chr.* 1088, *Ing.* p. 298, 35.
[m] Bricst *shalt eat*; edis, v. brucan *and shalt break*; confringes, v. brecan.
Bricsade *profited*; profuit, v. brycian.
Brid *a bride*, v. bryd.
Brid; *g.* briddes; *m.* [*Plat.* brod, brot *f*: *Dut.* broed *n*: *Ger.* brut *f.*] *The young of any bird* or *animal*, a brood; pullus: —Turtlah setæ briddas heora, *Ps.* 83, 3: *Lk.* 2, 24: *Lev.* 1, 14. Earnes brid *an eagle's young, Cod. Ex.* 59, a.
Bridal *a marriage feast*, v. brydeala.
Brid-bed *a bride bed*, v. bryd.
Brid-bletsunga *marriage blessing.*
Bridbur *a bedchamber*, v. brydbur.
Briddas *broods*, v. brid.
Bridel, bridels *a bridle*, v. bridl.
Bridel-þwangas *the bridle, reins.*
Bridestung *The herb pimpernel*; bipenella, pampinella, *Som.*
Bridgifte *a marriage feast.*
Bridgifu, bridgifa *a dowry, marriage portion, espousals, Som.*
Bridguma *a bridegroom*, v. brydguma.
Bridl, bridel, brydel, brydyls, es; *m.* [*Dut.* breidel *m*: *Old. Frs.* bridel] A bridle; frænum: — Gewealdleþer þara bridla *a governing leather*, or *rein of the bridle, Bt.* 21. Brydel-þwangas *bridle thongs* or *reins, Coll. Monast: Bt. R.* p. 167: 185: *Bd.* 3, 9, *S.* p. 533, n. 34. ¶ Bridles midl *a bridle's middle, a bit, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.
[n] Bridlac *a marriage, amusement*, v. brydlac.
Bridlian *To* bridle, *curb, rule*; frænare, *Som.*
Brig *a bridge*, v. brycg.
Briht *bright*, v. beorht.
Briht-hwile *a glance*, v. bearhtm.
Brihtlice *brightly*, v. beorhte.
Brihtmen *Broken meat, crumbs, scraps, fragments of the table*; fragmenta, *Som.*
Briig *pottage*, v. briw.
Brim *the sea*, v. brym.
Brim-flod *a sea-flood, deluge*, v. brymflod.
Brim-hengest *a sea-horse, a ship.*
Brim-hlæste *the sea's burdens, merchandise, rewards, fishes, Lye.*
Brimsa *A gad-fly*; tabanus:—*Cot.* 160, *Lye.*
Bring, es; *m. That which is brought, an offering, a sacrifice, company*; sacrificium: — *Cd.* 158. Bringas *holocausta, Ps.* 50, 20.
Bringan, brengan, gebringan; he bringð, bryngað; *p.* bróhte; *pp.* gebróht, brungen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Ger.* bringen: *Frs.* bringe: *Dut.* brengen: *Ker.* pringan: *Isid.* bibringan: *Ott.* bringan: *Will.* bringon: *Moes.* briggan, pronounced bringan: *Dan.* bringe: *Swed.* brenga] *To* bring, *adduce, lead, produce, bear, carry*; ferre:—Ne mæg gebringan *cannot bring, Bt.* 32, 1: *Ps.* 28, 1: 40, 3. Seo eorðe westmas bringð *the earth produces fruit, Bt.* 33, 4. Mot brengan blosman *may bring blossoms, Bt.* 7, 3. Þær wæs gebroht win *there was wine brought, Chr.* 1012: *Lev.* 1, 2: 32, 24. ¶ To wife broht *to wife brought, married, Bd.* 3, 7: 4, 19.
[o] Briord *a brim*, v. brerd.
Briosa *an ox-fly, a bee, breeze*; tabanus, *Som.* v. brimsa.
Brist *carriest*, vehis *for* berist, *from* beran.
Bristl *a bristle*, v. byrst.
Bristniende, *perhaps for* britniende, brittende *or* bryttende *breaking*; frians, v. brytan.
Brit *knit*; plectit, v. bredan.
Brittanie, Brittonie Britain, v. Bryten.
Brittian *to dispose*, v. bryttian.
Brittisc *British*, v. Bryttisc.
Brittnera *a manager*, v. brytta.
Briw, es; *m.* [*Plat.* bree, brie *m*: *Frs. Dut.* bry *m*: *Ger.* brey *m*: *Wel.* briw *a fragment, morsel. Huloet*, in the reign of Edward VI., calls it "browesse, *made with bread and fat meat.*" In Yorkshire it is now called breaw. In the north of England a brewis is a thick piece of bread soaked in a pot *of boiling fat, salted beef*] Brewis, *the small pieces of meat in broth, pottage, frumenty, &c.*; jusculum: — *Elf. gr.* 9, 46. Briwas niman, *Somn.* 205, v. cealer-briw.
Briwan; *pp.* browen. *To brew*; coquere cerevisiam, *Som.*
Bróc; *g.* bréc, bræc; *pl.* bréc, bræc [*Plat.* brook, büx *f*: *Frs. Dut.* broek *f*: *Ger.* bruch *m*: *Isid.* brucha: *Dan.* brog *c*: *Swed.* brackar, bôxor *f*: *Irish*, broages: *Ital.* brache: *Fr.* braies: *Lat.* bracca: *Grk.* βρακα: *Armor.* brag. In the north of England breeks: *Heb.* ברך brc *a knee, dress covering the knee*] *The* breeches, *a girdle*; femoralia:—*Elf. gl.* 20: *R. Ben. 55.*
[p] Broc [*Dan.* brok *m*: *Irish*, broc: *Corn. Wel.* brock] A brock, *gray* or *badger, a lizard*; grumus:—*Elf. gl.* 13, *Som.*
Bróc; *m.* [*Frs.* brok *a fragment, from* brocen *the pp. of* brecan *to break* or *burst forth*] 1. *A spring*, brook, *rivulet*; latex, torrens. 2. Broc, gebroc, broh *metaphorically, that which violently breaks from the body* or *mind*: hence *affliction, misery, tribulation, adversity, a disease, malady, sickness*; afflictio, morbus:—1. Se broc *the brook, Bt.* 6. 2. God nyle nan unaberendlice broc him ansettan *God wishes not to put on them any unbearable affliction, Bt.* 39, 10. Mid heardum broce *with severe* [*hard*] *affliction, Bt.* 39, 11. Brocu *afflictions, Lye.*
Broc *An inferior horse, a jade*; caballus, equus vilior:—And secen him broc on on-rade *and sought a horse for him to ride on, L. Md.* 2, 6, *Som.*

Broca *a brook*, v. broc.

Broccen, *or* gæten roc [be, roc *a garment*, gæten *a goaten, caprine*] *A garment made of goat* or *sheep-skins, extending from the shoulders to the loins;* melotes:—*R.* 61: *Med. ex. quadr.* 1, 1.

Broce *use*, v. bryce.

Brocen *broken, pp. of* brecan.

Brocian; *p.* ode; *pp.* gebrocod; *v. a.* [broc *affliction*] *To oppress, vex, trouble, afflict, persecute;* opprimere:—Gebetan þe hi þonne brociað *to amend whom they then afflict, Bt.* 39, 11: *Ors.* 2, 4. Næfde se here Angel-cyn gebrocod *the enemy had not destroyed the English nation, Chr.* 897: *Ors.* 4, 1.

Broclic; *adj. Sick, grieved, miserable;* æger.

Broclice; *adv. Sickly, grievously;* ægre, *Som.*

Brocmynt *watermint,* BROOK-MINT [*q.* menta sylvestris, *Lin.*]:—*Herb.* 106, *Som.*

Brocod *sick, broken, afflicted with a rupture, broken in fortune, bankrupt, Som.*

Brocu *troubles*, v. broc.

Brocung *Contrition, sorrow;* contritio, *Som.*

¶ Brod *a brood*, v. brid.

Brod; *adv. Freely, of free cost;* gratis:—*Cot.* 97, 164, *Som.*

Broddetan, brodettan *To tremble, quake, to pant for fear;* tremere:—*Greg.* 2, 25: *Cot.* 154, *Som.*

Brode *A growing together, a congealing, a waxing hard;* concretio:—*Cot.* 55, v. 1, *Som.*

Brodetung *A work, workmanship, fashion, forged tale, a lie;* figmentum:—*Ps.* 102, 13, *Som.* v. bræd.

Brodig; *adj.* BROODY, *brooding;* incubans:—Brodige henne *a broody hen, Bridf.*

Broel [corrupted from the *Lat.* brolium *or* briolium] *A park, warren stored with deer:* hence the BROYL, *a wood in Sussex, belonging to the Archbishop of Canterbury;* vivarium, *Som.*

BROGA, an *A prodigy, monster, trembling, fear, terror, horror, dread;* monstrum:—Ænig oþer broga *any other prodigy, Bt.* 36, 1: *Ps.* 87, 17: *Past.* 17, 2. Butan brogan *without dread, Lev.* 26, 6.

Broh *misery*, v. broc.

Broht *Bird-lime;* viscum, *Som.*

Brohte *brought;* attulit, v. bringan.

Brom BROOM, *what is made of broom, a broom, besom;* myrica, scopæ:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Bromdun [brom *broom*, dun *a hill*] *The name of a place, L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 117, 41.

Brom-fæsten *a broom-field, a field, a close* or *wood of broom, Som.*

Brond *a torch*, v. brand.

Brooc *a brook*, v. broc.

BRORD, es; *m. A prick* or *point, the first blade* or *spire of grass, corn, &c. a herb;* punctus, frumenti spicæ, herba:—*Cot.* 157. Ne furþan brordas *not even herbs, Bd.* 4, 28, v. blæd.

Brosnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To corrupt, rot, perish;* corrumpere:—Lichoma brosnian ne mihte *the flesh could not corrupt, Bd.* 4, 19.

Brosniende, brosniendlic, brosnigendlic; *adj. Corruptible, perishable;* corruptibilis:—*Bt.* 16, 1.

Brosnung, e; *f. A corruption;* corruptio:—*Ps.* 29, 11.

Brostlung *a crackling*, v. brastlung.

Brotene *Britain*, v. Bryten.

Broð BROTH; jus:—*Elf. gl.* 21.

Broð *a scent*, v. bræð.

Bróðer *a brother*, for broðer and its compounds, such as broðerlic, v. broðor and its compounds.

Bróðerscipe Godes, *or* lufa *Christian love;* caritas.

§ BRO'ÐOR, bróðer, bróður; *nom. g. ac.* bróðor; *d.* bréðer; *pl. nom. ac.* gebroðra, bróðra, u; *g.* bróðra; *d.* bróðrum; *m.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed. Nors.* broder *m*: *Dut.* broeder *m*: *Ger.* bruder *m*: *Ot.* bruader: *Will.* bruoder: *Moes.* brothar, brothr: *Arm.* breur: *Sclav.* bratr: *Irish,* brutha: *Sans.* bhrâtre: *Pers.* برادر bradr:—*Avenar* thinks it is derived *from* ברית brit, *an agreement;* fœdus] A BROTHER; frater:—Hwær is þine broðor, *Gen.* 4, 9. þines broðor blod clypað, *Gen.* 4, 10: *Mt.* 5, 23. Gemang broðrum *among brethren, Jn.* 21, 23: *Mk.* 10, 29, 30: *Ps.* 21, 21: 48, 7. Ge synt ealle gebroðru, *Mt.* 23, 8: *Gen.* 13, 8. ¶ Geboren broðer *Germanus frater, Greg.* 2, 13. Broðorbana *a brother slayer, Cd.* 75. Broðor-cwealm *the murder of a brother, Cd.* 49. Broðor gefædred *a brother on the father's side.* Broðor gemædræd *a brother on the mother's side* Broðor-gyld, *or* broðor ræddenne, broðor-had *a brotherhood, Cd.* 153. Broðorsibbe *brotherhood, Cot.* 100. Broðor-slaga *a murderer of a brother, Elf. gl.* 26. Broðorþinenu *a midwife, Gen.* 38, 28. Broðor-sunu *a brother's son, Cd.* 86. Broðor-wife *a brother's wife, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.

Bróðorlic, bróðerlic; *adj.* BROTHERLY; fraternus:—*Bd.* 4, 22: *Elf. gl.* 5.

Bróðorlicnys, se; *f. Brotherlyness, brotherhood;* fraternitas, *Som.*

Bróður, *Mt.* 4, 21:—Broðra broðru, *Jn.* 7, 3, 10, v. broðor *a brother.*

Browen *brewed, cooked, Som.* v. briwan.

Brucað *enjoy*, v. brucan.

Brúcan; þu bricst, he brycð, we brucað, brycað; *p.* breác, we brucon; *pp.* brocen, gebrocen [*Plat.* bruken: *Frs. c.* bruke: *Dut.* bruiken: *Ger.* brauchen: *Will.* gebruchan: *Swed.* bruke: *Chaus.* broke, browke: bryce *use*] *To use, eat, enjoy, bear, discharge, profit;* uti, frui:—Ne bricst *usest not, Deut.* 28, 30. þu bricst þines hlafes, *Gen.* 3, 19: *Jn.* 4, 9: *Bd.* 4, 4, 19, 22, v. brycian.

‡ Brucing *A function, an occupation, enjoyment;* functio, *Som.*

Brudon *for* bræddon *spread;* dilatarunt:—*Cd.* 154, v. brædan.

Brugdon *laid hold of, drew;* strinxerunt, v. bredan.

BRUN; *adj.* [*Plat.* bruun: *Frs.* bruen: *Dut.* bruin: *Ger.* braun: *Dan. Swed.* brun: *Fr.* brun: *Ital.* bruno: *Low. Lat.* brunus. *Wach.* says from bærnan *or* byrnan *to burn, from the colour produced in burning*] BROWN; fuscus:—*Cd.* 146: *Bt. R.* p. 189: *Cot.* 86.

Brunan-burh, Brunnan-burh, [*Ethelw.* a contemporary calls it Brunandune: *D. Sim.* Weondune, Ethrunnanwerch, Brunnan byrge: *M. Will.* Brunsford: *Ingul.* Brunford *in Northumbria: Hunt.* Brumesburh, Brunesburih, Brunesburh, Bruneburh: *Hovd.* Brunnanburg, Brumenburh: *Brom.* Brunneburyh] *The place where the famous battle of Athelstan was fought,* in the year A.D. 938. *Camden* thought this place was at Ford, near Bromeridge, in Northumberland. *Gibson* mentions, that in Cheshire there is a place called Brunburh. *Mr. Turner* says, I observe that the VILLARE mentions a Brunton in Northumberland. *Dr. Ingram* selects Brumby, Lincolnshire, *Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 141, 15, v. Bremes-byrig.

Brunbaso [brun *brown*, baso *pur-*

ple] *A purple colour, a purple* or *scarlet garment;* ostriger: —*Cot.* 145. Þy brunan oðde þy brun basewan, *Cot.* 183.

[u] Bruneþan *A disease;* erysipelas cerebri:—*L. M.* 1, 4, *Som.*

Brunewyrt *Brown-wort waterbetony, spleen-wort, milltwast;* scrophularia minor:—*Herb.* 57, *Som.*

Brungen *Brought;* latus, v. bringan.

Brun *a brook*, v. burn.

Bruun *red, brown, Lye, q.* brun.

Bruwa *a brow*, v. bræw.

Bryc *a bridge*, v. brycg.

Bryce *a violation, infraction*, v. brice.

Bryce, brice, broce, es; *m.* [*Plat.* bruuk *m*: *Frs.* brek: *Dut.* gebruik *n*: *Ger.* brauch *m*: *Dan.* brug *n*: *Swed.* bruk *n.*] *Use, the occupation* or *exercise of a thing, profit, advantage, fruit;* usus, commodum: —Gehiwade wæron mennisces bryces *were made for man's use, Bd.* 3, 22: *Deut.* 4, 19. Gif þat owiht bryce wæs *if that were any advantage, Bd.* 5, 14, *S.* p. 634, 8, n. Lænes landes bryce *advantage of lands, loan, fruit, rent, Cot.* 92.

Brycg, bricg, bryc, brygc [*Plat.* brügge *f*: *Dut.* brug *f*: *Frs.* brigge: *Ger.* brücke *f*: *Swed.* brygga *f.*] A bridge; pons: —Þæt he ne myhte to þære brycge cuman *that he could not come to the bridge, Ors.* 2, 5, *Bar.* p. 76, 1, p. 71, 27, p. 75, 30: 6, 30, *Bar.* p. 231, 9.

[v] Brycg-bot *a repairing of a bridge*, v. bricgbot.

Brycg-geweorc *repairing of a bridge*, v. bricg-geweorc.

Brycgstow *Bristol*, v. Bricgstow.

Brycian; *p.* bricsade. *To profit, do good;* prodesse:—He his geferum brycian gymde *he took care to do good to his companions, Bd.* 5, 9. Him sylfum bricsade *benefited himself, Bd.* 5, 13, v. brucan.

Brycð *Uses;* utitur, v. brucan.

Bryd, bríd, e; *f.* [*Frs.* breid: *Dut.* bruid *f*: *Ger.* braut *f*: *Not.* prud: *Moes.* bruth: *Dan. Swed. Norse,* brud: *Icel.* bruda] A bride, *wife, woman;* sponsa:—Ferdun ongean þa bryde, *Mt.* 25, 1. Adames bryd *Adam's wife, Cd.* 10: 26. Me Sarran bryde laste beddreste gestah, *Cd.* 129: *Bt. R.* p. 160, 3.

Bryd-bed *a bride-bed.*

Bryd-bur *a bedchamber.*

Bryde *A drawing out;* extractio: —*L. Alf. pol.* 34, v. brædan.

Bryd eala, bryd-ealo *A bride-ale, bride* or *marriage feast;* nuptiale convivium, *Som.*

Þær wæs þat bryd-eala
Mannum to beala
There was that bride-ale
The source of man's bale.
Chr. 1075, *Ing.* p. 280, 19.

Brydel *a bridle*, v. bridl.

Bryde laste *a bride foot, a step.*

Brydelica gewrit *A play;* drama, *Som.*

Brydel-þwangas *bridle-reins*, v. bridl.

[w] Bryden wah *a broad wall*, v. breden.

Brydgifa *espousals*, v. bridgifu.

Bryd-guma *a bridegroom, suiter;* sponsus, procus:—*Mt.* 9, 15: *Ps.* 18, 5. ¶ Brydguma broþor *a bride-groom's brother.*

Brydlac *a marriage gift, bridelaces.*

Brydleoð *a marriage song.*

Brydlic; *adv. Bridal;* nuptialis:—*C. Mt.* 22, 12.

Brydlofa, brydlopa, brydloppa *a marriage, a marriage feast.*

Brydræst *a bride bed*, v. brydbed.

Brydreaf *a nuptial garment.*

Brydsang *a marriage song.*

Brydþingas *marriage affairs.*

Brydyls *a bridle*, v. bridl.

Brygc *a bridge*, v. brycg.

Bryht *bright*, v. beorht.

Bryhtm *a glance*, v. bearhtm.

Brym, brim; *pl.* brimu, bræmas [*Icel.* brim *n.*] *The sea;* salum, mare:—On þam bradan brime *on the broad sea, Cod. Ex.* 55, a. 7. Ofer brad brymu *over broad seas, Cd.* 100: *Menol.* 539. ¶ Brym-flod *a deluge, R.* 115. Brym-stream *or* sæ *the sea, R. Mt.* 8, 18.

Bryme *famous*, v. brem.

[x] Brym-flod *a deluge*, v. brym.

Brymme, es; *m.* A brim, *brink, an edge, a border, lip of a pot, and such like;* ora, margo:—Bremmas sæs *the borders* or *shores of the sea, a strait, Hymn. Som.*

Brym-stream *or* sæ *the sea*, v. brym.

Brymuste *most famous*, v. brem.

Bryne, byrne, es; *m. A burning, scorching, heat, fire;* incendium:—Þa brynas þara husa *the burnings of their houses, Bd.* 1, 19: *Deut.* 9, 22. ¶ Bryne-adl *a burning disease, a fever, Cot.* 92.—Bryne-gield *a burnt-offering, Cd.* 140. *harman*

Bryne Brine, *salt liquor;* salsugo:—*R.* 33.

Bryngað *bringeth;* ferat, v. bringan.

Bryrd *grieved;* compunctus, *q. from* bryrdan *to goad*, v. onbryrdan.

Bryrd-dæg *passion-day.*

Bryrdnys *sorrow*, v. onbryrdnys.

Bryrð *ruleth;* gubernat:—*Bt. R.* 167, v. prose, c. 25, where welt, from wealdan *to govern*, answers to bryrð in the poetry.

Brysan; *p.* de; *pp.* brysed, brysyd, gebrysed. *To bruise;* conterere, *Som.*

[y] Bryt *A nymph;* nympha:—*R.* 88.

Bryt, Brit, Bret; *g.* Bryttes; *m.* [*Wel.* brith, brit *of divers colours, spotted: Heb.* ברד brd *hence* the *pl.* ברדים brdim *spots, spotted with colours*] A briton, *whether in Great Britain* or *Bretagne;* Britannus:—Ærost wæron bugend þyses landes Bryttas *the first inhabitants of this land were Britons, Chr. Ing.* p. 1, 6: 2, 10: *Chr.* 457, *Ing.* p. 15, 19: *Bt.* 1, 16. Brytta ealond *the island of Britons.* Brytta þeode *the nation of Britons, Bd.* 1, 34: 3, 10.

Bryta *an author*, v. brytta.

Brytan *to break*, v. bryttian.

Brytednys, se; *f. A breaking, a bruising;* contritio, *Som.*

Bryten, Bryton, Brytene, Bryteneland, Brytland, Breoten, Breotene, Breoten-ealond, Breoton, Bretene, Brotene, Brittanie, Brittene, Brittonie, Bryttene [*from* Bryt because of their painted bodies. *Bochart* says, the *Grk.* βρεταννικὴ is the Punic ברת־אנך brt-ank *the land of tin*] Britain; Britannia, Cambria:—Brytene igland is ehta hund mila lang *the island Britain is eight hundred miles long, Chr. Ing.* p. 1, 1. Maximus, se Casere on Bryten londe geboren *Maximus, the Emperor, was born in the land of Britain, Chr.* 381, *Ing.* p. 11, 9. Breoton (Brytene C.) is Ealond þæt wæs iu geara Albion haten *Britain is an island that was formerly called Albion, Bd.* 1, 1, *S.* p. 473, 8: 2, 1: *Ors.* 6, 30: *Bar.* p. 228, 16. ¶ Bryten-ricu *British empire, Menol.* 446. Bryten-walda, Bryten-wealda *a British ruler* or *king, Chr.* 827.

Brytford (Bryt *a Briton*, ford *a ford*] Britford, *near Sarum, Wiltshire, Chr.* 1065, *Ing.* p. 253, note *a.*

Bryþen *the herb Britannica*, or *spoon-wort.*

Brytian *to profit*, v. bryttian.

Brytnedon *enjoyed*, v. bryttian.

Brytnere *a distributor, possessor*, v. brytta.

[z] Brytofta *Espousals;* sponsalia: —*R.* 87.

Bryton, Brytonland *Britain*, v. Bryten.

Brytsan; *g.* brytsena; *d.* bryt-

senum; *pl.* [*from* brytan *to break*] *Broken parts, fragments;* fragmenta:–Fulle þæra brytsena, *Mt.* 14, 20: *Mk.* 8, 8: *Jn.* 6, 13.

Brytene *Britain,* v. Bryten.

Brytta, bryta; *m.* [*Norse,* briotur] *A dispenser, an author, a bestower, a possessor, lord, prince;* dispensator, dominus: —Lifes brytta *life's lord, Lord of life, Cd.* 6: *Jdth.* p. 22, 33, 36. Goldes brytta [*Norse,* Gullbriotur] *dispenser of gold, Cd.* 138.

Bryttas, Britta *of Britons,* v. Bryt.

Bryttian, bryttigan, brytan; hi bryttigaþ; *p.* bryttade, we bryttedon; *v. a.* [*Norse,* brióta: brytta *a fragment*] *To divide into fragments, dispense, rule, use, employ, occupy, possess, enjoy.* (A word used by poets); dispensare frustatim, gubernare, frui:—Land bryttade *ruled the land, Cd.* 62. Mihton mægyn bryttigan *might use force, Cd.* 4. Sculon welan bryttian *shall enjoy wealth, Cd.* 99. Woruld bryttade *enjoyed the world, Cd.* 62.

Bryttisc, Brittisc; *adj. British;* Britannicus:—*Chr. Ing.* p. 1.

[a] Bryttwealas *Britons.*

Bu *both,* v. ba, begen.

Búan, gebugian; ic búe, he byð; *p.* ic búde, we búdon; *pp.* gebún [*Plat.* boen: *Dut.* bouwen *to till: Ger.* bauen: *Ott. Will.* buen: *Moes.* bauan, gabauan: *Dan.* boe: *Icel.* búa: *Swed.* bo.—bu, bye *an habitation*] *To inhabit, dwell, to cultivate, till;* habitare, colere: —He let heo buan *he let them inhabit, Cd.* 13. He bude on East-Anglum *he dwelt among the East-Angles, Chr.* 890: *Ors.* 1, 1.

Buc, es; *m.* [*Dut.* bak *a wooden bowl: Dan.* bak *c: Swed.* buk *m. Chaucer* writes boket, in some parts of England, as in Cheshire, a pail for water is now called a bouk: hence with the Danish postpositive article -et bouket *bucket*] A BUCKET, *flagon, vessel* or *waterpot, pitcher;* lagena:—*Elf. gl.* 22. Hydria. Tobræcon þa bucas, *Jud.* 7, 20, 21.

Buc *a stag, buck,* v. bucca.

Bucc *A cheek, a part of a helmet;* buccula:—*Cot* 25, *Lye.*

BUCCA, an; [*Plat.* buck *m: Dut. Frs.* bok *m: Ger.* bock *m.*] *An he-goat; a* BUCK; hircus: —Bringaþ anne buccan, *Lev.* 4, 23: *Ps.* 49, 10, 14. Buccan beard *a goat's beard, Cot.* 174. Buccan horn *buck's horn, the sign Capricorn, Æqu. vern.*

Buccingaham, mmes; *m.* [*Hunt. W.* Bukingeham: *Brom.* Bukyngham: Bucen *or* becen *beechen;* ham *a village,* says *Camd.* from the number and size of the beech trees.—bæc, v. boc *a beech,* ing, ham] BUCKINGHAM:—To Buccingahamme *to Buckingham, Chr.* 918. ¶ Buccingahamscire *Buckinghamshire, Chr.* 1010.

[b] Buce [*Plat.* buuk: *Dut.* buik *m: Kil.* beuck, buyck *m: Ger.* bauch *m: Al.* buh, buch: *Swed.* buk: *Dan.* bug: *Chau.* bouke *the trunk of the human body.* In the north of England they say bouk, bowk *for the bulk, the size, the body of a tree*] *A solitary* and *secret place, the belly;* secessus, venter:—*Cot.* 215.

Bucen *beechen,* v. becen.

Búde *commanded;* præcepit, *offered;* obtulit, hi budon, v. beodan.

Búde *dwelt;* habitavit, v. buan.

Buend *One dwelling, an inhabitant, a farmer;* incola, agricola:—Buendra leas *void of inhabitants, desolate, Cd.* 5, v. buan.

Bufan, bufon; *prep. d.* [*Plat.* baven: *Dut.* boven, contracted from be-oven *or* by-oven: be *by;* ufa, ufan *above*] *Above,* used in opposition to *under;* super:—God totwæmde þa wæteru þe wæron *under* þære fæstnisse fram þam þe wæron *bufan* þære fæstnisse, *Gen.* 1, 7.

Bufan, bufon, abufan, be-ufan; *adv. Above, before, beyond, moreover;* supra:—Swa we her be-ufan cwædon *as we here above said, L. Athel.* 3, *W.* p. 63, 24. Swa abufan sædan *before* [*before above*] *said, Chr.* 1090: *Bd.* 4, 22: *Past.* 8, 1, v. ufa.

Bufancweþen *before-said, aforesaid, above-said.*

Bugan *both,* v. begen.

Búgan, begean, abúgan, gebúgan; *p.* ic beáh, beag, we bugon; *imp.* bug, buh; *pp.* bugen, bogen, gebogen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* bögen: *Frs. c.* buge: *Frs.* boege: *Dut.* buigen: *Ger.* biegen: *Dan.* böje *neut.* —boga *a bow*] *To* BOW, *bend, to give way, recede, flee, submit, yield;* flectere:—Þat ic bugende uncnytte, *Mk.* 1, 7. Heo wæs abogen, *Lk.* 13, 11. Heora cneo begean scolden *should bow their knee, Bd.* 3, 17, *S.* p. 544, 39. Abeah, *Jn.* 8, 6: *Gen.* 28, 12. Þu wylt þyder bugan, *Gen.* 19, 21: *Ex.* 21, 13: *Num.* 25, 2. Hi bugon þa to þam, *Jos.* 9, 27: 11, 19: *Chr.* 1013. Hi gebugon to Josue, *Jos.* 10, 4.

Bugend, bugigend *A dweller;* habitator:—*Chr. Ing.* p. 1, 6.

[c] Bugian, gebugian, to bugianne; *p.* hi bugodon, bogodon, gebudon; *pp.* gebuen. *To inhabit;* incolere:—*Bt.* 17: 18, 1: *Ors.* 1, 10: *Elf. T.* p. 21, 13, v. buan.

Bugunde *bowing,* v. bugan.

Buh *avoid,* v. bugan.

Buhsomnes *obedience,* v. bocsumnes.

Bul *A stud, boss, brooch;* bulla: —*Cot.* 26.

Bulberende *Bearing bulbs;* bulbaceus, *Som.*

Bulgian *To bellow;* admugire: *Martyr.* 17, *Jan.*

Bulgon *Were angry;* indignati sunt, v. belgan.

Bulluca *A calf, a young bull, a* BULLOCK; vitulus:—*Scint.* 54.

Bulot, bulut, bolot *A herb, toadstool, mushroom, an excrescence found at the roots of oaks;* herba:—*L. Md.* 2, 58, *Som.*

Buna *A sort of cup;* carchesium, poculi genus:—*Jdth.* 10.

Bunda *A farmer, steward, father;* villicus:—*L. Cnut.* 8.

Bunda *Bundles;* fasciculi.

Bunde *Bound;* vinxit:—bunden *bound;* ligatus, v. bindan.

Bune *A cane, reed, pipe, flute;* fistula, *Som.*

Bune, bunna *Bologne in France;* Bononia:—*Chr.* 893.

[d] Buoftalmon *Wild chamomile;* buphthalmus:—*Herb.* 140.

BUR [*Al.* bauer: *Norse,* bur] A BOWER, *cottage, dwelling, an inner room, storehouse;* conclave, casa:—*Lps.* 26, 9: *R.* 27. ¶ Cumena bur *a guesthouse, Bd.* 4, 31, v. burh.

Burcg *a city,* v. burh.

Burcote *A bed, couch, a bedchamber, den;* cubile:—*Past.* 16, 1.

Burge *of a city,* v. burh.

Burgaman *A citizen;* civis:—*Deut.* 1, 16.

Burgan *to protect,* v. beorgan.

Burgate; *pl.* burgatu *A gate to a dwelling, a door, a porch;* porta, fores:—*Jud.* 16, 3.

Burgbete, burgbote *a repairing of cities,* v. burh, bot.

Burgbrice *house-breaking,* v. burhbrice.

Burge-bisceop *the bishop of the city.*

Burgendaland *The land of Burgundians, an island in the west of the Baltic sea, Borringholm* or *Bornholm, Ors.* 1, 1.

Burgendas *The Burgundians;* Burgundiones, *Som.*

Burgeteld *A tilt* or *covering of a tent, a tent;* tentorium :—*Jdth.* 10, 12.

Burge-wearð *a multitude of a city,* v. burh-wered.

Burg-runan *the fairies of the mountains,* beorg *a mountain, Som,* v. burhrunan.

Burgscipe *citizenship,* v. burh-scipe.

Burgstal, burgstol [Beorg *a hill;* stal *a seat, dwelling*] BORSTAL, BURSTAL, &c. *the name of places built on a hill.*

Burgum *to cities,* v. burh.

Burgwaru *city-men, citizens,* v. burhwaru.

Burgweallas *the city walls,* v. burhweal.

Burh *a surety,* v. borh.

BURH; *g.* burge; *d.* byrig; *pl. nom. ac.* byrig; *g.* burga; *d.* burgum; *f.* [*Plat.* borch *f*: *Dut.* burgt *f*: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* borg *m. n.*] 1. *A town, city,* what are now called cities were anciently called burhs; urbs. 2. *A fort, castle;* castellum. 3. *Court, palace, house;* curia :—1. He gesawe þa burh, *Gen.* 11, 5: 13, 12. Binnan burgum *within a city, L. Edg. Sup. W.* p. 80, 46. Roma burh *the city Rome, Bd.* 1, 11. 2. *Ors.* 3, 1. 3. *Som.* ¶ Æfter burgum *through cities, openly, publicly, Bt. R.* p. 155: 195. Burg, or the modern bury, denotes *a city,* as Canterbury, &c.

Burhbote *a repairing of cities.*

Burhbrice *A breaking into a city, a burglary, house-breaking;* urbis violatio :—*L. In.* 45: *Alf. pol.* 36.

Burh-ealdor *An elder of a city, a mayor, governor;* præfectus urbis :—*Elf. gr.* 14: 9, 55.

Burh-fæstan *A city-fastness, a fort, fortress, citadel, defence;* arx :—*Cd.* 80.

Burhg *a city,* v. burh.

Burhgeat, burhgata *A city-gate;* porta urbis :—*Jos.* 2, 5.

Burhgemot A BURGMOTE, *a meeting of townsmen, corporation;* urbis comitia :—*L. pol. Edg.* 5: *L. Cnut.* 15.

Burh-gerefa *A city reeve, governor, bailiff;* prætor, præfectus: —*R.* 6: Curiales 8.

Burhgeweardas *the boroughwards* or *keepers,* v. burhweardas.

Burh-leod *A town's people, a citizen;* civis :—*Ors.* 3, 7.

Burh-loca *a locking of a city, a gate.*

Burh-man *A town's man, citizen;* civis :—*Nathan* 1.

Burh-ræden, burh-ræddenn *Freedom of a city;* municipatus :—*Cot.* 128, v. burh-scipe.

Burh-riht *The civil law;* jus civile, *Som.*

Burh-runan *The fates, furies, fairies;* parcæ :—*Cot.* 92.

Burh-sæta *A dweller in a city, a citizen;* civis, *Som.*

Burh-scipe. 1. A BOROUGHSHIP, *freedom of a city,* also *boundary of a city;* municipatus urbis, territoria. 2. *A free borough, an incorporate city* or *town;* municipium :—1. *Elf. T.* p. 7. 2. *Elf. gr.* 10: *Jos.* 13.

Burh-scyre *A borough liberty, city boundary, lying within a city's bounds;* territorium :—*Cot.* 148.

Burh-setan *citizens,* v. burh-sæta.

Burhsita *one free of a city, a citizen,* v. burh-sæta.

Burhsittend, es *A citizen;* civis: *Lk.* 15, 15: *Cd.* 106.

Burh-spræc *civil* or *courtly speech, polite behaviour, urbanity.*

Burh-staþel *a dwelling in a borough, a mansion, house, Som.*

Burh-sted, -styd *A city;* urbs: —*Cd.* 50.

Burh-waru; *g. d.* e; *ac.* e, *or* u; *pl. nom. ac.* e; *g.* a; *d.* um; *f. The population of a city, population;* cives :—Ælc burhwaru wæs bugende to him, *Jos.* 11, 19. Seo burhwaru abeah *the population submitted, Chr.* 1013. Yldest burhwara *eldest of the population, governors, R.* 8. Burhware gefeoht *a civil war, R.* 55: *Chr.* 1012.

Burhwealdan *citizens.*

Burh-weall *a city wall, a wall.*

Burh-weardas *borough-wards, watches* or *keepers.*

Burh-wit; *adj. Courtlike, civil;* urbanus :—*R.* 8.

Burig *a city,* v. burh.

BURNE, an; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Kil.* born] A BOURN, *stream, brook, river;* torrens, rivus :—Ofer þa burnan Cedron, *Jn.* 18, 1. Ofer burnan, *Ex.* 7, 19: 8, 5: *Bd.* 3, 1. ¶ As a prefix or termination to the names of places, burn denotes that they were situate near a stream: hence in the modern names of places we find bourne, brown, braun, bran: thus, Winterbourne, Swinburn, Brownsover.

Burne *burned,* v. byrnan.

Bur-priche *A parish, diocese;* paræcia, *Som.*

Bur-reaf *hangings for a chamber, tapestry.*

Burste, burston *broken, bursted,* v. berstan.

Bur-þegn, bur-þen *a chamberlain, steward.*

Burug, buruh *a city,* v. burh.

Buruhwaru *the people of a city,* v. burhwaru.

Buruh-weordas *citizens.*

Buta, bute *except, but,* v. butan.

Buta, bute *both,* v. batwa.

Bútan, búton, bútun; *prep. d.* [*Plat.* butèn: *Frs. c.* buten: *Dut.* buiten] *Without, except;* sine, absque, præter :—Butan leahtre, *Mt.* 12, 5. Buton wifum and cildum, *Deut.* 20, 14. Butun geongum litlingum, *Gen.* 50, 8: *Lev.* 4, 21. ¶ Butan æ *without law, an outlaw.* Butan wite *without punishment.* Butan geearnungum *without cost, freely.*

Butan, buton, butun; *conj.* BUT, *unless, except;* nisi :—Buton þat hit sy ut-aworpen, *Mt.* 5, 13: *Bt.* 34, 10.

Bute *but,* v. butan.

Bute *both,* v. batwa.

Buter, butera [*Frs.* buter, boeter: *Plat.* botter: *Dut.* boter *f*: *Ger.* butter *f.*] BUTTER; butyrum :—*Elf. gl.* 21.

Buter-flege *a butterfly.*

Butericas *bottles,* v. buteruc.

Buterstoppa *a butter-vessel.*

Buteruc, butruc *A flagon, bottle;* flasco, uter :—*Gen.* 21, 15.

Butes-carlas *sailors,* v. butse-carlas.

Búton *but, without,* v. butan.

Butruc *a bottle,* v. buteruc.

Butse-carlas [bates carlas, *i. e.* bat sæ carlas] *Seamen, sailors;* nautæ :—*Chr.* 1066.

Butte *a butt for wine,* v. byt.

Butting-tune BUTTINGTON, *the name of a town in Monmouthshire. Somner* thinks it was so called because it was butting or near the river Severn, on Sæferne staþe.

Buttor-fleoge [*Plat.* better-flege: *Dut. Kil.* boter-vilege] A BUTTERFLY; papilio :—*R.* 22.

Butu, butwu *both,* v. batwa.

Butun *but, without,* v. butan.

Buuc [*Plat. Ger.* backe *f.*] *A cheek; Som.*

BY, bye [*Dan.* bye *a town, village: Swed. Icel.* by *an habitation, a village*] *A dwelling, habitation;* habitatio :—*C. Mk.* 5, 3. Hence, by and bye in the termination of the names of places.

By *by,* v. be.

Byan *to inhabit,* v. buan.

BYCGAN, gebigan, gebicgan; ic bycge; *p.* bóhte, gebohte; *imp.* byge, bige; *pp.* geboht; *v. a. To buy, procure;* emere :—Bige þa þing, *Jn.* 13, 29. Hig woldon bycgan, *Mt.* 25, 10. Gebigð þone æcer, *Mt.* 13, 44. Gebicgan frið *to procure peace, Past.* 59, 2.

Bycge *A bitch;* canicula:—*R.* 21.

Bycgene *A buying;* emptio, *Som.*

Bycnaƿ, bycneƿ *beckoneth, forms,* v. bicnian.

Bycnendlic; *adj. Allegorical, mystical;* allegoricus:—*Bd.* 5, 23.

Bycniendlic gemet *the indicative mood.*

Bycnung *A figure, trope;* figura:—*Bd.* 5, 23, v. beacneng.

Byd *commanded,* v. biddan.

Bydel, es; *m.* [*Dut.* pedel: *Ger.* pedell *m.*] A BEADLE, *crier, officer;* preco, nuncius:—Se bydel þe sende, *Lk.* 12, 58. Het bydelas beodan, *Ex.* 32, 5.

BYDEN. 1. *A bushel;* modius. 2. *Barrel, tun, butt;* dolium:—1. *Mk.* 4, 21: *Lk.* 11, 33. 2. *R.* 49: *Cot.* 64: 174.

Bydle *a worshipper.*

Bye *an habitation,* v. by.

Byffan, abyffan; *part.* byfigende. *To mutter;* mutire:—*Cot.* 134, v. bifian.

Byfor *a beaver,* v. beofer.

Bygan *to buy,* v. bycgan.

Bygdon *bowed;* byge *bow,* v. bigan.

Byge *a corner, bay,* v. bíge.

Bygendlic; *adj. Bending, flexible;* flexibilis:—*Bd.* 4, 30.

Byggan *To build;* ædificare, *Som.*

Byg-spræc *a beguiling in speech, a supplanting.*

Byht; *m. A corner, extremity of a country, boundary;* angulus:—*Cd.* 100.

Bying *an habitation,* v. by.

BYL, es; *m.* [*Frs. c.* bule: *Pers.* أبلة able] A BILE, *blotch, sore;* carbunculus.—*Cot.* 183.

BYLD, gebyld, bylde, byldo [*Ott.* beldida] *Constancy, boldness;* constantia:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Byldan; *pp.* gebylded. *To confirm, animate, encourage;* confirmare:—*Bd.* 3, 18: *Menol.* 477.

Bylehwit *simple,* v. bilewit.

Bylehwitnes *simplicity,* v. bilehwitnes.

Bylewit *merciful,* v. bilewit.

Bylg *a bulge, bag,* v. bælg.

Bylgean *To bellow,* mugire:—*Martyr.* 17, *Jan.*

Bylges-lege [*Hov.* Biligesleage: *a ley* or *field of beans*] *The name of a place,* BISLEY, *in Gloucestershire, Som.*

Bylgð *is angry,* v. belgan.

Bylig *bellows,* v. bælg.

Byllinc *A cake;* collyrida:—*Cot.* 208.

Bylwet, bylwit *simple,* v. bilewit.

Bylwetlice; *adv. Simply;* simpliciter:—*Ors.* 1, 2.

BYME, an; *f. A trumpet;* tuba:—Byman sweg wæs gehired, *Ex.* 19, 16. Þære byman sweg, v. 19: *Ps.* 46, 5: *Cd.* 148.

Bymere, bymesangere; *m. A trumpeter;* tubicen:—*Elf. gl.* 6.

Bymian *To sound* or *play on a trumpet;* tuba canere:—*R.* 114: *Lps.* 80, 3.

Byndel [*Plat. Ger.* bündel *m*: *Frs. Dut.* bundel] *A bundle, band;* fascia, *Som.*

Bynland [byen *from* byan] *Inhabited country;* terra habitata:—*Ors. pref.*

Byoð *are, shall be,* v. beon.

Byr, es; *m. An offspring, a son;* filius:—*Cd.* 62.

Byrc *a birch,* v. birce.

Byrc-holt *a birch-holt,* or *grove.*

Byrcð *barks,* v. beorcan.

Byrd *A birth;* nativitas, v. gebyrd.

Byrdæg, byrtid *a birth-day,* v. gebyrd.

Byrden *a burden,* v. byrðen.

Byrdest, se byrdesta *The first-born, most noble, rich;* genere primus, præstantissimus:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

Byrdicge *A weaver's tool;* plumaria:—*Cot.* 161.

Byrdnes *quality, birth,* v. gebyrd.

Byre *A time, an event;* tempus, eventus:—Oð þone byre *to the time, Chr.* 1013, *Mann.*

Byre *a bear, son,* v. bera, byr.

Byrel *a butler,* v. byrle.

Byren; *adj. Belonging to a bear;* ursinus:—*R.* 21.

Byreð *belongs;* pertinet.

Byrg *a city,* v. burh.

Byrga *a pledger, creditor,* v. byriga, borh.

Byrgan; byrgeð; *p.* þu byrgdest, he gebyrgde. *To taste;* gustare, v. onbirian.

Byrgan *to bury,* v. birgan.

Byrgea, an *a reconciler, trustee, a surety,* v. byriga.

Byrged *buried,* v. birgan.

Byrgels, byrgen *a burial, tomb,* v. birgen.

Byrgen *a tomb,* v. birgen.

Byrgen-leoð *a tomb-ode, an epitaph.*

Byrgen-stow *a burial place, cemetry.*

Byrgere *A burier, sexton;* vespillo:—*Cot.* 155.

Byrging *A burying, the act of burying;* sepultura:—*Jn.* 20, 1, 4.

Byrging *a taste, tasting,* v. onbyrging.

Byrgð *protects,* v. beorgan.

Byrht *bright,* v. beorht.

Byrhtmhwyle *in a moment,* v. bearhtmhwile.

Byrhtnes, byrhto, byrhtu *brightness,* v. beorhtnes.

Byri *a berry, city,* v. berga, burh.

Byrig *to a city, cities,* v. burh.

Byrig *A berry, an enclosure where mulberry and other fruit-trees are set;* bacca, *Lye.*

Byriga, byrigea, berigea, byrgea, an; *m. A surety;* fidejussor:—He him byrigan gesealdne hæbbe *he has given him sureties, L. Hloth.* 10, *pr.* Byrigean geselle *should give a surety, Id.* 8, v. borh.

Byrigean; *p.* de *to bury,* v. birgan.

Byrigels, byrigen *a sepulchre,* v. birgen.

Byrigen-stow *a burying-place;* Byrig-leoð *an epitaph,* v. birgen.

Byrigman, byriweard *A city officer;* ædilis:—*Elf. gr.* 14.

Byrignes, birgnes, se; *f.* 1. *A burial;* sepultura. 2. *A taste;* gustus:—1. *Bd.* 4, 11. 2. Mid byrignesse þæs wæteres, *Bd.* 5, 18, v. onbyrging.

Byriweard *a city guard,* v. byrigman.

Byrle, byrel, es; *m. A butler, cup-bearer;* pincerna:—Egypta cynges byrle, *Gen.* 40, 1. Bewiste his byrlas, *Gen.* 40, 2, 20, 21, 23. Yldest byrla *the eldest of butlers, the head butler, Elf. gl.* p. 79.

Byrlian *to draw,* v. birilian.

Byrn, byrna, byrnhoma *A garment of mail, a coat of mail;* lorica:—*L. In.* 55.

Byrna *a torrent,* v. burn.

Byrnan; þu byrnst, he byrnð, we byrnað, byrne; *p.* barn, hi burnon; *pp.* burnen, geburnen; *v. n.* [*Plat. Ger.* brennen *v. a.* and *n*: *Dut.* branden, burnen, bernen *v. a.* and *n*: *Franc.* brinnan *v. n. Dan.* brænde: *Swed.* brinna *v. n.*] *To* BURN, *to be on fire;* ardere:—He barn on geleafan, *Bd.* 4, 27. Syn leoht-fatu byrnende, *Lk.* 12, 35: *Ex.* 10, 13: *Deut.* 9, 15. *barnan*

Byrne *a burning,* v. bryne.

Byrnendra *more burning.*

Byrnhoma *a coat of mail,* v. byrn.

Byrn-wiga, byrn-wiggend *A soldier clothed in armour;* loricatus miles:—*Jdth.* p. 21, 13.

Byrs *A graving-iron, a file;* scalprum, *Som.*

Byrst [*Frs.* boarstel: *Dut.* borstel *m.*] *A bristle;* seta:—Swynene byrst *swine's bristles, Herb.* 52, 2.

Byrst, berst *A loss, defect;* damnum:—*Ex.* 22, 6, 12.

Byrst *burst,* v. berstan.

Byrð *bears,* v. beran.

Byrðen, berðen A BURTHEN, *load, weight, fagot;* onus, fascis:—*Mt.* 11, 13: *Elf. gr.* 9, 32.

Byrðene-dæl *a share of a burthen, a portion.*
Byrðere *A porter;* portarius, *Som.*
Byrðor *A breed;* fœtus: — ¶ Byrðor-þinenu, byrðþinen *a midwife, Som.*
Byrðr *Born;* partus:—*Bd.* 1, 27.
Byrð-þinen *a birth servant, a midwife.*
Byrðyn *a burthen,* v. byrðen.
Byseg *business,* v. biseg.
Bysen *an example,* v. bysn.
Bysenian *to give an example,* v. bysnian.
Bysenung *an example,* v. bysn.
Bysgian *to occupy, busy, employ,* v. bisgan.
Bysgu *occupation,* v. biseg.
Bysmere *a deceiver;* bysmernes *deceit,* v. bismer.
Bysmerian, bysmrian; *p.* ode. *To deride, reproach, blaspheme, revile, defame;* irridere, deridere:—He bysmerað hy, *Ps.* 2, 4: *Mt.* 27, 39: *Gen.* 39, 14, 17.
Bysmernunga *blasphemies.*
Bysmor *infamy,* v. bismer.
Bysmorfull *deceitful,* v. bismerlic.
Bysmorlice *disgracefully.*
Bysmorode *mocked,* v. bysmerian.
Bysmor-spræc *disgraceful speech, blasphemy.*
Bysmr *disgrace,* v. bismer.
Bysmrian, bysmrigenne: *p.* ode; *pp.* -od. *To deride,* v. bysmerian.
Bysmrung *deceit, derision,* v. bismer.
[m]Bysn, bysen, bisn, e; *f. An example, pattern, model, resemblance, similitude, precept, command;* exemplum: — He bysne gegearwade *he gave an example, Bd.* 4, 27. Be sumere bisene *by some example, Bt.* 22, 2: *Cd.* 30, 32.
Bysnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To give* or *set an example* or *pattern;* exemplum dare:—Þa bisnodon *these set an example, Bt.* 39, 11: *L. Can. Edg.* 52: 66.
Bysnung *an example,* v. bisnung.
Byssene *an example,* v. bysn.
Bysst *A loss;* damnum, *Ben.*
Byst *biestings,* v. beost.
Byst *art;* es, eris, v. beon.
Byt, te; *pl.* bytta [*Frs.* butte] *A bottle, flagon,* BUTT, *tun;* uter, dolium:—Þa bytta beoð to brocene, *Mt.* 9, 17. On ealde bytta *into old bottles, Mt.* 9, 17. On bytte *into a bottle, Ps.* 32, 7: *Jos.* 9, 5.
Byt *commands,* v. biddan.
Byter, byternys *bitterness,* v. biternys.
Byð *inhabits,* v. buan.
Byðne *a keel,* v. bytne.
Bytl, bitl, biotul [*Plat.* betel *m.*] A BEETLE, *hammer;* malleus:—*Jud.* 4, 21.
Bytla *A hammerer, builder;* ædificator:—*Cod. Ex.* 34, b.
Bytlian; *p.* ode. *To build;* ædificare:—*Cd.* 90.
Bytling, bytlung, e; *f. A building, edifice;* edificium:—*Solil. pref.*
Bytne *The keel* or *bottom of a ship;* carina:—*Cot.* 32.
Bytta *bottles,* v. byt.
Bytte-hlid *a lid of a butt.* Byttfylling *a filling of bottles.*

C

[n]C and *cc* are often changed into *h* or *hh* before *s* or ð, and especially before *t;* as strehton *they stretched,* for strecton *from* streccan. Ahsian *for* acsian, *or* axian *to ask;* sehð *for* secð *seeks, from* secan *to seek.* In words immediately derived from Saxon, *k* is frequently substituted for the Saxon *c,* as cyng *a king;* cyn *kin,* or *kindred.* Sometimes *q* or *ch;* as cwen *queen;* cild *a child.*
Cac [*Frs.* kak] *Dung, ordure;* stercus.—Cachus *a privy;* latrina, *Som.*
Cæbestr *a halter,* v. cæfester.
Cæder-beam *a cedar-tree.*
Cæfed *embroidered, Som.*
Cæfester, cæfli *A halter, headstall;* capistrum:—*Cot.* 31, 33.
Cæg, cæga; *ac.* cæge; *pl. ac.* cægia; *f.* [*Frs.* cay: cayce *a small key, Japicx.*] A KEY;—Stæf-cræfte is seo cæg þe þæra boca andgyt unlycð *grammar is the key that unlocketh the knowledge of books, Elf. pref. gr. Som.* p. 1: *Lk.* 11, 52: *Mt.* 16, 19. ¶ Cægbora, cæg-hiorde *a bearer* or *keeper of keys.* Cægloc, cæg-loca *a lock, L. Cnut.* 74.
Cæggian *To lock, shut fast;* obserare, *Som.*
Cælan, celan, calian [*Plat.* kölen: *Ger.* kühlen: *Dut.* koelen: *Frs.* koelje: hence *Chauc.* kele] *To* COOL, *to make cool, to refresh;* algere, refrigerare:—Þonne him cælð, *Hexaem: Cot.* 113: *Bt.* 26, 2.
Cælc *chalk,* v. cealc.
Cælc, cælic *a cup,* v. calic.
Cæle A KEEL or *bottom of a ship;* carina, *Som.*
Cælf *a calf,* v. cealf.
Cæmban [*Frs.* kyimme: *Dut.* kammen] *To* COMB; pectere:—*Elf. gr.* 28.
Cæmpa *a soldier,* v. cempa.
Cænnan *to know,* v. cennan.
Cænne *a profession,* v. canne.
Cænned *Born;* natus, v. cennan.
Cænnestre; *f. One who has borne, a mother, dam;* genitrix, *Som.*
[o]Cænryn *a generation,* v. cynnryn.
Cæpe-hus [cepa *a merchant,* hus *a house*] *A storehouse;* armarium:—Ælces cynnes cæpehus, *R.* 109.
Cæppe, cappa A CAP, *cape, cope, hood;* pileus, cucullus:—*Elf. gl.* 19: *R.* 27.
Cærcærn *a prison,* v. carcærn.
Cærcian *to chirk, chirp,* v. cearcian.
Cæren *A sort of wine;* defrutum:—*Cot.* 66.
Cærfille *Chervil;* cerefolium:—*R.* 43.
Cærse CRESS: nasturtium:—*Elf. gl.* 16.
Cæs *chose,* v. ceosan.
Cæster *a city,* v. ceaster.
Caf; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est, ost; *adj. Quick, sharp, nimble, swift;* acer, celer:—*Elf. T.* p. 33: *Bt.* 34, 7.

Cafertun, cafortun [*i. e.* mycel, and rum heall, *R.* 109.] 1. *A large* and *roomy hall;* atrium. 2. *A vestibule, an entrance, inclosure before a house, an inclosure;* vestibulum, conseptum ante ædes:—1. *Jn.* 18, 15, *Bd.* 3, 11. 2. An lytel cafertun, *Bt.* 18, 1.

Caflice; *adv. Quickly, hastily, stoutly, manfully, valiantly;* velociter, viriliter:—*Num.* 31, 6.

Cafnys *a hastening*, v. cafscype.

Cafortun *a hall*, v. cafertun.

Cafscype *A quickness;* velocitas:—*R. Ben.* 5.

Cal *A herb, wild cole-wort;* arboracia, lapsana:—*R.* 44, v. cawl.

Calc *A shoe, little shoe, sandal;* calceus, sandalium:—*Mk.* 6, 9.

Cald *cold*, v. ceald.

Cald *called, Lye.*

Caldea byrig *the city of Chaldea, Babylon, Som.*

Calf *a calf*, v. cealf.

Calfian *To* CALVE; vitulum edere, *Som.*

Calian *to cool, to grow cold*, v. cælan.

CALIC, cælic, calc; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* kelk *m.*: *Ger.* kelch *m.*] *A cup,* CHALICE, *goblet;* calix:—*Mt.* 26, 28: *Ps.* 22, 7.

Calla [*Icel.* kall, karl] *A man:*—Hilde calla *a man of war, a general, Cd.* 156, *Lye.*

CALO; *adj.* [*Dut. Kil.* kael, kaluwe] CALLOW, *bald, without hair;* calvus:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

Caluer-clim, caluer-clympe *a skull*, v. calwer.

Caluw *bald*, v. calo.

Calwa *A disease which causes baldness;* alopecia:—*Cot.* 12.

Calwer, calwere *A skull, a place for burial, a bald place on the top of the head;* gabalacrum, calvaria, calva:—*Cot.* 96, *Som.*

CAMB [*Frs.* kaem: *Dut.* kam] A COMB, *crest;* pecten:—*Elf. gl.* 27. ¶ Camb helmes *crest of a helmet, R.* 53.—Camb on hætte, *or* on helme *a crest on the hat* or *helmet;* crista:—*Cot.* 46.

Cambiht *Combed;* cristatus, *Som.*

Camell *A camel;* camelus:—*C. R. Mk.* 1, 16.

Cammec, cammoc, cammuc, commuce *Maiden weed, bog fennel* or *rest harrow, cammock;* peucedanum:—*Herb.* 96. Gohina, *Cot.* 100.

CAMP; *comp.* gecamp, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* kamp *m. a combat, a field: Dan. Swed.* kamp *m. a battle: Ger.* kampf *m. a fight*] A CAMP, *contest, war;* certamen:—*Bd.* 3, 2.

Campdóm, camphád *Warfare;* militia:—*Scint.* 29, 1: *Bd.* 2, 7.

Campian *to fight, encamp*, v. compian.

Camp-sted *a place for encamping, a camp.*

Camp-wered, camp-werod *Men in camp, an army, soldiers;* exercitus:—*Bd.* 2, 5.

Cananeisc *A Canaanite, Gen.* 9, 18.

Can *know; is able, can;* þu canst *thou knowest*, v. cunnan.

Cancelere *A chancellor;* cancellarius:—*Chr.* 1093.

Cancer-adl *a cancer-disease, a canker*, v. bita.

Cancere, cancre A CANCER, *disease, an animal, a crab;* cancer, tam morbus quam animal, *Som.*

Cancer-hæbern, cancer-hædern *a hole for fish* or *crabs, a hole in a wound, a cave, den, Som.*

Cancetung, cancettende *A laughing, giggling;* cachinnus:—*L. Eccl.* 21: *Cot.* 58, v. ceahhetung.

Cancre *a canker*, v. cancere.

Candel, es [*Icel.* kindir *m. fire: Norse,* kindil: *Pers.* قنديل kandeel *a candle*] A CANDLE; candela:—*Elf. gl.* 19.

Candel-bora A CANDLE-BEARER, *a subdeacon, a clerk;* acolythus:—*Cot.* 203.

Candel-leoht *candle-light.*

Candelmæsse CANDLEMAS, the mass at the feast of purification which, in the Romish church, was celebrated with many lighted candles, *L. Const.* p. 114.

Candel-snytels *candle-snuffers.*

Candel-stæf, candel-sticca *A candle-staf* or *stick;* candelabrum:—*Mt.* 5, 15.

Candel-treow *a candlestick with branches, a candlestick.*

Candel-twist *a pair of snuffers.*

Candel-weoc *a wick of a candle, a torch.*

Candel-wyrt CANDLE-WORT, *an herb;* fromos:—*R.* 44.

Cann *Know;* scio, v. cunnan.

Canna, canne [*Frs.* kanne] A CAN, *cup;* crater:—*R.* 24.

CANNE, cænne [*Ger.* künde *f.*: *Dut. Kil.* konne, kunne] *A profession, knowledge, cognizance, notice;* professio, notitia:—*L. Hloth.* 16. ¶ Canne riht *a right to take notice, Som.*

Canon, es; *m.* 1. A CANON, *a rule;* regula, canon. 2. *A canon* or *prebendary;* canonicus:—1. Canones boc, *Bd.* 4, 24: *L. Edw. Guth.* 2. *Som.*

Canondóm *a canonship, office of a canon, Som.*

Canoneclic; *adj. Canonical;* canonicus:—*Horæ Can.* p. 1.

Canonias, canonicas *canons*, v. canon.

Cantelcap, canterkæpp, es; *m.* CANTEL-COPE *a sort of priest's garment;* caracalla:—*Chr.* 1070.

Cantere *A singer;* cantor, *Som.*

Cantic; *m. A song;* canticum:—*Deut.* 31, 19.

Cantwara burhge, Cantwaræ burg, Cantwara buruh, Cantwara byrig CANTERBURY, *Rochester:*—Cantwara burhge B'. seo is cweden æt Hrofesceastre, *Bd.* 4, 5, *S.* p. 572, 13.

Cantwara-mægðe *the county of Kent, men of Kent.*

Cant-waras *Kentish men, L. Hloth.* 16: *Bd.* 1, 15.

Capelein, capellan *A chaplain;* capellanus:—*Chr.* 1099.

Capitel, *or* capitol mæssa *early mass.*

Capitol, capitul, capitula, an; *m. A chapter;* capitulum:—On þam ende þises capitulan *in the end of this chapter, Bt.* 32, 2.

Cappa [*Plat. Ger. Dan.* kappe *f.*: *Swed.* kappa *f.*: *Dut.* kap *f.*: *Icel.* kápa *f.*] *A cap, cope, priest's garment*, v. cæppe.

Capun [*Plat.* kapuhn, kapphaan *m.*: *Dut.* kapoen *m. a hen: Dan. Swed. Icel.* kapún *m.*] A CAPON; gallinaceus:—*R.* 39.

Cár, cára *care*, v. cáru.

Carc CARK, *care;* cura, *Som.* v. car.

Carcern, carcærn [*Moes.* karkara] *A prison, a house of correction, a quarry in which prisoners were compelled to work;* carcer:—He sie on carcerne gebroht *he is brought to prison, Bt.* 37, 1, *Card.* p. 288, 20.

Carclif *Agrimony;* agrimonia:—*Elf. gl.* 16.

Care *care*, v. caru.

Cárefull *careful, Ps.* 39, 23, v. carfull.

Carendre *A people of Germany, the Sclavi.* Carenthani, *or* Carentani, their country is now the Dutchy of Carinthia *or* Cærnthen:—*Ors.* 1, 1, *Foster's notes.*

Cárfull; *adj.* CAREFUL, *anxious, curious;* solicitous:—*Elf. gl.* 23.

Carfullice; *adv.* CAREFULLY; solicite:—*L. Alf.* 35.

Cárfulnys, se; *f.* CAREFULNESS, *curiosity;* solicitudo:—*Hom. pasc.* p. 13.

Cárian *to take care, heed, to be anxious*, v. cearian.

Carited *Charity;* caritas:—*Chr.* 1137, *Lye.*

CARL [*Frs.* keerl: *Dut.* karel] 1. *Charles;* carolus. 2. *A*

male; masculus:—1. Carles wæn *Charles's wain;* arctos, *Æqu. vern.* 30, 5. 2. Carl cat *a he-cat.* Carl fugol *a male bird, Som.*

Cárleás; *adj. Careless, reckless, void of care, free;* improvidus, securus:—*Cd.* 151.

Cárleásnes, carleast *Security,* CARELESSNESS; securitas:—*R.* 89.

Carl-man *a countryman,* v. ceorl.

CARR *A rock,* SCAR, *north country* CARROCK; rupes, scopulus:—*C. Mk.* 8, 24. Hence Scarborough derives its name, says *Ray.*

Carrum *The place of a naval engagement, near Charmouth, Dorsetshire, Chr.* 840.

Carta *Paper;* charta:—*Somn.* 59, *Lye.*

Cartaina, cartaine *Carthage;* Carthago:—For to Cartaina *went to Carthage, Ors.* 4, 10, *Bar.* p. 168, 6. Cartainan, *Ors.* 4, 13, *Bar.* p. 175, 23. On Cartaine, *Ors.* 4, 6, *Bar.* p. 150, 27.

Cartaine; *pl. g.* Cartaina; *d.* um. Cartinense, Cartinensis *The Carthaginians;* Carthaginenses:—Gewinn Romana and Cartaina *a battle of the Romans and Carthaginians, Ors.* 4, 13, *Bar.* p. 174, 23. Amilcor Cartaina cyning, *Ors.* 4, 7, *Bar.* 153, 26. Terrentius se mæra Cartaina sceop *Terence the best poet of the Carthaginians, Ors.* 4, 10, *Bar.* p. 168, 29.

CA'RU, cearu; *g. d. ac.* e; *pl.* a; *g.* ena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Moes.* car, cara: *Ir.* car: *Wel.* cür *anxiety*] CARE; cura:—Nys þe nan caru, *Lk.* 10, 40. On þises lifes carum, *Lk.* 21, 34: 8, 14.

Cásere, es; *m. Cæsar, an emperor;* imperator:—Fram þam Casere Augusto, *Lk.* 2, 1. ¶ Caseres wif, Caseres cwen *an empress, R.* 68.

Cásering, e; *f. A Cæsaring, a coin with an emperor's image, a coin;* drachma:—*C. Mt.* 17, 24.

Cáserlic; *adj. Cæsar-like, imperial;* imperialis, *Som.*

Casern *An empress;* Augusta:—*Ors.* 6, 11.

Cassuc; *f. A kind of bind weed;* cassuta:—*L. Md.* 1, 62.

Castel; *n. A town, village,* CASTLE; villa, oppidum:—Faraŏ on þat castel, *Mt.* 21, 2.

Casul *A cassock, short cloak;* birrhus, *Som.*

Casyr *Cæsar,* v. Casere.

CAT [*Plat. Dut.* kat *f.*: *Ger.* katze *f.*] A CAT; cattus, muriceps:—*Elf. gl.* 13.

Cattes-mint *cat-mint.*

Cauertun *a hall,* v. cafertun.

Cawel-wyrm *a cole-worm.*

CAWL, cawl-wyrt, cawel, caul, ceawel, es; *m.* [*Frs.* koal: *Dut.* kool *f.*] 1. COLE, *cole-wort;* brassica, *Lin.* 2. *A basket;* corbis:—1. Wild cawel *wild cole, Herb.* 129. 2. Heora cawlas afylled *filled their baskets, Ors.* 4, 8, *Bar.* p. 158, 12.

CEAC, ceaca [*Plat.* keef *f.*: *Dut.* kaak *f.*: *Swed.* kek, kak *m.*: *Heb.* חֵךְ chk *a palate*] A CHEEK, *jaw;* gena:—*Ps.* 31, 12. Ceacena swyle *a swelling of the jaws* or *cheeks.*

Ceac *A bason, pitcher;* sextarius, urna:—þweala ceaca and calica, *Mk.* 7, 8.

Ceacban *the cheek-bone.*

Ceace *A trial, proof;* exploratio, *Som.*

Ceæro *be careful, willing,* v. carian.

CEAF, cef; *pl.* ceafu; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* kaf *n.*] CHAFF; palea:—þat ceaf he forbærnŏ, *Lk.* 3, 17: *Mk.* 3, 12.

Ceafertun *a hall,* v. cafertun.

Ceafes *an harlot,* v. cyfes.

Ceafl, es; *m. A bill, beak, snout;* in the plural *jaws, cheeks;* rostrum:—*Cot.* 184. His ceaflas to tær, *Elf. T.* p. 13, 26.

Ceafor, ceafyr [*Ger.* käfer *n.*] A CHAFER, *beetle;* bruchus, scarabæus:—*Ps.* 104, 32.

Ceahhetan *To laugh, giggle;* cachinnari:—*Bd.* 5, 12.

Ceahhetung *A loud laughter;* cachinnatio:—*Bd.* 5, 12.

CEALC [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* kalk *m.*: *Dut.* kalk *f.*: *Icel.* kalk *n.*: *Wel.* calc: *Corn.* kalch: *Ir.* cailk] CHALK, *a stone;* calx:—*Ors.* 6, 32. Calculus, *Cot.* 31.

Cealca-ceaster *The chalk city. Camden* thinks it is Tadcaster, in Yorkshire.

Cealc-hyŏe *The name of a place, Challock, Chalk, in Kent, Chr.* 785.

Cealc-stan *chalk-stone, chalk.*

CEALD, cald; *adj.* [*Plat.* kold: *Frs.* kald: *Dut.* koud: *Ger.* kalt] COLD; frigidus:—*Bd.* 3, 9.

Cealer-briw *droppings of roasted meat.*

CEALF, celf, es; *pl.* cealfru; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* kalf *n.*] A CALF; vitulus:—He genam an fætt cealf, *Gen.* 18, 7. He ofsloh an fætt celf, *Lk.* 15, 27. ¶ Cealfa-hus *a calf-house, R.* 1.

Cealf-adl *a calf-disease, a sort of disease.*

Cealfian *to calve,* v. calfian.

CEAP, es; *m.* [*Frs.* keap: *Dut.* koop *m.*: *Ger.* kauf *m.*: *Icel.* kaup] 1. *Cattle;* pecus. 2. *Saleable commodities, price, sale, bargain, business;* pretium, negotium:—1. His neahgebures ceap *his neighbour's cattle, L. In.* 40. Ceapes cwilde *murrain of cattle, Chr.* 997. 2. Deopum ceapum gebohte us *bought us at a great* [*deep*] *price, L. In.* 57. Sume wæron to ceape gesealde *some were sold at a price, Nath.* 8: *Gen.* 41, 56. Ceap awyrigend *a detestable business, Somn.* 158.

Ceap-cniht *a hired servant, a slave.*

Ceap-dæg *A bargaining* or *market-day.* ¶ Ceap-dagas *the Nones,* or *stated times when the common people came to market, R.* 96.

Ceap-ealeŏe *the ale-selling place, an ale-house.*

Ceap-gyld *bargain money, price of what is stolen* or *lost.*

Ceapian; *p.* ceapode, hi ceapodun; *pp.* ceapod [*Plat. Dut.* koopen: *Frs.* keapje: *Ger.* kaufen *to buy: Moes.* kaupon] *To bargain, chaffer, trade, to contract for the purchase* or *sale of a thing, to buy;* emere, negotiari:—Ceapiaŏ oŏ þat ic cume, *Lk.* 19, 13: *Mt.* 21, 12. Mihte yŏ geceapian, gif ænig man ceapode *might easily buy, if any one bargained, Ors.* 5, 7, *Bar.* p. 188, 12. ¶ Syllan to ceape *to sell,* v. cepa. Hence the name of places remarkable for trade, such as *Cheapside, Chippenham.*

Ceaping, e; *f. A buying, merchandise;* emptio:—*L. Athel.* 24.

Ceaplas *cheeks, whelps, Som.* v. ceafl.

Ceápman, cypman, cypeman, nes; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* koopman *m.*: *Ger.* kaufmann *m.*] A CHAPMAN, *merchant, marketman;* mercator:—*L. Alf.* 30: *L. In.* 25.

Ceap-sceamul *a toll-booth, custom-house, tradesman's stall.*

Ceapscipa *a merchant ship, a ship of burden* or *trade.*

Ceapsetl *a tradesman's booth, stall* or *shop.*

Ceapstow *A market-place, a market;* forum:—*Bd.* 2, 1, 3. Hence the name of *Chepstow.*

Ceapstræt *a street* or *place for merchandise, a market.*

Ceapung, e; *f. Business, trade, traffic, commerce;* negotium:—*Ps.* 90, 6: negotiatio, *L. Athel.* 13.

Ceapung-gemot *a meeting for trade, a market.*
Ceapung-þing *a buying, setting a price, saleable.*
Ceara *care thou,* v. carian.
Cearcern *a prison,* v. carcern.
Cearcetung, e; *f. A gnashing, grinding, crashing noise, as of the teeth;* stridor, *Som.*
Cearcian; *part.* ciende (hence *Chaucer, to chirke, chirking,* and our *chirp*) *To chatter, creak, crash, gnash;* stridere:—*Elf. gr.* 26.
Ceare *with care:* cearena full *full of cares,* v. caru.
Cearfan *to carve,* v. ceorfan.
Cearian, carian; ic cearige, þu cearast, he cearaþ; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To take care, heed, to be anxious;* curare:—Ne ceara þu *care not thou, Cd.* 104: *Mt.* 6, 34.
Cearig; *adj. Careful, pensive, wary,* CHARY, *anxious, grieving;* solicitus, cautus:—*Cd.* 101.
Cear-sorge *sorrowful care, anxiety.*
Cearung, e; *f. Pensiveness, anguish of mind, a complaint;* solicitudo, *Som.*
CEAS [*Fries.* case] *a quarrel;* lis:—*L. Athel.* 18. *Pr.* v. ceast.
Ceás *chose; p.* of ceosan.
Ceasega *A chooser;* elector:—*Cd.* 151.
Ceasnes, se; *f. Election, choice;* electio, *Som.*
Ceast *Strife, contention, murmuring, sedition, scandal;* lis:—*Alf. eccl.* 18.
Ceaster, cester; *g.* ceastre; *pl.* ceastra; *f.* [From *Lat.* castrum.] The names of places ending in -caster and -chester were probably sites of a castrum, *a fortress,* built by the Romans; the Saxon word is burh, *Gen.* 11, 4, 5.] *A city, fort, castle, town;* urbs, castellum:—Ne mæg seo ceaster beon behyd, *Mt.* 5, 14. On pære hean ceastre *in the high city, Bt.* 39, 5: *Mt.* 28, 11. Se Hælend embfor ealle burga and ceastra, *Mt.* 9, 35.
Ceaster-gewara, -wara *townsmen, citizens.*
Ceaster-wyrhta *An embroiderer;* polymitarius:—*Cot.* 156.
Ceastfull; *adj. Full of contention, tumultuous;* tumultuosus:—*Scint.* 28.
Ceastra *cities,* v. ceaster.
Ceat *A thing;* res:—*Cot.* 100. Ceatta, *cheats;* circumventiones, *Lye.*
Ceáw *chewed,* v. ceowan.
Ceawel *a basket,* v. cawl.
Cedelc, cedeleac *The herb mercury;* mercurialis:—*Herb.* 84.
Ceder-beam, -triw *a cedar-tree,* v. cæder-beam.
Cef *chaff,* v. ceaf.
Cega *a key,* v. cæg.
Cegan, acægan *To call, name;* vocare:—*R. Mt.* 2, 7.
Cehettung *a laugh.*
Ceke *a cheek,* v. ceac.
Celan *To chill, to be very cold;* algere:—*Bd.* 1, 27. *resp.* 8, v. cælan.
CELE *Chillness, a very great coldness;* algor:—*Bt. R.* p. 175.
Celender, cellendre *The herb coriander;* coriandrum:—*R.* 43.
Celeþonia *The herb salendine;* chelidonia, *Som.*
Celf *a calf,* v. cealf.
Celing, e; *f. A refreshing;* refrigerium, *Som.*
Cellas *Cells;* cellæ, *Lye.*
Cellendre *coriander,* v. celender.
Celment-man, celmert-mon, *an hired servant.*
Celnes, gecelnys, se; *f.* COOLNESS, *air;* refrigerium:—*Ps.* 65, 11: Opposed to hætu.
Cemb, cemde *That which is combed, tow, hards;* stupa:—*Cot.* 192.
Cemban; *p.* de. *To comb;* pectere:—*Elf. gr.* 28, v. cæmban.
Cemes *A coat, surplice;* camisia:—*Cot.* 31.
CEMPA, an; *m.* [*Dut.* kemper, *m*: *Ger.* kämpfer *m.*] *A soldier, warrior,* CHAMPION, *a novice, a young soldier;* miles:—Ælcon cempan anne dæl, *Jn.* 19, 23. Twa hund cempena *two hundred of soldiers;* manipulus, *R.* 7. ¶ Cempena yldest *first, chief of the soldiers, a commander;* tribunus militum, *Ors.* 4, 6.—Cempena riht *military law.*
CEN; *adj.* [*Dut.* koen: *Ger.* kühn] KEEN, *fierce, bold, warlike;* acer:—*Bt. R.* p. 162. audax, *Past.* 33, 4.
Cene-helm *a crown,* v. cynehealm.
Cene-setel *a king's seat, a throne,* v. cyne-setl.
Cenesta *keenest,* v. cene.
Cenlice; *adv.* [*Dut. Kil.* koenlick: *Ger.* kühnlich] *Keenly, boldly, courageously, notably;* animose:—*Elf. T.* 15.
CENNAN; *part.* -nende, -nynde; *p.* cende; *pp.* cenned, gecenned. *To bring forth;* parere:—*Gen.* 2, 7: 18, 13. Cennynde wif *enixa mulier, Bd.* 1, 27.
Cennestre *one who has borne, a mother,* v. cænnestre.
Cenning, e; *f. Birth, a producing;* partus:—Pære cenninge tima, *Gen.* 25, 24. Cenning tid, *Gen.* 38, 27: *Lk.* 1, 57.
Cennynde *producing,* v. cennan.
Cennys *birth,* v. cenning.
Cenost *keenest,* v. cene.
Cent *The county of* KENT; cantium:—*Bd.* 3, 15.
Centaure *A centaur;* centaurus, *Som.*
Centauria *The herb centaury;* centauria:—*L. Md.* 2, 8.
Centisc; *adj.* KENTISH, *belonging to Kent;* Cantianus:—*Chr.* 999.
Cent-land KENT LAND, *Kent, Bd.* 2, 3.
Cent-rice *the kingdom of Kent, Som.*
CEO A CHOUGH, *a fowl of the genus corvus, a jay, crow, jackdaw;* cornix:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 64.
Ceoca *a cheek,* v. ceac.
Ceod *a cod, purse,* v. codd.
Ceofl *a basket,* v. cawl.
Ceol, ciol; *m. A ship, small bark* or *vessel, a keel;* navis, carina:—*Cot.* 33, *Som.*
Ceola, *A little cottage, a cabin;* stega, *Som.*
Ceolas *the jaws.*
Ceoles-ige CHELSEA, *on the bank of the Thames, Middlesex; Somner* says "insularis olim et navibus accommodata, ut nomen significat."
Ceolr *or* þrot A COLLAR *or* THROAT; guttur:—*Lps.* 149, 6.
Ceor *A bondman;* verna, *Som.*
Ceorf-æx *a cutting axe.*
CEORFAN, aceorfan, he cyrfð; *p.* cearf, hi curfon; *pp.* acorfen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* kerven: *Ger.* kerben] *To* CARVE, *cut, engrave, amputate, kill;* secare:—Mid stanum ceorfende, *Mk.* 5, 5. Curfon þone ram eall to sticceon, *Lev.* 8, 20.
Ceorfincg-isen *a marking* or *searing-iron;* cauterium:—*Scint.* 9.
Ceorian, cerian, ic ceorige; *p.* ode. *To murmur, complain;* murmurare:—*Num.* 21, 5: *Elf. gr.* 29.
CEORL, es; *m.* [*Plat.* keerl *m*: *Dut. Kilian.* caerl *m*: *Ger.* kerl *m*: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* karl *m*: *a man, a fellow*] *A countryman,* CHURL, *husbandman, a man, husband;* rusticus, vir, maritus:—Ceorla cynge *king of the commons, Chr.* 1020. Ealdan ceorlas wilniaþ *old men wish, Bt.* 36, 5. Clypa þinne ceorl, *Jn.* 4, 18, 19, 20. ¶ *A free man,* as opposed to þeow *a slave, Ors.* 4, 3, *Bar.* p. 138, 1. Twegra ceorla ealdor *elder,* or *more honourable of two Ceorls, a Duumvir, Som.*
Ceorl-boren *Country born, commons, low born,* opposed to þegen-boren *noble born*:—*L. Wal.* 5.

Ceorl-folc *common people.*
Ceorlian; *p.* ode [ceorl *a husband*] *To take a husband, to marry;* nubere:—Spoken of a woman, and opposed to wifian *to take a wife, Mt.* 22, 30.
Ceorlic, ceorlisc, cirlisc, cyrlisc; *adj.* CHURLIKE, *rustic, common;* vulgaris:—Ceorlisc folc *common people, R.* 87. Ceorlisc-hlaf *common bread, R.* 66.
Ceorlstrang fæmne *a rough woman;* virago.
Ceortes-ig *Cerot's island, Chertsey, in Surrey:—Bd.* 4, 6.
Ceorung, e; *f. A murmuring, complaint;* murmuratio:—*Num.* 17, 5.
Ceósan, aceósan, geceósan; ic ceóse; þu, he cyst, gecyst; *p.* ic, he ceás, geceás; þu cure, we curon, acuron, gecuron: *sub.* he ceóse; *pp.* gecoren, acuren. [*Plat.* kösen: *Dut. Ger.* kiesen] *To* CHOOSE, *elect, select;* eligere:—Þat se cyning him ceose sumne wisne man, *Gen.* 41, 33. Þa gecuron hig, *Mt.* 13, 48. In Bisceopes hade wæs gecoren *was chosen to bishophood, episcopacy, Bd.* 4, 23. Feawa gecorene, *Mt.* 22, 14.
Ceosel, ceosl [*Dut. Kil.* kesel] *Gravel, sand;* glarea, sabulum. Hence the sand-hill in Dorsetshire is called CHESIL.
Ceosl-stan *sand-stone.*
Ceosol *The ventricle, a cottage;* ventriculus, *Lye.*
Ceosung *a choosing,* v. aceocung.
[a] CEÓWAN, he cywð; *p.* ceáw, hi cuwon: *pp.* gecowen [*Plat. Dut.* kaauwen: *Ger.* kauen] *To* CHEW, *eat;* ruminare:—*Lev.* 11, 3: manducare, *Elf. T.* p. 42.
Ceowel *a basket,* v. cawl.
Ceowung *A chewing;* ruminatio, *Som.*
Cepa *A chapman, merchant;* mercator:—*Bt.* 15. ¶ Syllan to cepe *to sell.* Cepena þinga gewrixle *commerce, R.* 16, v. ceap.
CEPAN; *p.* cepte. *To go about, endeavour, make an attempt, betake oneself to, seek after, catch at, heed, regard, catch,* KEEP; captare, observare, tenere:—Ne nanes fleames cepan *nor to make an attempt of any flight, Elf. T.* p. 36, 18. Ic cepte *I endeavoured, Mod. confit.* 1. Cepan his mæles *to keep the time of his meals.* Þe cepað *who observe, Elf. T.* p. 28, 3.
Cepe-cniht *a bought servant, a slave,* v. ceap-cniht.
Cepeman, cepman *a merchant,* v. ceapman.
Cepestow *a market,* v. ceapstow.
Cepeþinc *Hire, reward;* merces, *Lye.*
Cepeþing *A saleable thing, what is for sale;* res venalis:—*Bd.* 2, 1.
Cepinc, ceping *Traffic, merchandise;* negotiatio:—*C. Mt.* 22, 5.
Cepla *a basket,* v. cawl.
Cepman *a chapman,* v. ceapman.
Cepsceamol *A stall;* telonium:—*Jn.* 8, 20, v. ceapsceamul.
Cepsetl *a stall,* v. ceapsetl.
CER, cier, cyr, re; *f.* [*Plat.* keer *f*: *Dut. Frs.* keer *m.*] *A turn, bending, space of time, season, occasion, business;* versio, flexus, vices:—*Past.* 4, 1: *Cd.* 166. Æt oðrum cerre *at another turn* or *time, Bt.* 35, 2. Æt anum cierre *at one time, Past.* 61, 2. Æt sumum cyrre, cerre *or* cierre *at the same turn* or *time, when, Lk.* 22, 32.
Cerdis-cesford *Cerdic's ford, Chardford, Hants. Chr.* 508.
Cerdis-cesleag, Cerdicesleah, *Cerdic's ley* or *field, Cheardesley, Bucks, Chr.* 527.
Cerdices ora *Cerdic's shore, Cerdickshore, Norfolk, Chr.* 495.
Cerene, cyrin. 1. *Boiled wine;* sapa. 2. *An earthen vessel;* vas fictile. 3. *A churn;* sinum:—1. *Guthl. Vit.* c. 16. 2. and 3. *Som.*
Cerfe *shall separate,* v. ceorfan.
Cerfille *chervill,* v. ceruille.
Cerian *to murmur,* v. ceorian.
[b] Cerlice *The herb carlock* or *charlock;* rapum sylvestre:—*L. Md.* 1, 39.
Cernan *To churn;* agitare butyrum, *Som.*
Cerran, acerran, gecyrran, gecerran; *p.* cerde, cyrde, cirde, gecerde, gecirde, gecyrde, hi cyrdon; *pp.* acyrred, gecerred, gecirred, gecyrred [*Dut.* keeren] *To turn, avert, return, pass over* or *by;* vertere, reverti:—On woh cerde *turned into an error, deviated, Cot.* 61: *Jn.* 6, 66: *Gen.* 38, 22. Cirrað to fremdum godum, *Deut.* 31, 20: *Ps.* 89, 3. Ic gecyrre on min hus, *Mt.* 12, 44. Gecerrað þat folc, *R. Lk.* 23, 5. Gecerre hine *let him turn, Bt.* 35, 1. Gecerred from wind, *C. Lk.* 7, 24.
Cerre *with a turn,* v. cer.
Cerrednys *a turning,* v. acyrrednes.
Cerse [*Dut.* korst *m.*] CRESS; nasturtium:—*Herb.* 21.
Ceruille *chervill,* v. cærfille.
Cese *a cheese,* v. cyse.
Cese-lib, cyslib *milk curded, curding;* coagulum, *Som.*
Cesol *a cottage,* v. ceosol.
Cest *a chest,* v. cyst.
Cester *a city,* v. ceaster.
Cete *A cabin, cellar;* cella:—*R.* 108.
Cetel, cetil, cetl *a kettle,* v. cytel.
Cetel-hrum *kettle-soot, Som.*
Cetereht *A cataract, flood-gate;* cataractum. CATTERICK, *near Richmond, Yorkshire, Som.*
Chece *a cheek,* v. ceac.
Chid *chid:* chidan *to chide,* v. cidan.
Chieke *the cheek,* v. ceac.
Chinne *the chin,* v. cyn.
Chinteð *the chin* or *fore-teeth,* v. cintoð.
Chor A CHOIR, *dance;* chorus:—*Elf. gl.* 19. Chor-gleow, *Lps.* 149, 3.
Chorl *a churl,* v. ceorl.
Christen *a Christian,* v. cristen.
Cicel *A morsel, a little mouthful;* buccella:—*Cot.* 26, *Som.*
Cicen; *pl.* cicenu [*Dut.* kuiken] A CHICKEN; pullus:—*Elf. gl.* 12. Henne mid cicenum *a hen with chickens, Somn.* 122. ¶ Cicena mete *chicken's meat, chick-weed;* alsine:—*Elf. gl.* 15.
[c] Cicene *a kitchen,* v. cycene.
Cicle *a morsel,* v. cicel.
Cid, cyd *Strife, chiding, contention;* contentio:—*Somn.* 305.
Cídan; *p.* cidde, hi cedun; *pp.* cidd. *To contend, strive, quarrel,* CHIDE, *brawl;* increpare:—*Ex.* 21, 18: *Lk.* 4, 35.
Cidde *told,* v. cyðan.
Cider [*Dut.* cider] CIDER; vinum pomarium, *Lye.*
Ciding, cydung A CHIDING; increpatio:—*Ors.* 4, 12: *Ps.* 103, 8.
Ciele *cold, Cot.* 88, v. cile.
Cielf *a calf,* v. cealf.
Ciellan; *pl. Vessels for drink, wooden tankards, leather bottles;* obbæ:—*Dial.* 1, 5, v. cyll.
Ciepe *an onion,* v. cipa.
Ciepe-mon *a merchant,* v. ceapman.
Cierlisc *a rustic,* v. ceorlic.
Ciern *a churn,* v. cerene.
Cierre *in a turn,* v. cer.
Ciest *a chest, choice,* v. cyst.
Cifes *a harlot,* v. cyfes.
Cifes-gemanna *fornication;* concubinatus:—*L. Can. Edg.* 21.
Cigan *to call, call upon,* v. cygan
Cignis, se; *f. A name, naming;* nomen, *Som.*
Cilct *chalked;* calce illitus, *Som.*
CILD, es; *pl.* cild, *sometimes* cildru; *n.* A CHILD, *infant;* infans:—Aris and nim þat cild, *Mt.* 2, 13, 14. Þat cild wixð and gewurð eft cnapa and eft syþðan cniht *the child*

grows, and then becomes a boy, and afterwards a young man, Hom. Sax. ¶ Mid cild beon, weorðan, *or* wesan *to be with child.*—Cilda hyrd *a schoolmaster.*—Cilda trog *or* cradelas *a cradle, Elf.-gr.* 13.–Cilda mæsse dæg CHILDERMAS DAY, *innocents' day.*—Cild-claðas *swaddling-clothes, Lk,* 2, 7.

Cild-fostre *a child-fosterer, a nurse, Som.*

Cildgeong, cildgeongman *An infant;* infans:—*C. R. Ben.* 49, 70.

Cildhád CHILDHOOD, *infancy;* infantia:—*Mk.* 9, 21.

Cild-hama *the womb.*

Cildisc *childish, puerile,* v. cildlic.

Cildiugoð *childhood.*

[d] Cildiung-wif *a child-bearing woman.*

Cildlic, cildisc; *adj. Childish, puerile;* infantilis:—*Bd.* 4, 8.

Cildru *children,* v. cild.

Cildsung *Childishness;* puerilitas, *Som.*

Cile *Cold, coldness;* frigus:—*Gen.* 8, 22, v. cyl.

Cilferlamb, cilforlamb *A female lamb;* agnus femina:—*Lev.* 5, 6.

Cilian *to cool,* v. colian.

Cilic *Hair-cloth;* cilicium:—*C. Mt.* 11, 21.

Cill, cille *a leather bag,* v. ciellan.

Ciltern [ceald *cold,* crn *place*] *The* CHILTERN, *high hills in Buckinghamshire, Som.*

Cim, cim-stanas *The base of a pillar;* bases, *Som.*

Cimbal, cimbala *A cymbal;* cymbalum:—*Elf. gl.* 20: *Greg.* 1, 9.

Cimbing *a joint, conjunction.*

Cime *a coming,* v. cyme.

CINA, cyna, cinu, an. *A chink, fissure, vault;* rima:—Ic geseah ane lytle cynan, *Bt.* 35, 3.

Cinan *To gape, to break into chinks;* hiare, dehiscere, *Som.*

Cinban *chin-bone.*

Cincg *a king,* v. cyng.

Cincung *great laughter.*

Cind *a kind, nature,* v. gecynd.

Cine *A commander of four men,* or *a fourth part of an army;* quaternio:—Cine oððe feower manna ealdor, *Elf. gl.* 8.

Cine *a cleft,* v. cina.

Cinelic *of the same kind,* also *kingly,* v. cynelec.

Cinene, cinende *gaping,* v. cinan.

Cing *a king,* v. cyning.

Cingestun *Kingston,* v. Cyngestune.

Cinlic *gaping,* v. cina.

Cinn *a kind, the chin,* v. cyn.

Cintoð *a front tooth, a grinder.*

Cio *a chough, a sort of crow,* v. ceo.

Ciol *a ship,* v. ceol.

Ciolæn, ciolon [*Dut.* keel: *Kil.* keele kele] *The throat;* guttur:—*Ps.* 13, 5: 113, 15.

Ciorian *to complain,* v. ceorian.

Ciorl *a rustic,* v. ceorl.

Cipa, cipe *An onion, scallion;* cepa, ascalonium:—*Cot.* 12.

Cipeleac *A leek;* cipus:—*Cot.* 55.

[e] Cipp *A coulter, harrow;* dentale:—*R.* 1.

Cipresse *the cypress-tree;* cupressus, *Som.*

Ciptum *brought,* v. ceapian.

CIRC, circe, ciric, cyric, cyricea, an [*Dut.* kerk] A CHURCH, *temple:* ecclesia:—In circan bebyrged wæs *was buried in a church, Bd.* 2, 7, *S.* p. 509, 5: *Elf. gl.* 18. The first Anglo-Saxon churches were built of wood, *Bd.* 3, 25: 3, 4. Cyric is sacerdes æwe *the church is the priest's wife, Off. Reg.* 6: *Ors.* 2, 2. ¶ Cyrican ealdor *an elder of a church, a churchwarden.*

Circe-wic *A church dwelling, a monastery;* monasterium:—*Chr. Gib.* p. 240, 23.

Circlić *circular, like a church, ecclesiastical; Elf. T.* 22.

Circol, circul *A circle, the zodiac, a sphere;* circulus, *Som.*

Circol-wyrda *a juggler, a fortune-teller, Som.*

Circul *a circle,* v. circol.

Circul-adl *the shingles, wolfs-hunger;* zona, curcilla:—*L. Md.* 1, 36.

Circul-cræft *knowledge of the sphere, of astrology,* or *mathematics, Som.*

Ciric *a church,* v. circ.

Ciric-grið *the church's peace.*

Ciric-sceat *church-scot, payment made to the church.*

Cirictune *A church-yard;* cœmeterium:—*L. Can. Edg.* 26.

Circ-wæccean *church-watches, vigils.*

Cirisbeam *A* CHERRY-*tree;* cerasus, *Som.*

Cirlisc *rustic,* v. ceorlic.

Cirm *a charm, crashing,* v. cyrm.

Cirnel *a kernel,* v. cyrnel.

Cirpsian; *p.* siede; *pp.* sied. *To crisp, curl;* crispare, *Som.*

Cirpsloccas *crisped* or *curled locks, Som.*

Cirrede *turned, changed,* v. cerran.

Cirspan *to crisp,* v. cirpsian.

Cis; *adj.* [*Dut.* kies, koos] *Choice, nice in eating;* fastidiosus in edendo:—*Herb.* 8, 2.

Ciser-æppla *a kind of dried figs;* caricæ:—*Cot.* 38.

Cisilstan *sand-stone,* v. ceoslstan.

Cisnes *choiceness, niceness,* v. ceasness.

Cissa-ceaster [*Cassa's city*] CHICHESTER, *Sussex:*—*Chr.* 895: *L. Athel.* 14.

Cist *chooses,* v. ceosan.

Cist *goodness,* v. cyst.

Cist *election, choice, a band of soldiers,* v. cyst.

Ciste, *A chest;* cista:—*Cod. Ex.* 1. *b,* v. cyst.

Cisten-beam *A chesnut-tree;* castanea:—*R.* 46.

Cistmælum *earnestly, Som.*

Cite *a city, Som.*

Citelan [*Frs.* kitelje] *To tickle;* titillare, *Som.*

[f] Citelung *a tickling.*

CIÐ, es; *m. A young tender shoot of a herb* or *tree, from the root upwards, a germ, sprig, blade;* festuca:—Ofer gærsa ciðas, *Ex.* 32, 2. Forhwi ælc sæd to ciðum and wyrtrumum weorðe *why should every seed turn to germs and roots, Bt.* 34, 10.

Ciðere *A reprover, chider;* reprehensor, *Som.*

Ciðfæst *rooted, growing, Som.*

Citil *a kettle,* v. cytel.

Claded *clad,* v. gecladed.

Clæcleas, clacleas *free, Cot.* 104.

Clæfer-wyrt *Clover, small clover;* trifolium minus:—*L. Md.* 1, 30.

Clæfra; *pl. Violets, gilliflowers;* violæ:—Reade clæfra *marigolds;* calthæ. Hwite clæfra *white violets* or *stock-gilliflowers,* violæ albæ, *Som.*

Clæg [*Frs.* klai] CLAY; samia terra:—*R.* 56.

Clæghangre [*from its clayey situation*] CLAY-HANGER, or *Clay-honger, Suffolk, Chr.* 1016.

Clæia; *adj.* CLAYEY; argillaceus, *Lye.*

Clæmende *hardening, Cot.* 145.

Clæmian [*Frs.* kliemje] *To* CLAM, *smear, anoint;* linere:—*Gen.* 6, 14.

Clæmming, e; *f. A blotting, daubing, smearing, hardening;* litura, oblimatio:—*Elf. gr.* 47, *Som.*

CLÆN; *adj.* 1. CLEAN, *pure;* mundus. 2. *Chaste, innocent;* castus, innoxius:—1. Win clæn, *Ps.* 74, 7. Clæne nyten, *Bd.* 4, 24: *Lev.* 23, 22. 2. Clæne oððe heofonlic *unmarried, Elf. gr.* 9, 49. Þu bist clæne, *Deut.* 23, 22: *Gen.* 44, 10.

Clænan *To clean;* purificare:—*L. Can. Edg.* 22.

Clæne; *adv.* CLEAN, *entirely;* penitus:—*Ors.* 4, 1.

Clængeorn *a desire of purity.*

Clænehlaf *corn, bread, Som.*

Clænlic *pure, cleanly,* v. clæn.

Clænlice *purely, cleanly;* puré, *Som.*

Clænnes, se; *f. Cleanness, chas-*

tity, modesty; puritas:—*Ps.* 17, 22, 26.

Clænsere *A cleanser, purifier, priest;* purgator, *Som.*

Clænsian, aclænsian, geclænsian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed [*Frs.* klinsgje] *To* CLEANSE, *purify, make clean;* mundare:—Clænsa me, *Ps.* 18, 13. Þu myht me geclænsian, *Mt.* 8, 2.

ℰ Clænsnige *cleanse, free from blame;* purget:—*L. Ethel.* 10, *W.* p. 106, 25.

Clænsung, geclænsung, e; *f. A cleansing, purifying, expiation;* emundatio:—*Mk.* 1, 44: *Lev.* 1, 4.

Clæppette *should palpitate,* v. clappan.

Clæppetung, e; *f. The pulse;* pulsus:—*R.* 76.

Clæsnung *purifying,* v. clænsung.

Clam, es, *or* mes; *m.* 1. *What is clammy, mud, clay;* lutum. 2. *A poultice, plaister;* plasma. 3. *A bandage, what holds or retains as a net, fold, prison;* vinculum:—1. *Ex.* 1, 14. 2. *Herb.* 22. 3. *Bt. R.* p. 152, v. clom.

Clane *clean,* v. clæn.

Clansung *cleansing,* v. clænsung.

Clappan *To* CLAP, *move, palpitate;* palpitare, *Som.*

Clasnung *a chastisement, a cleansing.*

Clate *A bur, sticking to man's clothes;* blitum:—*Cot.* 24.

CLAÐ, es; *m.* CLOTH; in the *pl. clothes, garments;* pannus, vestimenta:—*Bt.* 17: *Mt.* 9, 16: *Gen.* 37, 29.

Clað-sceara *a pair of shears, Som.*

Clatrung, e; *f. Any thing that makes a clattering, a drum, a rattle;* crepitaculum:—*Cot.* 51.

Claustr, clauster, cluster *A cloister;* claustrum:—*Elf. gl.* 21.

CLAW; *pl.* clawa, clawu [*Frs.* klou: *Plat. Ger.* klaue *f*: *Dut.* klauw *m.*] A CLAW, *talon, hook, pincers;* ungula:—*Ps.* 68, 36: *Lev.* 11, 3, 4.

Clawian *To* CLAW; scalpere:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Clawung, e; *f. A pain, the gripes;* tormina:—*L. Md.* 2, 32.

Cleadur *A clatter, drum, rattle;* crepitaculum, *Som.*

Cleafan *dens,* v. cleofa.

Cleafan *To cleave asunder;* findere, *Som.*

Cledemuð [*the mouth of the river Cleddy*] GLADMOUTH, CLEDMOUTH, *South Wales, Chr.* 921.

Clem *a plaister,* v. clam.

Clene *Serene, clear;* serenus:—*Cd.* 213, *Lye.*

Cleofa, an *That which is cloven, a cleft, a chasm, den, chamber;* cubile:—*Bd.* 4, 9.

Cleofesho *A famous place for Anglo-Saxon councils, perhaps Abingdon, Berks.*

ℏ Cleofian *To cleave,* v. clifian.

Cleopian; *part.* ende, igende; *p.* ude. *To cry, call;* clamare:—*Bt.* 3, 4, v. clypian.

Cleopigend, cleopend *A vowel;* vocalis, *Som.*

Cleopung *a cry,* v. clypung.

Cleot *a clout,* v. clut.

Cleow, cleowen *a clew,* v. cliwe.

Clepan *To cry out;* clamitare:—*Prov.* 1, *Lye.*

Clepeþa *A clawing;* scalpurigo:—*Past.* 2, 6.

Clepung *a calling.*

Clerc, cleric, cleroc, es; *m.* [*Lat.* clericus] A CLERK, *priest;* clericus:—*Chr.* 963: *L. Can. Edg.* 4.

Cleric-hád, cleroc-hád *priesthood.*

Clesnung *a cleansing,* v. clænsung.

Clibbor *A burden, load;* onus:—*Menol.* 473.

Clicta *chalk washed.*

Cliewe *a clue,* v. cliwe.

CLIF, clyf; *pl.* u [*Frs.* klif: *Dut.* klip *m*: *Ger.* klippe *f.*] 1. A CLIFF, *rock, steep descent;* clivus, rupes. 2. *A bed, nest;* cubile:—1. *Ors.* 1, 1: 5, 4. 2. *Bd.* 3, 23.

Clife *The herb agrimony, a bur;* agrimonia, lappa:—*Cot.* 118. Smæl clife *the small bur, Som.*

Clifhlep, clifhlyp *a cliff-leap, right down, under foot;* pessum:—*Cot.* 155.

Clifian, onclifian, cliofian; *p.* ode [*Plat. Dut.* kleven: *Ger.* kleben *to adhere; Plat.* klöven: *Dut.* klooven. *Frs.* klieven *to split*] *To* CLEAVE, *adhere;* adhærere, findere:—Hi willað clifian on þæm monnum *they will cleave to the men, Bt.* 16, 3. Woldon hi on þam clifian, *Id.* To þære lifre clifiað, *Lev.* 1, 8. Clifode, *Lk.* 10, 11.

Clifig, clifiht; *adj. Cliffy, steep;* clivosus:—*R.* 8.

Clifrian; *part.* rende. *To claw, scratch;* scabere:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Clifstanas *rough stones, rocks;* cautes:—*Cot.* 44.

Clifwyrt *Maiden-hair, water-wort, fox-glove;* agrimonia:—Clif *or* Clyfwyrt, sume man hatað foxes-clife, sume ea wyrt *cliffwort some men call fox-glove, some water-wort, L. Md.* p. 1, 15.

CLIMAN, climban; *pp.* clumben [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* klimmen] *To* CLIMB; scandere:—*Chr.* 1070.

Clingan *To wither, pine, to* CLING or *shrink up;* marcescere:—*Elf. gr.* 35, *Som.*

Cliof *a cliff, rock,* v. clif.

Cliofian *To cleave;* adherere:—*Bt.* 16, 3, v. clifian.

Cliofung, e; *f.* A CLEAVING; sectio:—*R.* 62, *Lye.*

Cliopian; *part.* clioppende; *p.* hi clioppadon. *To cry, call, Bd.* 4, 19, v. clypian.

Clipode *called,* v. clypian.

Clipur [*Dut.* klepel] A CLAPPER; nolæ malleus:—*W. Cat.* p. 109.

Cliroc *a clerk, priest,* v. clerc.

Clistun CLIST *or* CLYST, *near Exeter, Devon. Chr.* 1001.

CLIWE, an; *n.* [*Frs.* klyoumen] A CLEW, *any thing that is globular, a bottom of thread, ball;* glomus:—*Elf. gr.* 20: *Past.* 35, 5.

Cloccan [*Frs.* klakke] *To* CLUCK, *sigh;* glocire, *Som.*

Clofeshooh *Abingdon,* v. cleofesho.

Clofen *cloven, separated, Som.*

Clofþunc *clove-tongue,* v. clufþung.

Clofwyrt *a fox-glove,* v. clifwyrt.

CLOM, mes; *m.* [*Frs.* klem] *A band, bond, clasp, bandage, chain, prison;* vinculum carcer:—Under clommum *under bonds, Cod. Ex.* 120, b. 13: *Chr.* 942. Helle clommas *the chains of hell, Cd.* 19.

Clough *a cleft of a rock,* or *down the side of a hill, Som.*

Clow *a clue,* v. cliwe.

Clucga [*Plat. Dut. Frs.* klok *f*: *Ger.* klocke *f.*] *A bell,* CLOCK; campana:—*Bd.* 4, 28.

CLUD, es; *m.* [*Plat.* kloot *m*: *Dut.* kluit *f*: *Ger.* kloss *m*: hence the *Eng.* clod] *A rock, stone, a little hill, hillock;* rupes, collis:—*Ors.* 3, 9: 6, 3: *Bt.* 34, 10.

Clúdig; *adj. Rocky;* saxosus:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

Clufe *An ear of corn, a clove of garlic;* spica, *Som.*

Clufiht *cliffy,* v. clifig.

Clufþung *The herb crow-foot, clove-tongue;* herba scelerata:—*Herb.* 9.

Clufwyrt *Cliff-wort;* batracion:—*Herb.* 10, v. clifwyrt.

Clugga *a bell,* v. clucga.

Clumian *To keep close, to press, cover, murmur, mutter;* comprimere, mussitare:—*Bd. de Sapi.* 4, *W. Cat.* p. 30.

Clusa, an [*Frs.* klues] *A prison, narrow passage,* CLOSE; carcer:—*Ors.* 3, 7: 6, 36.

Cluster *a cluster, bunch,* v. clyster.

Cluster *a cloister,* v. claustr.

Cluster-loc *a cloister,* v. claustr.

Clut *A little cloth,* CLOUT, *a plait, seam;* pittacium, lamina:—*Elf. gl.* 20.

Clyferfote *cloven-footed.*
Clyfigende adl *a joint-disease, the gout, Som.*
Clylle *A sign;* signum:—*Fulg.* 22.
Clympre *Metal;* metallum:—*Cot.* 132.
Clyna, clyne *Metal, a mass, lump, wedge;* metallum:—*R.* 51.
j Clypenes *a clipping,* v. clypnys.
Clypian, cleopian, ic clypige; *p.* clypode, geclypode, hi clypodon, clypon; *pp.* geclypod; *v. a.* [*Plat. Ger.* klaffen: *Dut.* klappen] *To speak, speak aloud, to call, say;* loqui, clamare:—*Mk.* 10, 47: *Lk.* 5, 32. Manega synt geclypode, *Mt.* 20, 16.
Clypiendlic, clypigendlic; *adj. Vocative, calling, vocal;* vocalis, vocativus:—Clypiendlic gebigedness *a vocative case, Elf. gr.* 7.
Clypnys, clypenes, se; *f.* A CLIPPING, *an embrace;* amplexus:—*Bd.* 3, 24.
CLYPPAN, beclyppan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *or* clypte, beclypte [*Plat. Ger.* klappen] *To embrace, clasp,* CLIP, *make much of, love, admire;* amplecti:—*Bd.* 4, 24: *Gen.* 29, 13: *Mk.* 9, 36.
Clypung, e; *f. Articulation, speaking out, the forming of words, a cry;* eloquium, clamor:—Se muð dryfð ut þa clypunge, and seo lyft bið geslagen mid þære clypunge, *Elf. gr.* 1, 5, *Som.* p. 2, 34: *Ps.* 17, 8. Clypunga *the calends.*
Clysing, clysung, e; *f. That which is closed, a period, closing, conclusion, cloister;* periodus, claustrum:—Periodus is clysing, oððe geendung þæs ferses, *Elf. gr.* 51, *Som.* p. 51, 20.
Clyster; *pl.* clystru. A CLUSTER, *a bunch, a branch;* racemus:—*R.* 47: *Gen.* 40, 10.
Clysung *a cloister,* v. clysing.
Clyþa *A plaister, salve, poultice;* plasma:—*Elf. gr.* 9: *Gl.* 7: *Herb.* 51, 2, v. clam.
Clywen *a clue,* v. cliwe.
Cnædan *to knead,* v. cnedan.
CNÆP, cnæpp [*Plat. Dut.* knoop *m.*] *A top, cop,* KNOP, *button;* jugum:—Uppan þæs muntes cnæp, *Ex.* 19, 20: *Lk.* 4, 29: *Numb.* 14, 44.
Cnæpling [*Dut.* knaaplyn: *Fland.* knapelinck] *A stripling, youth;* adolescens:—*W. Bd.* p. 377.
CNAPA, cnafa, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* knaap *m*: *Ger.* knabe *m*: *Old Eng. knave*] *A boy, servant, young man;* puer:—He betæhte hys cnapan and se cnapa hit ofsloh, *Gen.* 18, 7: 21, 19: 39, 10: *Ps.* 85, 15.
k Cnáwan, he cnæwð; *p.* cneow; *pp.* cnáwen. *To* KNOW; noscere, v. oncnáwan.
Cnáwincg *Knowledge, a knowing;* cognitio, *Som.*
Cnear *A ship, a narrow ship, galley;* navis:—Cnear on flot *the ship on float, Athelst. Vict. Chr.* 938. Nægled on cnearrum *in nailed ships, Id.*
Cneatung, e; *f. A debate, an inquiry, a search;* disputatio, scrutinium:—*Scint.* 14.
Cnedan, gecnedan; *pp.* cneden [*Dut.* kneden] *To* KNEAD, *ferment;* subigere:—*R. Lk.* 13, 21.
Cneo *a generation,* v. cneores.
Cneoehte *Knotty;* geniculatus:—*L. Md.* 1, 64.
Cneoferis-burh *Burgcastle, Suffolk; Bd.* 3, 19, v. Cnobheresburh.
Cneoholen *A herb;* ruscus:—*Cot.* 165.
Cneoht *a boy,* v. cniht.
Cneomagas *relations,* v. mæg.
Cneordlæcan, gecneordlæcan *To study, take care;* studere, *Som.*
Cneordnys, se; *f. Diligence, care, affection;* cura, *Som.*
Cneores, cneorys, cneornys, cneowres, se; *f. A generation, family, stock;* tribus:—Of þisse wirestan cneoresse, *Deut.* 1, 35: *Gen.* 2, 4: 6, 9. Cneorisse boc, *Mt.* 1, 1.
Cneorim *a generation.*
Cneorisn *family, generation,* v. cneores.
Cneornys, cneorys *a generation,* v. cneores.
CNEOW, es; *n.* [*Plat.* knee: *Dut. Ger.* knie *f*: *Moes.* kniw] A KNEE, *relationship;* genu:—*Mt.* 27, 29. ¶ Binnan cneowe *within relationship, L. Edw. Guth.* 11. Cneow hweorban *the whirl-bone of the knee, Som.*
Cneow-wærce *pain in the knees, Som.*
Cneow-holen, cneow-holm KNEEHOLM, *knee-hulver, tongue laurel;* ruscus:—*Cot.* 165: victoriola, *Herb.* 59.
Cneowian, gecneowian; *p.* ede. *To bow the knee, to kneel;* genuflectere:—*Pref. R. Conc.*
Cneowmægas *relations,* v. mæg.
Cneowrim, cneowres *a generation,* v. cneores.
Cneow-sibbe *relationship.*
Cneowung, e; *A kneeling;* genuflectio:—*Bd.* 3, 17.
Cnidan *To beat;* cædere:—*R. Mt.* 21, 35.
Cnif [*Frs.* knyf: *Plat.* knief *c*: *Dan.* kniv *c.*] A KNIFE; cutler, v. sex.
CNIHT, cneoht, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* knecht] *A boy, youth, attendant, servant.* Hence the modern knights of a shire are so called because they serve the shire; puer, servus:—Lytel cniht *a little boy, Bd.* 4, 8: *L. In.* 7: *Gen.* 24, 64: *Lk.* 7, 7: 12, 45. Moises sende cnihtas, *Ex.* 24, 5. ¶ Cnihtcild *a boy, a male-child, Bd.* 4, 8.—Leorning cniht *a learning attendant, a disciple.*
l Cnihthád *The period between childhood and manhood, youth, boyhood,* KNIGHTHOOD; pubes:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 28: *Bd.* 5, 14.
Cniht-iuguð *Youth, boyhood;* juventus:—*Bridfr.*
Cnihtlic; *adj. Boyish;* puerilis:—*L. Guth.* 2.
Cnihtwisa *youthwise, youthlike,* v. monwisa.
Cnobheres-burg *Burgcastle, Suffolk;* urbs Cnobheri:—*Bd.* 3, 19: *Bd.* 3, 19.
Cnocian *to knock,* v. cnucian.
Cnodan; *pp.* gecnoden. *To give, attribute;* tribuere:—*Past.* 17, 3.
CNOLL, es; *m.* [*Plat.* knull *m*: *Dut.* knol: *Kil.* knolle: *Ger.* knollen] A KNOLL, *a hill, top, cop, summit;* cacumen:—*Gen.* 8, 5: *Jud.* 16, 3, v. cnæp.
Cnosl, es; *m. A race, progeny;* proles:—*L. Alf.* 9.
Cnotta [*Frs.* knotte: *Plat. Dut.* knobbel *m*: *Kil.* knutte *n*: *Ger.* knoten *m.*] A KNOT, *a fastening, knitting;* nexus:—*Elf. gr.* 21.
Cnotted *knotted.*
CNUCIAN, cnuciað; *part.* ende, gende; *pp.* gecnocod, gecnuced. *To* KNOCK, *beat;* pulsare:—*Mt.* 7, 7, 8: *Lk.* 11, 10.
Cnucl [*Plat.* knökel *m*: *Dut.* knokkel *m*: *Ger.* knöchel *m.*] A KNUCKLE, *joint;* articulus, *Som.*
Cnyll [*Dut.* knal] A KNELL, *a sound of a bell;* signum campanæ:—*R. Ben.* 48.
Cnyllan, cnyllsan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To* KNELL, *sound a bell;* pulsare, campana signum dare:—*R. Ben.* 48: *C. Lk.* 11, 9.
Cnysan, cnyssan; *pp.* gecnysed. [*Plat.* knösen: *Frs.* knieze: *Dut.* kneuzen] *To break down, weaken, beat, calumniate;* premere:—*Ors.* 3, 1: *Ps.* 118, 122.
Cnysung, cnyssung, e; *f. A striking, stroke;* ictus:—*Elf. gr.* 1, 4, *Som.* p. 2.
CNYTAN, cnyttan; *pp.* gecnyt [*Plat.* knütten] *To tie, bind,* KNIT; nectere, ligare:—*Elf. gr.* 36.
Cnyttelsa *the sinews, nerves, Som.*
Cóc, es; *m.* [*Plat. Frs. Dut.* kok *m*: *Ger.* koch *m.*] A COOK;

coquus:—*Elf. gr.* 21, 28. Coces mete *cook's meat, pies, Som.*

Cocc, es; *m.* A COCK, *a male fowl* or *bird;* gallus:—Creow se cocc, *Mt.* 26, 34, 74: *Jn.* 13, 38.

[m] Coccel, cocel, es; *m.* COCKLE, *darnel, tares;* zizania:—*Mt.* 13, 27, v. ata.

Cocer, cocur [*Dut.* koker] *A quiver for arrows, a case;* pharetra:—*Ps.* 10, 2: *Elf. gl.* 24: *Gen.* 27, 3.

Cocle *cockle,* v. coccel.

Cocnunga *pies, things cooked,* v. coc.

Cocor *A sword, scabbard;* framea:—*Ps.* 21, 19.

Cocur *a quiver,* v. cocer.

Cod-æppel *A quince-pear, a quince;* malum cydoneum:—*Cot.* 93.

CODD *A bag, sack,* COD; pera:—*Mt.* 10, 10: *Mk.* 6, 8.

Coelnes *coolness, Ben.*

Coerin *boiled wine,* v. cerene.

COF, cofa, cofe. A COVE, *cave, repository, inner room;* cubile:—*Lps.* 35, 4: *C. Mt.* 6, 6. In cofum innæ, *R. Mt.* 24, 26.

Cofantreo [Cwent *Cwent;* ree *or* hre *a river*] COVENTRY, *Warwickshire, Som.*

Cofgodas *household-gods.*

Cofincel *a hand-mill.*

Coflice *quickly,* v. caflice.

Cofscipe *quickness,* v. cafscype.

Cohhetan *To laugh;* cachinnari:—*Fr. Jdth.* 12.

COL; *pl.* cola, colu [*Frs.* kôal: *Dut.* kool] COAL; carbo:—*Ps.* 17, 10, 15: 139, 11.

COL, cyl, es; *adj.* [*Frs. Dut.* koel] COOL, *cold;* frigidus:—*Bt. R.* p. 155.

Colian, ic colige; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To* COOL, *to become cold;* refrigerare, algere:—*Herb.* 94, 4, v. acolian.

Colla [*Norse,* kollur] *A helmet;* galea:—¶ Morgen collan *the morning helmet, the first dawn, Fr. Jdth.* p. 25, 6.

Collen-ferhð *shielded for battle, a warrior.*

Colmase *an unlucky bird,* v. mase.

Coln *A pebble stone;* calculus, *Som.*

Coln-ceaster COLCHESTER, *Essex, so called from the river Coln.*

Colne *pertaining to coals, Som.*

COLT A COLT; pullus:—*Gen.* 32, 15.

Col-þræd *a coal* or *blackened thread, plumb-line.*

Coltræppe *Ram, whin* or *Christ's thorn;* rhamnus:—*Cot.* 156.

Colunceaster *Colchester,* v. Colnceaster.

Com, comon *came,* v. cuman.

Comb *A low place enclosed with hills, a valley;* vallis. Hence the names of places, situate in valleys, end in comb; as Al-comb, Bos-comb, Chilcomb, &c. Sometimes the name of the owner is annexed; as Comb-Basset, Comb-Raleigh. Sometimes b is changed into p; as Compton, Comb *a valley,* tun *a town, Mann.*

[n] Cometa *a comet.*

Commuce *maiden-weed,* v. cammec.

Comp *a battle,* v. camp.

Compdóm, comphád *warfare,* v. campdom.

Compian, campian [*Frs.* kampje] *To encamp, make war, fight;* congredi, pugnare:—*Bd.* 1, 15.

Compung, e; *f. An encamping, combating, fighting;* pugna:—*Cot.* 49.

Comp-weorod *an army,* v. campwered.

Comp-wige *a battle.*

Con *knows,* scit *for* can, v. cunnan.

Con *bold,* v. cene.

Condel *a candle.*

Cone-ceaster *Caster, a town seven miles from Newcastle, Som.*

Connan *to know,* v. cunnan.

Conned *proved,* v. cunnian.

Consolde *The herb comfrey;* consolida:—*L. Md.* 3, 63.

Consula bec, cyninga bec *books of consuls,* or *king's annals, calendars;* fasti:—*Cot.* 92.

Contware *Canterbury,* v. Cantwara.

Coon *bold,* v. cene.

Coortan *bands of soldiers;* cohortes:—*Ors.* 5, 12.

Cop *a cope, cap, top,* v. cæppe.

Cope-man *a merchant,* v. ceapman.

Copenere *A lover;* amator:—*Past.* 52, 3.

Copest *chiefest, most precious, Som.*

Coplic *fit;* coplice *fitly, well.*

Copp [*Frs. Dut.* kop] *A cup, vessel, top;* calix, culmen:—*Cot.* 175, v. cupp, cæppe.

Cops *cords, fetters,* v. cosp.

Corcið *an increase,* v. cið.

Coren, acoren *chosen,* v. ceosan.

Corenes, gecorenes, se. *An election, a choice;* electio:—*C. R. Ben.* 62.

Corion *The herb coriander;* coriandrum:—*Herb.* 148.

CORN [*Plat.* koren *n*: *Ger.* korn *n*: *Frs. Dut.* koorn: *Moes.* kaurn] A CORN, *a grain;* granum:—Þæt is IX bere corna *that is nine barley-corns, L. Athel.* 3, *W.* p. 63, 33: *Mt.* 13, 31. ¶ Cornæsceda *chaff, R.* 17.

Cornas *corns;* gemursæ, *Som.*

[o] Cornbære, cornberend, cornbora *that beareth corn.*

Corngeselig *Fruitful, favourable;* gratiosus:—*Obs. Lun.* 9.

Corn-hus *a corn-house, granary.*

Corn-hwæcca *a corn-chest, bin, Lye.*

Cornoch *A crane;* grus, *Som.*

Cornripa, an; *A handful of corn;* metens:—*Ors.* 4, 8.

Corntreow *A cornel-tree, dog-tree;* cornus:—*R.* 46.

Corn-weal, corn-weala-mægðe CORNWAL, *Som.*

Corn-wealas *Cornishmen;* cornubienses:—*Chr.* 891.

Cornwurma *a corn-worm, weevil.*

Cors *a curse,* v. curs.

Corsian *to curse,* v. cursian.

Corsnæde, corsned *A piece of bread, execrated by a Romish priest, and then offered to the suspected guilty person, to be swallowed in way of purgation;* panis execratione devotus:—*L. eccl. Cnut.* 5, *W.* p. 128, 43.

Corðer, corðre *A multitude, company, train, pomp, state;* multitudo:—*Cd.* 80: *Chr.* 973.

Cos, ses; *m.* [*Plat. Ger.* kuss: *m. Dut.* kus m.] A KISS; osculum:—*Scint.* 8: *Elf. gl.* 4. ¶ Cossas syllan *to give a kiss, Somn.* 193.

Cosham COSHAM *or* CORSHAM, *Wilts:*—*Chr.* 1015.

COSP, es; *m. A fetter;* compes:—On cospas *into fetters, Bt.* 38, 1.

Cossas *kisses,* v. cos.

Costere *a tempter;* tentator:—*C. R. Mt.* 4, 3.

COSTIAN, costnian, gecostian; *p.* de, hi costodon; *pp.* gecosted, gecosten, gecostnod, acostnod [*Plat. Ger.* kosten] *To tempt, try, prove;* probare, tentare:—*Ps.* 25, 2: *Mt.* 16, 1: 19, 3: *Ors.* 6, 3. He wæs fram satane gecostnod, *Mk.* 1, 13.

Costnere *a tempter,* v. costere.

Costnes, se; *f. A temptation;* tentatio, *Som.*

Costnian *to tempt,* v. costian.

Costnigend, es; *m. A tempter;* tentator:—*Mt.* 4, 3.

Costnud *tried,* v. costian.

Costnung, costung, e; *f. A temptation, trying, tempest;* tentatio:—*Mk.* 14, 38: *Bd.* 1, 8: *Ps.* 94, 8.

COTA, cyta, an; *m.* cote, an; *n.* [*Plat.* kate *f*: *Frs. Dut.* kot *n*: *Ger.* kathe *f*, kath, koth *n*: *Dan.* koje *c*: *Swed.* kette *m*: koja *f*: *Icel.* kot *n. villula,* kota *f; partiula domus secreta: Wel.* cwt: *Fin.* cota: *Lap.*

kaaté] A COT, *cottage, den, cave, bed, couch;* casa, spelunca:—To his cotan, *L. Cnut.* 74. He hæfde cytan, *Bd.* 3, 17, *S.* p. 543, 24: 5, 12, *S.* p. 630, 42. To þeofa cote, *Mt.* 21, 13: *Ors.* 3, 9, *Bar.* p. 117, 17.

Coðа, coðe *A disease, sickness, pestilence;* morbus:—Swilc coðe com on mannum *such a disease came on men, Chr.* 1087.

Coðlice *truly,* v. cuðlice.

Cotlyf; *pl.* cotlyfa. *A little village;* villula:—*Chr.* 963.

Cotsæta *An inhabitant of a cottage, a cottager;* casæ habitator, *Som.*

Cott *a bed,* v. cota.

Cottuc *Mallows;* malva, *Som.*

Coxre *a quiver,* v. cocer.

CRABBA, an [*Plat. Ger.* krabbe *f*: *Dut.* krab *f.*] A CRAB, *crawfish, a sign of the zodiac;* cancer:—*Elf. gl.* 12: *Æqu. vern.* 7.

Cracettan *To croak;* crocitare:—*Dial.* 2, 8.

Cradel, cradl, cradul A CRADLE; cunabulum:—On þam cradele, *L. Cnut.* 74: *Cot.* 208.

Cræcetung, e; *f. A croaking;* crocitatio:—Crækcetung hræfena *the croaking of ravens, Guth.* 6.

Cræfian *to crave,* v. crafian.

CRÆFT, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* kracht *f*: *Ger.* kraft] 1. CRAFT, *contrivance, art, skill, trade, employment, workmanship;* ars, artificium. 2. *Strength, power;* vis, potentia. 3. *Talent, ability, faculty, excellence, virtue;* facultas, virtus:—1. Mid ænige cræfte *by any contrivance, Bt.* 39, 4. Ælces cræftes andweorc *the materials of every art, Id.* 17. 2. Mid eallum hiora cræftum *with all their powers, Ors.* 1, 13. Sunnan cræftas *the sun's powers, Bt.* 41, 1. 3. Þæt mine cræftas ne wurden forgitene *that my talents might not be forgotten, Id.* 17. Se wer is cræfta full *the man is full of virtues, Id.* 10: 36, 5. Wið þære sawle cræfta ænne *with one of the faculties of the soul; Id.* 32, 1. Plantian cræftas on mode *to plant virtues in the mind, Id.* 27, 1: 38, 5. ¶ Ator-cræft *the art of poisoning.*—Boc-cræft *book-craft, literature.*—Dream-cræft *the art of music.*—Dry-cræft *the art of magic.*—Galdor-cræft *incantation.*—Læce-cræft *the art of medicine.*—Leoð-cræft *poetry.*—Rim-cræft *arithmetic.* Scip-cræft *navigation.*—Stæf-cræft *letter-craft, grammar.*—Tungel-cræft *astronomy.*—Wicce-cræft *witchcraft.*—Wig-cræft *the art of war.*

Cræfta *An artist, a craftsman, workman;* artifex:—*Elf. gr.* 10.

Cræftan *To exercise a craft, to build;* architectari:—*Elf. gr.* 36.

Cræftega, cræftica, cræftiga *An architect, a workman;* artifex:—*Bt.* 39, 5, v. cræfta.

Cræftgast *most skilful.*

Cræftica *a workman,* v. cræftega.

Cræftig; *adj. Ingenious, skilful,* CRAFTY; ingeniosus, peritus:—*Bt.* 36, 6: 39, 10.

Cræftiga *a workman,* v. cræftega.

¶Cræftiglice; *adv. Workmanlike, craftily;* artificiose:—*Bd.* 4, 19.

Cræftigra *more skilful,* v. cræftig.

Cræftleás; *adj. Artless, innocent, simple, inexpert;* innocens:—*Elf. gr.* 10.

Cræftlic; *adj. Workmanlike, artificial;* artificialis:—*Bridfr.*

Cræftlice; *adv. Cunningly,* CRAFTILY; affabre:—*R.* 99.

Cræftsearo *An instrument of war, a device, stratagem;* machina, *Som.*

Cræft-wyrc *Workmanship;* artificium:—*Scint.* 29.

Cræn *a crane,* v. cran.

Cræsta A CREST, *tuft, plume;* crista, *Som.*

CRÆT, crat; *pl.* cratu [*Plat.* kare, karet *f*: *Ger.* karre *f.*] *A chariot,* CART; currus:—He hæfde cratu, and ridende men, *Gen.* 50, 9: *Deut.* 11, 4. Twægra horsa cræt *a chariot* or *cart drawn by two horses, Som.*

Crætehors *a cart horse.*

Crætwæn *a wain, chariot.*

Cræwð *crows,* v. crawan.

CRAFIAN, becrafian *To ask,* CRAVE, *implore;* petere:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 67: *Chr.* 1070.

Crammian; *pp.* crummen, accrummen [*Dut.* krammen] *To* CRAM, *stuff;* farcire:—*Elf. gr.* 30.

CRAN [*Dut.* kraan *f.*] A CRANE; grus:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 33.

Cranc-stæf *a weaver's instrument.*

Crang *Dead, killed;* mortuus, *Mann.*

Crangan, gecrangan; *p.* hi crungon [*Dut.* krenken: *Ger.* kranken] *To submit, crush, die, perish;* occumbere, perire:—*Cd.* 167. Hettend crungon *the enemy crushed* [*cringed*], *Chr.* 938.

Cranohawc *a crane hawk.*

Crape *should creep,* v. creopan.

Crat *a waggon,* v. cræt.

CRAW, crawe [*Frs.* krie: *Plat. Dut.* kraai *f*: *Ger.* krähe *f.*] A CROW, *a Cornish chough, a jay;* cornix:—*Ps.* 146, 10.

Crawan, ic cráwe, cræwð; *p.* creow, hi creowon; *pp.* crá-wen [*Plat.* kreien: *Dut.* krayen: *Ger.* krähen] *To* CROW *as a cock;* cantare instar galli:—*Mt.* 26, 34, 74: *Mk.* 14, 30.

Crawan-leac *Meadow-saffron;* hermodactylus:—*R.* 44.

Creaca, Creacisc; *adj. Grecian;* Græcus:—*Ors.* 1, 10. Creaca land *Greece, Id.* 1, 1.

Creacanford, v. Creccanford.

Cread *A company, troop;* turma:—Cread-cnearr *a ship's company, a crew, Lye.*

Crecas *the Greeks,* v. Grecas.

Crecca A CREEK, *bay, wharf;* crepido, *Som.*

Creccagelade, Cregelade [*F.* Criccelade: *Hunt.* Criklade] CRICKLADE, CREEKLADE, *Wilts., Chr.* 905.

Creccanford, Crecganford, Creacanford [*Hunt.* Creganford *the ford of the river Crec* or *Craye*] CRAYFORD, *Kent, Chr.* 457.

Crecisc *Grecian,* v. Creaca.

Creda, an; *m. The creed, belief;* symbolum fidei:—¶ Se læsse creda *the less* or *Apostle's creed.*—Se mæsse creda *the sacrament* or *Nicene creed.*

Cregelade, v. Creccagelade.

Crencestre, crencistre; *f. A female weaver, a spinster;* textrix:—*Wynfl. Test.*

CREÓPAN, he crypð; *p.* creáp, hi crupon; *pp.* cropen [*Plat.* krupen: *Frs.* kroepe: *Dut.* kruipen] *To* CREEP, *crawl;* repere:—*Bt.* 36, 4: *Ors.* 1, 7. ¶ Creopende cyn *creeping kind, a reptile, Gen.* 1, 25.

Creopere; *m.* [*Plat.* krüper *m*: *Dut.* kruiper *m.*] A CREEPER, *cripple;* serpens, clinicus, *Som.*

Creopung, e; *f.* A CREEPING, *stealing;* abreptio:—*Cot.* 144.

Creow *crew,* v. crawan.

Crepel; *m. A little creeper* or *crawfish;* cancellus:—*Prov.* 7.

Cressen *cresses,* v. cærse.

CRICC, cryc [*Frs.* krik: *Plat. Dut.* kruk *f*: *Ger.* krücke] A CRUTCH, *staff;* baculus:—*Ps.* 22, 5: *Bd.* 4, 31.

Cridian-tun [*Fr.* Cridiatun, Credon *the river Credon;* tun *a town*] *Kirton* or CREDITON, *Devon, Chr.* 977.

Crisma, an. *Chrism, holy oil used in baptism by the Romish church, a white vesture in which children were clothed after baptism;* chrisma:—*L. Alf. Guth.* Under crisman *clothed in albs* or *white, Bd.* 5, 7: 2, 14. ¶ Crism-halgung *consecrating the chrism, W. Cat.* p. 121.

Crismen *Balsam;* balsamum:—*Cot.* 140.

Crismlysing, e; *f.* *A leaving off the baptismal vest;* chrismatis solutio:—*Chr.* 878.

CRISP; *adj.* CRISP, *curled, frizzled;* crispus:—*Bd.* 5, 2.

Crist, es; *m.* CHRIST; christus:—¶ IV Cristes bec *the four Gospels, Bd.* 5, 19. Cristes æ, Cristes boc *the Gospel, Elf. T.* p. 30.

Cristalla *Crystal;* crystallus:—*Num.* 11, 7.

Cristen; *sup.* est; *def.* se cristenesta; *adj.* *Christian, holy;* christianus:—Cristene men secgað *christian men say, Bt.* 39, 8.

Cristen, cristena, an. *A christian;* christianus:—He wæs cristen, *Bt.* 1. He het ealle þa cristenan *he ordered all the christians, Ors.* 6, 30.

Cristenandóm, cristendóm, es; *m.* *Christianity,* CHRISTENDOM, *the Christian world;* christianitas:—Wið þam cristenandome *against Christianity, Bt.* 1: *Elf. T.* p. 28, 3: *Jud.* 16.

Cristenest, se cristenesta *the most christian, pious, holy,* v. cristen.

Cristlic *Christlike, christian;* christianus, *Lye.*

Cristnian *To* CHRISTEN, *baptize, catechize;* catechizare:—*Bd.* 2, 14.

Crisumlysing *a leaving off the baptismal vest,* v. crismlysing.

CROCCA [*Frs.* kroek: *Dut.* kruik] A CROCK, *pot, pitcher;* olla:—*Ps.* 59, 8.

Croc-hwære *A kettle;* cacabus, *Som.*

Croc-sceard *a potsherd.*

Croc-wyrhta *a crockworker, potter.*

Croft A CROFT, *a small enclosed field;* prædiolum, *Som.*

Crog, crohh, crohha *A small vessel, chrismatory, bottle;* legythum, lagena:—*Cot.* 91: 124, v. ampella.

Croh *Saffron;* crocus:—*L. M.* 5, 3.

Crompeht; *adj.* *Full of crumples, wrinkled;* folialis:—*Cot.* 91.

Cromu *crumbs,* v. cruma.

CROP, pes; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* krop *m*: *Ger.* kropf *m*: *Dan.* kroe, krop *c*: *Swed.* kräfwa *f.* kropp *m*: *Icel.* krof *n.*] A CROP, *top, bunch, berry, an ear of corn, craw of a bird;* cima, corymbus, spica, gutturis vesicula:—*R.* 60. Wurp þone cropp, *Lev.* 1, 16.

Crop-leac *a kind of wild* or *running betony.*

Croppiht *Croppy, full of clusters;* racemosus, *Som.*

Cruce *A cross, crook, water-pot;* crux, hydria, *Som.* v. crocca.

Cruft *A crypt, vault;* crypta, *Som.*

CRUMA [*Dut.* kruim *f.*] *A crumb, fragment;* mica:—*Mt.* 15, 27.

CRUMB, crump, crymbig; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* krom: *Ger.* krum] *Crooked,* CRUMPED; curvus:—*Cot.* 144.

Crungon *killed,* v. crangan.

Crusene, crusne *A robe made of skins;* mastruga:—Crusene oððe deorfellen roc *crusen* or *a beastfelt* or *skin garment, Elf. gl.* 20.

Cruð *a crowd,* v. cread.

CRYB [*Plat. Dut.* krib *f*: *Ger.* krippe *f.*] A CRIB, *bed, stall;* stratum, *Som.*

Cryc *a crooked staff,* v. cric.

Cryfele *A den, passage under ground;* spelunca, *Som.*

Crymbig *crooked,* v. crumb.

Crymbing, e; *f.* *A bending;* curvatura:—*Cot.* 56.

Crypan *to creep,* v. creopan.

Crypel, crypele, cryppel *a den,* v. cryfele.

Crysm *chrism,* v. crisma.

Cu'; *g.* cús; *pl.* cy; *g.* cuna; *f.* [*Plat.* ko *f*: *Frs.* kou: *Dut. Dan.* koe *f*: *Ger.* kuh *f.*] A COW; vacca:—Feowertig cuna, *Gen.* 32, 15: *Ps.* 67, 33.

Cualme-stow *A place of burial;* calvariæ locus, *Som.*

Cuce *alive,* v. cwic.

Cucelere *A spoon, half a drachm, a capon;* cochlear:—*Herb.* 26, 3: *Cot.* 42.

Cucen *alive.*

Cucian; *part.* cucende. *To quicken, make alive;* vivificare, *Som.*

Cucon, cuconne, cucune *Alive, quick;* vivus:—*Chr.* 1009: *Ors.* 6, 2. Cucu, *Gen.* 1, 20, v. cwic.

Cucumer, es; *m.* [*Dut.* komkommer] A CUCUMBER; cucumis:—Cucumeres, þat synd eorðæppla, *Num.* 11, 5.

CUD A CUD, *what is chewed;* rumen, *Som.*

Cudele *A cuttlefish;* sepia:—*R.* 102.

Cuellan *to kill,* v. cwellan.

Cuemesa [*Dut.* koemest *m.*] *Cowdung;* lætamen:—*L. Md.* 138, *Som.*

Cufle, cugele, cugle, cuhle *A* COWL, *monk's hood;* cuculla:—*Elf. gl.* 20.

Cuhyrd *a cow-herd.*

Cuic *living,* v. cwic.

Cuicbeam *the juniper-tree.*

Cuide *a saying,* v. cwide.

Cula *a cowl,* v. cufle.

Culfra, culefra, an; *f.* *A dove,* CULVER, *pigeon;* columba:—He asende þa eft ut ane culfran, *Gen.* 8, 8, 9: *Mt.* 10, 16: *Lk.* 2, 24: 3, 22. Culfer, *R.* 37. ¶ Wud-culfra *a wood culver* or *pigeon, stock-dove.*

Culpa *Humiliation;* dejectio:—*Cod. Ex.* 10, b.

Culpian *To humiliate, cringe;* humiliare:—*Bt.* 32, 1.

CULTOR, cultur A COULTER or CULTER, *dagger;* culter, sica:—*Elf. gl.* 8.

Culufre *a dove,* v. culfra.

Cum *come,* v. cuman.

CUMA, an; *m.* *A comer, guest, stranger;* hospes:—Ic wæs cuma, *Mt.* 25, 35, 43. ¶ Cumena ar-þegn *an attendant of guests.*—Cumena bur *an hospital.*—Cumena hus *an inn.*

Cuman, cwiman, ic cume, he cymð; *p.* com, hi comon; *pp.* cumen. [*Plat.* kamen: *Dut.* komen: *Ger.* kommen: *Moes.* cwiman] *To* COME, *happen, go;* venire:—Cum to þam lande, *Gen.* 12, 1: *Ps.* 39, 10: *Deut.* 4, 9.

Cumb *a liquid measure:* hence, perhaps, our *dry measure, a comb* or *coom, a valley,* v. comb.

Cumbel, cumbl, cumbol, cumbul [*Franc.* cumbal: *Icel.* cumbl] *A military standard, a banner, signal;* signum militare:—*Cd.* 181: *Fr. Jud.* p. 26, 18. ¶ Cumbol-gehnades *conflict of banners, Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 144, 14.—Cumbol-wiga *a commander.*

Cumbraland [*a land of valleys,* v. comb] CUMBERLAND.

Cumen *come;* cumende *coming,* v. cuman.

Cumerland *Cumberland,* v. Cumbraland.

Cumin *the herb cummin,* v. cymen.

Cum-liðe *kind to comers* or *strangers.*

Cumliðian [cuma *a guest;* liðian *to nourish*] *To lodge, to receive as a guest;* hospitari:—*R. Ben. interl.* 1.

Cumliðnes, se; *f.* *Hospitableness, hospitality;* hospitalitas:—*Pref. R. Conc., Som.*

Cummase *a kind of unlucky bird.*

Cum-pæder *A godfather;* compater, *Som.*

-cund [*Dut. Kil.* kond, konne, kunne *known, a kind: Ger.* kund: *Icel.* kyn] *An adjective termination, denoting a* KIND, *sort* or *origin, likeness;* as, eorðcund *earthly;* godcund *having its origin from God, divine;* heofoncund *heavenkind, heavenly, etc.*

Cuneglæsse *The herb hound's* or *dog's tongue;* cynoglossa:—*L. Md.* 1, 44.

Cunela *Rue, herb grace;* ruta:—*C. R. Lk.* 11, 42.

Cunelle *chervil;* cerefolium, *Som.*

vCUNNAN, ic can, þu cunne *or* canst; he can, we ge hi cunnon; *p.* ic cuðe, þu cuðest, we ge hi cuðon, gecuðon; *pp.* cuð, gecuð [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* kennen: *Moes.* cunnan] 1. *To* KEN, *know, know how;* scire. 2. *To know how to do, have power, to be able;* posse:—1. Cunne ge Laban? Hig cwædon, þæt hig hine cuðon, *Gen.* 29, 5. Hwanon cuðest þu me, *Jn.* 1, 48: *Bt.* 7, 1. Þæt ne sy cuð and open, *Lk.* 8, 17: 16, 15. Het is cuð *it is known, clear, evident, Greg.* 2, 22. 2. He ne can ongitan *he cannot understand, Bt.* 39, 2, *Card.* p. 328, 9. He eow axað hwæt ge don cunnon, *Gen.* 46, 33. ¶ Cuð doen, gecuðne gedon *to make known.*

Cunnere *A tempter;* tentator:—*C. Mt.* 4, 3.

CUNNIAN, acunnian, gecunnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed, od; *v. a. To enquire,* CON, *search into, to prove, try;* probare:—Mot ic nu cunnian *may I now enquire?* Cunna swa þu wille *enquire as thou wilt, Bt.* 5, 3: *Ps.* 138, 1: *Bd.* 3, 2. Ge cunnian hwylc heora swiftost hors hæfde *to try which of them had the swiftest horse, Bd.* 5, 6.

Cunning, e; *f. Experience,* CUNNING; experientia, *Som.*

Cuople *A coble, small ship;* navicula:—*C. Mt.* 8, 13.

Cupp, cuppa A CUP; poculum:—*Ælthelf. Test.*

Cure, curon *chose; p. of* ceosan.

Curmealle, curmellē *Centaury;* centauria:—Curmealle seo mære *the greater centaury, Herb.* 3. Curmelle seo læsse *the less centaury, Herb.* 36.

CURS A CURSE; maledictio:—On ænigne man curse asettan, *Offic. Episc.* 3.

Cursiam *incense,* v. cursumbor.

Cursian *To* CURSE; maledicere:—*Ps.* 36, 23: *Chr.* 1137.

Cursumbor *frankincense, incense,* v. recels.

Cursung, e; *f.* A CURSING, *curse, torment, hell;* maledictio:—*Ps.* 108, 16.

Cusc; *adj.* [*Dut.* kuisch: *Ger.* keusch: *Al.* chusca, kusgi] CHASTE, *modest, pure, clean;* castus, purus:—*Cd.* 29.

Cusceote [*Lancashire,* cowshot] *A ringdove;* palumbus, *Som.*

wCuslippa, cuslloppe A COWSLIP; verbascum:—*R.* 42.

Cuter *Resin;* mastix, resina:—*R.* 48.

Cuð *known, certain; pp. of* cunnan.

CUÐA, an. *One known, an acquaintance, a familiar friend, a relation;* notus, cognatus:—*Ps.* 54, 14: *Lk.* 1, 58: 2, 44. Ne clypa þine cuðan, *Lk.* 14, 12.

Cuðe, cuðon *knew, was able; p. of* cunnan.

Cuðelic, cuðlic; *adj. Known, certain;* notus, *Som.*

Cuðelice *certainly,* v. cuðlice.

Cuðemen *relations,* v. cuða.

Cuðian; *p.* ude. *To know, regard;* innotescere:—*Ps.* 143, 4.

Cuðlætan *To enter into friendship, make peace;* societatem facere, *Som.*

Cuðlice, cuðelice; *comp.* or; *adv. Certainly, truly, indeed;* certo:—*Bd.* 2, 12: 3, 22.

Cuðnes, se; *f. Knowledge, acquaintance;* scientia:—*Scint.* 38.

Cuðnoma *A sirname;* cognomen, *Som.*

Cuðomen *relations,* v. cuða.

Cuðon *knew; p. of* cunnan.

Cuðra, cuðre *more sure; comp. of* cuð.

Cuðudyst *regardedst,* v. cuðian.

Cuwon *chewed,* v. ceowan.

CWACIAN; *part.* ende [*Plat.* quakkeln] *To* QUAKE, *tremble;* tremere:—*Ps.* 17, 9: *Ors.* 2, 5.

Cwacung, e; *f.* A QUAKING, *trembling;* tremor:—*Ps.* 2, 11.

Cwæde, cwæden *said,* v. cwæðan.

Cwæle *a violent death,* v. cwale.

Cwælm *death,* v. cwealm.

Cwæman *to please,* v. cweman.

Cwæn *a queen,* v. cwen.

Cwærtern *a prison,* v. cwertern.

Cwæstednys *a trembling,* v. cwacung.

Cwæðan, cweðan, acwæðan, ic cweðe, þu cwyst, he cwyð; *p.* ic cwæð, cwæde *or* cwæde, þu cwæde, he cwæð, we cwædon; *sub.* cweðe; *imp.* cweð þu, cweðað *or* cweðe ge; *pp.* gecweden [*Moes.* cwithan.—cwyðe *a speech,* v. cwede] 1. *To say, speak;* dicere. 2. *To provoke,* or *excite by speaking;* provocare:—1. Abraham him cwæð to, ic cwæðe on minum geþance, *Gen.* 20, 11: 31, 1. Se witega gecwæð, *Mt.* 24, 15: *Gen.* 21, 2: *Mt.* 3, 3. 2. Brutus gecwæð anwig *Brutus provoked a duel, Ors.* 2, 3.

Cwale, cwalu [*Dut.* kwaal *f.*: *Plat. Ger.* quaal *f.*] *A quelling with weapons, a violent death, slaughter, death;* cædes:—*Bd.* 2, 12.

xCwanian [*Plat. Dut.* kwynen: *Moes.* cwainon] *To languish, to be weary, faint, mourn;* languere, lugere:—*Cd.* 220.

Cwanta-wic *Canterbury,* v. Cantwara.

Cwartern *a prison,* v. cwertern.

CWATAN; *p.* cwehte, hi cwehton; *pp.* cweht. *To shake, move, brandish;* quatere, movere:—*Mt.* 27, 39: *Mk.* 15, 29.

Cwatbricge [*Fabio. Æthelw.* Cantbricge: *M. West.* Quantebridge: *Flor. Wig.* Quatbrig] CAMBRIDGE:—Cwatbricge be Sæfern *Cambridge, on the Severn, Gloucestershire, Som.*

Cwead *Dung, filth;* stercus:—*Ps.* 112, 6.

Cwealan *to kill,* v. cwellan.

CWEALM, es; *m.* [*Plat.* qualm *m*: *Dut.* kwalm *m.*] *Death, destruction, pestilence, contagion, slaughter;* nex:—*Lk.* 21, 11: *Ex.* 5, 3.

Cwealm-bære *death bearing, deadly.*

Cwealmbærnes, cwelmbærnys, se; *f. Destruction, ruin;* exitium:—*Elf. gr.*

Cwealmnys, cwylmnys, se; *f. Torment, pain, anguish;* cruciatus:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Cwealm-stow *a place of execution.*

Cwearn *a mill,* v. cwyrn.

Cweartern *a prison,* v. cwertern.

Cweccung, e; *f. A disturbance;* commotio:—*Lps.* 43, 16.

Cwede *a saying,* v. cwide.

Cweden *said,* v. cwæðan.

Cwehte *moved,* v. cwatan.

Cwelan *to die,* v. acwelan.

CWELLAN, acwellan, cwealan, cwoellan, acwoellan, acwillan, þu cwelst; *p.* cwealde, cwalde; *pp.* cweald, cwelled, cweld, acwolen, acweald, aquald; *v. a.* [*Plat. Ger.* quälen: *Dut.* kwellen] *To kill, slay,* QUELL; trucidare:—*Ex.* 8, 26: 29, 16: *Bt.* 13, *Card.* p. 60, 1.

Cwellere [*Plat. Ger.* quäler *m*: *Dut.* kweller] *A killer, manslayer,* QUELLER, *tormentor;* carnifex, spiculator:—*Mk.* 6, 27: *Bd.* 1, 7.

Cwelm *destruction,* v. cwealm.

Cwelmbærnys *destruction,* v. cwealmbærnes.

Cwelmende *destroying,* v. cwellan.

Cwelmian *to kill,* v. cwylman.

Cweman, gecweman; *p.* de. *To please, delight, satisfy;* placere:—*Ors.* 1, 12: *Mk.* 15, 15.

Cweming, e; *f. A pleasing;* placentia, *Som.*

yCwemnys, se; *f. A satisfaction; an appeasing, a mitigation;* satisfactio:—*Bd.* 1, 27: *Resp.* 8.

CWEN [*Al.* quena: *Dan.* kone *f.*: *Icel.* kona, kuenna: *Moes.* cwino *a woman*] *A woman, wife, wife of a king, a* QUEEN; uxor, regina:—Abrahames cwen *Abraham's woman, wife, Cd.* 103: *Ors.* 3, 11. Þes Caseres cwen *a wife of a Cæsar, an empress.* Suð-dæles cwen, *Mt.* 12, 42: *Lk.* 11, 31.

Cwencan *to quench*, v. acwencan.
Cwen-fugol *a female* or *hen bird.*
Cwen-hiord, cwen-hyrd *a keeper of females, one fit to wait upon queens, a eunuch.*
Cwen-land *the country of the Vandals:*—Be norðan Sweon ofer þa westen nu is Cwenland, *Ors.* 1, 1.
Cwen-sæ *the sea of the Vandals.*
Cweoc *quick, alive*, v. cwic.
Cweorn *a mill*, v. cwyrn.
Cweorn-bil *the iron supporting a mill.*
Cweorn-stan *a millstone*, v. cwyrn-stan.
Cweornteð *mill-teeth, grinding teeth.*
Cwertern, cweartern, cwiertern, cwærtern *A prison;* carcer: —*Mt.* 5, 25: *Lk.* 3, 20.
Cweðan *to say*, v. cwæðan.
Cweðað *lament*, v. cwiðan.
Cweðe *say*, v. cwæðan.
Cweðe ge *say ye*, v. cwyst.
Cwic, cwuc, cuic, cucu, cucon; *adj.* [*Plat. Frs.* quik, quek: *Dut.* kwik] Quick, *active, not dead, living;* vivus:—Se iunga wæs cwices modes, *Ors.* 2, 1. Cuic wæter *or* cwic welle, *C. Jn.* 4, 10: *Bd.* 1, 14. ¶ Cwicælmessa *a living sacrifice, an oblation.*—Cwic feoh *living property, cattle.*
Cwicbeam *A wild ash, wickentree* or *wich-tree, sedge-bushes, juniper-tree;* juniperus:—*Cot.* 109, *Som.*
Cwiccan; *pp.* od, ud [*Plat.* queken: *Dut.* kweeken: *Icel.* kuikna] *To* quicken, *make alive;* vivificare, *Som.*
Cwice [*Plat.* quek, quik: *Dut.* kweek gras *n.*] *Quick growing grass, couch-grass, quitch-grass;* gramen:—*Herb.* 79.
Cwicfyr *a quick fire, fire of brimstone.*
Cwichelmes-hlæwe [*F.* Cuiccelmeslawe: *Hovd.* Cwickelmelow] Cuckamsley Hill, *Berkshire, Chr.* 1006.
Cwicseolfor *quicksilver.*
Cwicsusl, es; *m. Burning sulphur;* ignis sulphureus:—¶ Cwicsusles ealdor *the chief of burning brimstone, the devil, Nicod.* 26.
Cwic-treow *the hawthorn-tree;* crespinus, tremulus:—*R.* 47.
Cwicu *alive*, v. cwic.
Cwicwihta *living creatures.*
Cwide, cwyde, cwyðe, es; *m. A speech, saying, command, sentence, testament, argument, doctrine;* dictum:—Eower cwide stande, *Jos.* 2, 21. Ealda cwidas *old sayings, proverbs, Bt.* 14, 3. Cwidas don *to make wills, Somn.* 234.
Cwidboc *a book of proverbs.*
Cwiddigan; *p.* hi cwydodon. *To speak;* dicere:—Hearm cwiddigan, *Bt.* 18, 4: *Chr.* 1085.
Cwiddung, cwyddung, e; *f. A saying, report, speech;* sermunculus:—*Bt.* 18, 4.
Cwidol *evil tongued*, v. cwydol.
Cwidræden *an agreement*, v. ræden.
Cwiertern *a prison*, v. cwertern.
Cwiferlice; *adv. Anxiously;* solicitè:—*C. R. Ben.* 64.
Cwildbær; *adj. Plague bearing, pernicious, injurious;* pernicious:—*Scint.* 53.
Cwildbærlice; *adv. Destructively, pestilently;* pestifere:—*Scint.* 8.
Cwilde-flod *the destruction flood, deluge.*
Cwiman *to come*, v. cuman.
Cwinod *wasted*, v. cwanian.
Cwið, cwiða [*Moes.* cwith] *The womb;* matrix:—*R.* 76.
Cwiðan; *p.* we cwiðdun. *To speak* or *moan in grief, mourn, lament;* lamentari, plangere: —Wope cwiðan *with weeping to lament, Cd.* 48: *Mt.* 11, 17: *Ps.* 77, 69.
Cwiðendlic; *adj. Proper, peculiar, natural;* genuinus:—*Cot.* 96.
Cwoaðan *to say*, v. cwæðan.
Cwoellan *to kill*, v. cwellan.
Cwom *came*, v. cuman.
Cwuc, cwuca *alive*, v. cwic.
Cwyddung *a saying*, v. cwiddung.
Cwyde *a speech*, v. cwide.
Cwydele *An inflamed swelling;* varix:—*R.* 76.
Cwydeleás; *adj. Speechless, intestate;* intestatus: — *L. Pol. Cnut.* 68.
Cwydodon *said, reported*, v. cwiddigan.
Cwydol; *adj. Ill tongued;* maledicus:—*Bd.* 1, 23.
Cwydræden *an agreement*, v. gecwidrædden.
Cwylan *to die*, v. acwelan.
Cwyld [cweld *killed, from* cwellan] *Slaughter, destruction, pestilence, plague;* clades, lues: —*Ps.* 1, 1. ¶ Cwyld *or* cwyltid *a dead time:* as we say, *the dead time of night.*
Cwylman, cwelmian, gecwylman; *p.* de, hi cwelmdon; *pp.* ed. [*Plat. Ger.* quälen] *To kill, torment, crucify;* trucidare:—*Ps.* 36, 15: *Bd.* 5, 2. Mid anum slæge gecwylman *to kill with one blow, Coll. Monast.*
Cwylmbære *death bearing, pernicious.*
Cwylmd *killed*, v. cwylman.
Cwylmende, cwylmigende *tormenting, crucifying*, v. cwylman.
Cwylmincg, cwylming, e; *f. A cross;* crux:—*Mt.* 10, 38.
Cwylmnys *torment*, v. cwealmnys.
Cwylt-tyd *dead time*, v. cwyld.
Cwyna *a wife*, v. cwen.
Cwyrn, cweorn [*Plat.* queeren *f*: kweern *f*: *Moes.* cwairn] *A mill, a hand-mill,* quern; mola:—*Mt.* 24, 41: *Num.* 11, 8.
Cwyrn-burne *a mill-stream.*
Cwyrn-stan, cweorn-stan *a millstone.*
Cwysan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed [*Plat.* quesen: *Frs.* queaze] *To crush,* quash, *shake, bruise, squeeze, burst asunder;* quassare, terere:—*Elf. gr.* 28.
Cwyst þu, cwyst þu la, cwyst tu la *sayest thou? whether it is so?* used in questions, as num in *Latin:*—Cwyst þu eom ic hyt? *Mt.* 26, 22, v. cwæðan.
Cwyð *says*, v. cwæðan.
Cwyðað *lament;* cwyðende *lamenting*, v. cwiðan.
Cwyðe *a saying*, v. cwide.
Cwyþele *an inflamed swelling*, v. cwydele.
Cy *cows*, v. cú.
Cycen *a chicken*, v. cicen.
Cycene [*Dut.* keuken: *Frs.* koaken] *A kitchen;* culina:—*R.* 107.
Cydde *said, told; p. of* cyðan.
Cydung *a chiding*, v. ciding.
Cyf, cyfe [*Ger.* kufe] *A tun, vessel, hogshead, bushel;* dolium:—*Mt.* 5, 15.
Cyfes, ceafes, cefes; *f.* [*Wil.* keuese: *Dut. Kil.* kebs, kefs] *A concubine, handmaid;* pellex, ancilla:—*Elf. gr.* 28: *Gen.* 21, 12.
Cyfesdeboren *base born.*
Cyfeshád [*Dut. Kil.* kebsdom; keuisdom] *Whoredom, adultery;* pellicatus:—*Cot.* 186.
Cygan, cygean, cigan, acigan, gecegan, gecygan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* 1. *To call, invite, call upon, invoke, intreat;* vocare, invocare. 2. *To call together, assemble;* convocare:—1. *Ps.* 98, 6: 104, 15. Ic gecyge, *Ps.* 114, 2. Gecygde, *Ps.* 73, 19. 2. *Bd.* 4, 23: *Elf. gr.* 22.
Cyging *a calling.*
Cygling, cyðling, e; *f. A relation;* cognatus:—*R. John* 18, 26, v. cuða.
Cyl, cyle; *m.* [*Frs.* kyeld] *Cold, coolness;* frigus:—*Ps.* 147, 6.
Cyldfare *a carrying of children.*
Cyle *A well;* puteus:—*Ors.* 1, 1.
Cylene A kiln, *an oven;* culina:—*Cot.* 45.
Cylenisc; *adj. Like a kiln;* fornaceus, *Som.*
Cylew *spotted.*

Cyle-wearte, cyle wyrt *Sour sorrel;* oripilatum:—*Cot.* 216.

Cyline, cyline-heorð *a kiln,* v. cylene.

Cyll *A bottle, barrel, flagon;* uter:—*Ors.* 2, 4, v. ciellan.

Cyln *a kiln,* v. cylene, ast.

Cyme *A coming, an approach;* adventus:—*Bt.* 39, 13.

Cymen, cymene, cymyn *Cummin;* cuminum:—*Mt.* 23, 23.

Cymð *comes,* v. cuman.

Cyn [*Plat. Moes.* kinn *n*: *Frs. Dut.* kin *f.*] *The* chin; mentum:—*Elf. gl.* 2.

Cyn; *g.* cynnes [*Dan.* kjön *n*: *Swed.* kynne *n.* kön *n. a kind: Icel.* kyn *n*: *Old Ger.* kunne *a kind, generation*] Kin, *kindred, lineage, race, posterity, tribe, nation, people, kind, sort;* cognatio, progenies, genus:—Cyne cynnes *of royal race, Bt.* 38, 1: *Ors.* 1, 5. La næddrena cyn, *Mt.* 3, 7: 17, 21: *Mk.* 7, 26. ¶ Fisc-cyn *fish-kind.*

Cyn; *adj. Akin, suitable, fit, proper;* congruus:—Þæt is cyn *that is proper, Bt.* 33, 1. Swa cynn was *as was suitable* or *fit, Bt.* 35, 4.

Cyna *a cleft,* v. cina.

Cynd, cynde *nature, kind, Bt.* 35, 4, v. gecynd.

Cyne; *adj. Kingly, regal, royal, princely;* regius, regalis:—He wæs cyne cynnes *he was of royal lineage, Bt.* 38, 1. Cyne bearn *or* cyne cyn *royal offspring, Bd.* 1, 25.

Cynebænd *a royal crown, a diadem.*

Cynebot *a king's compensation* or *recompense.*

Cynebotl *A kingly dwelling, a palace;* palatium:—*Elf. gl.* 27.

Cynedóm, cyningdóm; *m. A royal dominion, kingdom, realm;* imperium, regnum:—*Bd.* 1, 3: *Ors.* 4, 5.

Cyneg *a king,* v. cyning.

Cynegeard, cynegyrd *A royal wand, sceptre;* sceptrum:—*R.* 68.

Cynegewæd *a king's clothing, a purple robe.*

Cynegyld *a king's compensation,* v. cynebot.

Cynegyrd *a sceptre,* v. cynegeard.

Cynehád *A royal state* or *condition, dignity,* kinghood; regia dignitas:—*Pref. Greg.*

Cynehealm, cynehelm, es; *m. A crown, diadem;* diadema:—*Mt.* 27, 29: *Jn.* 19, 2, 5.

Cynelec, cynelic, cynellic; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger.* königlich: *Dut.* koninklyk] *Regal, royal;* regalis:—Cynelic botl *a royal dwelling, Bd.* 1, 5.

Cynelice; *adv. Royally;* regie:—*Past.* 16, 5.

Cynelicnys, se; *f. Royalty, as shewn in the deportment, a kingly likeness;* regia dignitas:—*Bd.* 3, 14.

Cynellic *kingly,* v. cynelec.

Cynemæresford [*F.* Kimeresford.—Cyne *royal;* mære *famous;* ford *a ford*] *Kempsford, Gloucestershire, Chr.* 800.

Cynerice [*Plat. Ger.* königreich *n*: *Dut.* koningryk *n.*—cyne *royal,* rice *a region*] *A royal region* or *possession, a kingdom, realm;* regnum:—*Ors.* 3, 7.

Cynerofe *royal, noble.*

Cynescipe *kingship, royalty.*

Cynesetl, cenesetel *A royal seat, a throne;* imperii sedes, *Ors.* 3, 7: *Ex.* 11, 5.

Cynestol [cyne *royal,* stol *a seat, stool*] *A royal dwelling, chief city, a capital;* urbs regia:—*Bt.* 1: *Ors.* 3, 9.

Cynestræt *a royal street* or *road.*

Cynet Kennet, *Wiltshire, Som.*

Cynewise, cynewisa *A republic, commonwealth;* respublica:—*Ors.* 4, 4: *Bd.* 1, 3.

Cynewiðde *A royal wreath, a diadem;* redimiculum:—*Cot.* 185.

Cyngestune *the king's town,* Kingston.

Cyning, cyng, cyngc, cynig, cyneg, cyninc, cyningc, es; *m.* [*Plat. Ger.* könig *m*: *Dut.* koning *m*: *Dan.* konge *m*: *Swed.* kung, konung *m*: *Icel.* konungr *m.*] A king, *ruler, prince.* Anglo-Saxon kings were elected in the witenagemot on the death of the preceding sovereign, *Turner's Hist.* b. viii. c. 1; rex:—Melchisedech wæs cyning, *Gen.* 14, 18. Se Judea cyning, *Mt.* 2, 1, 2. Eart þu cyning, *Jn.* 18, 37. Þu eart Israhela cyng, *Jn.* 1, 49: *Ors.* 1, 8. ¶ Cyninga bec *histories* or *chronicles of things done from year to year.*—Cyninga seod *the king's purse, exchequer.*—Cyninges botl *or* Cyninges heal *a king's dwelling, a palace, Bd.* 2, 14.

Cyning-cynn *royal race.*

Cyningdóm *a kingdom,* v. cynedom.

Cyningric *a kingdom,* v. cynerice.

Cynnas *sorts, nations,* v. cyn.

Cynnreccennis, se; *f. A reckoning of relationship, a genealogy;* genealogia:—*Cot.*

Cynnryn, cynryn, cynren, cænryn, es; *pl.* u. [cyn *kin, relationship;* ryne *a course*] *A family course, parentage, generation;* generatio:—La ge nædrena cynnryn, *Mt.* 12, 34: *Gen.* 11, 27: *Bt.* 38, 1. On cynrynes cynrynum, *Ps.* 71, 5.

Cyp *A beam, timber, measure;* trabs:—*R. Ben.* 2: *H. Mt.* 5, 15.

Cypa, an [*Plat.* kipe, küpe *f. a basket*—ceap] 1. *A factor, merchant, trader;* negotiator. 2. *What a merchant has his goods in, a basket;* cophinus:—1. *Gen.* 37, 28. 2. *Lk.* 9, 17, v. ceap.

Cypan; *p.* cypt, þu cyptest, we ge hi cypton, ciptun. *To sell;* vendere:—*Ps.* 43, 14: *Jn.* 2, 16: *Gen.* 47, 20. Cypende, *Mt.* 25; 9, v. ceapian.

Cypecnihtas *bought servants, slaves.*

Cypeman *a merchant,* v. ceapman.

Cypera *a sort of fish.*

Cyperen; *adj. Coppery, belonging to copper;* æreus:—*Ps.* 17, 36. Cyperen hwer *a copper ewer* or *vessel, R.* 26.

Cypeþing *a saleable thing, merchandise.*

Cypince, cypingce *A bargaining, setting a price;* negotiatio:—*R.* 81.

Cypinga *A market;* forum:—*Elf. gr.* 13.

Cypman, cyppman *a merchant,* v. ceapman.

Cyppanhamme Chippenham, *Wilts., Som.*

Cyran *to turn,* v. cerran.

Cyrc *a church,* v. circ.

Cyrce-weard *a churchwarden,* v. cyrc-weard.

Cyrc-halgung *hallowing* or *consecrating a church.*

Cyrc-þingere *a priest.*

Cyrc-weard, cyrc-werd, cyric-weard, es. *A churchwarden;* sacri scriniarius:—Cyrcweardes þenung *a churchwarden's duty, Greg.* 1, 5.

Cyrde, cyrdon *returned,* v. cerran.

Cyre [*Plat.* küür, kor *f*: *Dut.* keur *f.*] *A turn, choice, will, pleasure;* flexus, arbitrium:—Agenne cyre *own* or *free will, S. de Epiph.,* v. cer.

Cyren-ceaster, Cyrn-ceaster Cirencester, *Cicester, Gloucestershire:*—*Ors.* 5, 12: 6, 9.

Cyrf *A cutting off, an instrument to cut with;* abscissio, ferrum abscissionis:—*C. R. Ben.* 40.

Cyrfæt *A gourd;* cucurbita:—Wylde cyrfæt *or* hwit wingeard; *brionia, R.* 44.

Cyric *a church,* v. circ.

Cyric-byrig [*Hunt.* Cereburih: *Brom.* Cyrebury] *The Church city,* Chirbury, *Salop:*—*Chr.* 915, *Ing.*

Cyricea *a church*, v. circ.
Cyric-frið, cyric-grið *church-peace, right of sanctuary.*
Cyric-halgung *church hallowing, dedication.*
Cyriclic, circlic; *adj. Like a church, ecclesiastical;* ecclesiasticus:—*Bd.* 2, 20.
Cyric-rena *church robbery, sacrilege.*
Cyric-sceat *church scot, a payment made to the church.*
Cyric-þen *a minister of the church.*
Cyric-þenung, e; *f. Church-service, the liturgy;* liturgia:—*Can. Edg.* 50.
Cyricweard *a churchwarden*, v. cyrcweard.
Cyricweccan *churchwatches, vigils.*
Cyrin *a churn*, v. cerene.
Cyring-ceaster *Cirencester*, v. cyren-ceaster.
Cyrlisc *rustic, rural*, v. ceorlic.
Cyrliscnys, se; *f.* CHURLISHNESS, *clownishness, rudeness;* rusticitas, *Som.*
CYRM, cirm *A noise, shout, uproar, crashing;* clamor, strepitus:—*Cd.* 109.
Cyrman *To cry out;* clamare:—*Cd.* 166.
Cyrn *a churn*, v. cerene.
Cyrnceaster *Cirencester*, v. Cyren-ceaster.
Cyrnel, cyrnl; *pl.* a, u [*Plat. Ger.* kern *m.*] A KERNEL, *grain, an indurated gland;* nucleus, toles:—*Cot.* 96.
Cyrran *to turn*, v. cerran.
Cyrre *in a time*, v. cer.
Cyrre *turn*, cyrred *turned*, v. cerran.
Cyrs-treow *A cherry-tree;* cerasus:—*R.* 46.
Cyrtel [*Franc.* kyrtel: *Ger.* kittel *m*: *Dan.* kiortel *c*: *Swed.* kjortel *m*: *Icel.* kióll *m. a cloak: Moes.* katila] *A woman's gown, a vest, mantle,* KIRTLE; tunica:—*C. Mt.* 5, 40. Berenne cyrtel *a bear-skin mantle.*
Cyrtenlice; *adv. Notably, solemnly, cunningly;* subtiliter:—*Scint.* 38.
CYSE, es; *m.* [*Plat.* kese *m*: *Dut.* kaas *f*: *Ger.* käse *m*: *Ir.* cais: *Wel.* caws] A CHEESE; caseus:—Tyn cysas *ten cheeses, L. In.* 70, *W.* p. 25, 40.
Cysefæt *a cheese-vat.*
Cyslib *milk curded*, v. ceselib.
Cysp *a fetter*, v. cosp.
Cyspan; *pp.* gecypsed. *To bind, fetter;* compedibus constringere:—*Ps.* 78, 11: *Bt. R.* p. 190, *Card.* p. 403, 17.
Cyssan, ic cysse; *p.* cyste; *pp.* gecyssed; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* kussen: *Dan.* kysse: *Icel.* kyssa] *To* KISS; osculari:—*Mt.* 26, 48, 49.
CYST, cist, cest [*Plat.* kiste *f*: *Dut.* kist *f.*] A CHEST, *coffer, sheath, casket;* capsa:—*Lk.* 7, 14: *Bd.* 2, 3.
Cyst *chooses*, v. ceosan.
Cyst; *pl.* a [*Frs.* kiste] 1. *Election, choice;* electio. 2. *What is chosen for its excellence, magnificence, fruitfulness, goodness;* bonitas:—1. Nu ic þe cyst abead *now I have offered thee a choice, Cd.* 91. 2. On eallum cystum *in all excellencies, Bt.* 38, 5. Þa cysta gedoð þa leof-tæle *excellencies make them estimable, Id.* 13. Þæs landes cysta *the land's fruitfulness, Chr.* 449.
Cystbeam *a chestnut-tree.*
Cystelice; *adv.* [*Plat. Ger.* köstlich: *Dut.* kostelyk] *Munificently;* largiter:—*Elf. gr.* 38.
Cystig; *adj. Munificent, liberal, good;* munificus:—*Elf. gr.* 9: *Past.* 20.
Cystignes, se; *f. Bountifulness, goodness, munificence;* liberalitas:—*Cot.* 119.
Cystleás; *adj. Fruitless, reprobate;* reprobus:—*Cd.* 48.
Cystlic *munificent:* cystlice *munificently.*
Cys-wuca *cleansing week, purification.*
Cyta A KITE; milvus:—*R.* 37.
Cyta *a cottage*, v. cot.
Cytel, cetel [*Plat. Dut.* ketel *m.*] A KETTLE, *a brazen* or *copper pot, cauldron;* cacabus:—*Elf. gl.* 21.
Cytere *A harp;* cythera:—*Ps.* 56, 11.
CYÐ *A region, place, situation, knowledge;* patria, situs naturalis:—Þæt wæteres agnu cyð is on eorðan, *Bt.* 33, 4, v. cyððe.
Cyðan, gecyðan, ic cyðe, he cyð; *p.* cyðde, cydde, gecydde, gecyðde; *pp.* cyðed, gecyðed; *v. a. To make known, call, declare, relate, tell, announce, show;* annuntiare:—God wolde gecyðan, *Bd.* 1, 33: *Gen.* 20, 23. Johannes cyð, *Jn.* 1, 15: 17, 26. Gecyð me, *Ps.* 101, 24. Cyðað eft me, *Mt.* 2, 8. Heo arfæstnisse cydde, *Jos.* 6, 17.
Cyðer, cyðr *A witness, messenger;* testis:—*Mk.* 14, 63: *Ps.* 26, 18.
Cyðling *a relation*, v. cygling.
Cyðnes, cyðnys, gecyðnes, se; *f. A witness, testimony, testament;* testimonium:—*Mk.* 14, 57: *Lk.* 22, 20.
Cyððe, gecyððe, cyð; *f. Notice, knowledge, kindred, alliance, a country, region;* notitia, cognitio, patria:—*Bd.* 5, 13. On hiora agenre gecyððe *in their own country, Bt.* 27, 3. On heora agenre cyððe, *Bd.* 27, 4.
Cywð *chews*, v. ceowan.
Cywung *A chewing;* ruminatio:—*R.* 99.

D

[h] D is sometimes changed into ð, as Ic wurde, *or* Ic wurðe:—Ic wearð *I was*, þu wurde *thou wast*.

D and t are often interchanged, as mette *met*, for metde.

Nouns ending in d or t are generally feminine, as gebyrd *birth*; gecynd *nature*; miht *might*; æht *possession*; gymelyst *carelessness*.

A word terminating with ed, d (*Icel.* at, t: *Ger.* et, t) indicates that a person or thing is furnished or provided with that which is expressed by the root, and is usually considered as a participle, although no verb may exist to which it can be assigned; such words have, therefore, generally ge prefixed to them; as gehyrned *horned*; gesceod *shod, Rask's Gr. by Mr. Thorpe*, §. 326.

The proper termination of the perfect participle is ed, but it is often found in ad, od, ud and yd. When the letters t, p, c, h, x and s, after another consonant, go before the infinitive an, the vowel before the terminating d is not only rejected, but d is changed into t; as from dyppan *to dip* would be regularly formed dypped *dipped*, contracted into dyppd, dyppt, and dypt *dipped*.

Da [*Dan.* daa *m. a deer*] *A doe*; dama:—*Elf. gl.* 13.

Daag, dag *any thing that is loose, dagling, dangling, Som.*

Dæd, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* daad *f*: *Frs.* died] A deed, *an action*; actio, factum:—*Elf. gr.* 11: *Ps.* 63, 10. ¶ Dæd weorc *a deed-work, a famous work, Cd.* 170.

Dæd-bana *an evil-doer, perpetrator.*

Dædbetan; *part.* ende. *To make amends, give satisfaction, to be penitent, to repent*; maleficium compensare, pœnitere:—*Elf. T.* p. 38.

Dædbot *An amends-deed, repentance, penitence*; pœnitentia; maleficii compensatio:—He tæceð him dædbote *he teacheth him repentance, L. Can. Edg. pœnt.* 3. Doð dædbote, *Mt.* 3, 2, 8, v. behreowsung.

Dædbotnys, se; *f. Penitence*; pœnitentia:—*Scint.* 9.

Dæd-fruma *first actor* or *labourer.*

Dæd-hata *hateful deed.*

[1] Dædlean *a deed-loan* or *reward, a recompence.*

Dædlic; *adj. Deedlike, active*; activus:—Dædlice word *a verb active, Elf. gr.*

Dæd-róf *deed-famed, illustrious, valiant.*

Dæfe *fit, convenient, Som.*

Dæg, dag, dah, dogor, es; *m.* [*Frs.* dei: *Plat. Dut.* dag *m*: *Ger.* tag *m*: *Moes.* dags] 1. A day; dies. 2. *The time of a man's life*; tempus vitæ humanæ:—1. God het þæt leoht dæg, *Gen.* 1, 5. Se þridda dæg, *Gen.* 1, 13. 2. On þreora monna dæg *in three men's days* or *lives, Bd. app.* p. 771, 45. ¶ On dæg *in the day, by day.*—To dæg *to-day.*—Dæg ær *the day before.*—On ærran dæg *on a former day.*—Oðre dæg *another day.*

Dæges ege *a daisy.*

Dæghwamlic; *adj. Daily*; quotidianus:—*Lk.* 11, 3, v. dæglic.

Dæghwamlice; *adv. Daily*; quotidie:—*Mt.* 14, 49.

Dægian *to shine*, v. dagian.

Dægla *secret, unknown*, v. degle.

Dæglic; *adj.* [*Plat.* dagelick: *Dut.* dagelyksch] *Daily*; quotidianus:—*Bd.* 4, 25.

Dæg-mæl *A day division, divider, a dial, a clock*; horologium:—*Elf. gl.* 27. Dægmel-sceawere *an inspector*, or *observer of a dial, clock* or *time, a soothsayer, Elf. gl.* p. 56, 79.

Dægred [*Dut.* dageraad *m*: *Frs.* deiread.—dæg *day*, hræd *early*: *Som.* says, read *red*] *Early dawn, morning*; matutinum:—*Lk.* 24, 1: *Ps.* 29, 6. ¶ On dægred *in the dawn*, or *morning, Jn.* 8, 2.

Dægredlic; *adj. Of the morning*; matutinus:—*Lps.* 129, 6.

Dæg-rím, dæirím *a number of days, a course of days, age.*

Dægsan-stane *the stone of Degsa*, Dauston, or *Dalston, Cumberland.*

Dægsteorra *the day star.*

Dægþerlic; *adj. Daily, diurnal*; diurnus:—*Ser. Nat. Dom.*

Dægþern *a day's space.*

Dægtima *day time.*

Dægweorc *a day's work.*

Dæi, dæig *a day*, v. dæg.

Dæi-rim *a course of days*, v. dægrim.

Dæl, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* deel *n*: *Ger.* theil *m.*] 1. *A part, portion*, deal; pars. 2. *A portion of a sentence, a word*; verbum:—1. Hi heora god on swa manige dælas todælað *they divide their good into so many parts, Bt.* 33, 2: *Lk.* 15, 12. Þæs iglandes mycelne dæl *a great deal of the island, Chr.* 189. 2. *Elf. gr.* 2. ¶ Be dæle *in part, partly.*—Sume dæle *in some part, partly.*—Somne dæl *some deal, some part, a little, Gen.* 43, 11.

[j] Dælan, bedælan, gedælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* deelen: *Ger.* theilen] *To divide, separate, distribute, bestow, deal, dispense*, dole, *judge*; dividere, distribuere:—Ic scyle gedælan *I shall separate, Solil.* 8. Bedæled, *Gen.* 27, 45. Gedæled *deprived, made destitute, Solil.* 14.

Dæledlice *by itself, apart*, v. gedæledlice.

Dælend, dælere, es. *A dealer, divider, distributor*; divisor:—*Lk.* 12, 14.

Dæling *A dividing, parting*; partitio, *Som.*

Dæl-læs; *adj. Portionless, deficient*; expers:—*R.* 18, 90.

Dælniman [*Dut.* deelnemen] *To take part, to participate*; participare:—*Elf. gr.* 5.

Dælnimend *A taker of a part, a partaker*; particeps:—*Ps.* 118, 63: *Bd.* 3. 11.

Dælnimendnes, dælnimung, dælnœmeng, e; *f. A participation, portion*; portio:—*Ps.* 121, 3.

Dæma *A judge*; judex:—*Ex.* 21, 23.

Dænas *The Danes*; Dani:—Dæna lag *the law of the Danes, Som.*

Dæn *a valley*, v. den.

Dære *a loss*, v. dar.

Dærenta, Deorwent *the river Darent, Darwent, Derwent*:—Dærenta-muð, Dertamuðan *the mouth of the river Darwent*, Dartmouth, *Kent, Chr.* 1049, v. deorwent.

Dærst, darst, an. *Leaven, dross;* fermentum:—*C. Mt.* 13, 33.

Dæðbana *procurer of death,* v. dædbana.

Dafenlicnys, gedafenlicnes, se; *f. A fit time, opportunity;* opportunitas:—*Ps.* 9, 22.

Dafnað *becomes,* v. gedafnian.

Dag *a day,* v. dæg.

Dagian, dægian [*Plat. Dut.* dagen: *Ger.* tagen] *To* DAWN, *to become day;* lucescere:—*Bd.* 4, 9.

Dagung, e; *f. A dawning, day-break, dawn;* aurora:—On dagunge þæs dæges *in the dawn of the day, Bd.* 4, 8.

Dah *a day,* v. dæg.

k Dah [*Frs.* dai: *Dut.* deeg *f.*] DOUGH; farinaria:—*Elf. gl.* 25, v. bloma.

Dahle *hid,* v. digle.

Dal *a separation,* v. gedal.

Dalamensan *The Dalmatians;* Dalmati:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

Dalc, dolc *A buckle, bracelet, trifle;* spinther, recula:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 18: *Jos.* 7, 21.

Dalf *dug; p. of* delfan.

Dap-fugel *the dip fowl,* or *diver.*

Darað, dareð, daroð *A dart, weapon;* telum:—Darað hæbbende, *Cod. Ex.* 66, b. 17. Dareða laf *relic of darts, Chr.* 938, *Price's Walt.* p. 97, 16.

Darst *leaven,* v. dærst.

DARU, dære, e; *f.* [*Dut. Kil.* dere, deyre] *Hurt, damage;* damnum:—Hwelc is mare daru *what is a greater hurt, Bt.* 29, 2: *Bd.* 3, 2, *S.* p. 525, 17.

Deacon, diacon *A deacon, levite;* levita:—*Ex.* 4, 14.

Deaconhád, diacontiad *Deaconhood, deaconship;* diaconatus, *Bd.*

Deád, died; *adj.* [*Frs.* dead: *Plat. Dut.* dood] DEAD; mortuus.

Deádbære, deaðbær, deadbærlic, deadberend, deaðberend; *adj. Death-bearing, deadly, mortal, destructive;* mortifer:—*Mk.* 16, 18.

Deádblod *dead blood, congealed blood.*

Deádian *to die,* v. adeadan.

Deádlic; *adj. Deadly, mortal;* mortalis:—*Ors.* 3, 8.

Deádlice *deadly,* v. deaðlic.

Deádlicnys, deaðlicnes, se; *f.* DEADLINESS, *mortality;* mortalitas:—*Bd.* 3, 23.

Deád-rægl *clothing of the dead, a shroud.*

Deád-spring, es; *m. A malignant ulcer, carbuncle;* carbunculus:—*Herb.* 9, 2.

DEAF; *adj.* [*Frs.* deaf: *Plat. Dut.* doof] DEAF; surdus:—*Ps.* 37, 14. Deaf corn *deaf* or *barren corn, Past.* 52, 9.

Deaflice *properly,* v. gedefelice.

Deag, deah *A colour,* DIE; color:—*R. Ben.* 55.

Deagan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To* DIE, *colour;* tingere, *Som.*

Deagle *hidden, obscure,* v. digle.

Deaglenes *solitariness,* v. digelnes.

Deagol *obscure,* v. digle.

Deagollice *obscurely,* v. digelice.

Deagolnes *hiding-place,* v. digelnes.

Deagung, e; *f. A dying, colouring;* tinctura:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Deáh *be good,* v. dugan.

Deah *a die,* v. deag.

Deahla *hidden,* v. digle.

Deal, dealle; *adj. Deficient, wanting, deprived;* carens:—*Cd.* 89. Fugel feðerum deal *a bird wanting,* or *deficient in feathers, Cod. Ex.* 59, l. 14. Eorlas æscum dealle *men wanting ships, Id.* 106, a. 17.

l Dear, þu dearst, durre, we durron; *p.* þu dorstest, he dorste, durste, we ge hi dorston [*Plat.* dörven: *Frs.* dôare: *Dut.* durven: *Kil.* derren: *Ger.* dürfen] *To* DARE, *presume;* audere:—Ne dear ic ham faran, *Gen.* 44, 34: *Cd.* 40. Gif he dear *if he dare, L. In.* 17. Gif ic biddan dear, *Ex.* 32, 30. Hwæðer þu durre gilpan *whether thou dare boast, Bt.* 14, 1: *Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 5, *Nicod.* 12. Hwæðer he winnan dorste *whether he durst fight, Ors.* 4, 11. Þæt hi swa don ne dorsten *that they durst not do so, Bt.* 39, 11.

Dearnenga, dearnunga, deornunga, dernunga; *adv. Secretly, privately;* clam, occulte:—*Deut.* 13, 6.

Dearrlic; *adj. Daring, rash;* temerarius, *Som.*

Dearrscipe *Rashness, presumption;* temeritas, *Som.*

DEAÐ, es; *m.* DEATH; mors:—Se deað cymð, *Bt.* 8, *Card.* p. 38, 19. Deaðes lið *article of death, the point of death.* Deaðas *spirits, ghosts, Cot.* 134.

Deaðbær, deaðberend *deadly,* v. deadbære.

Deaðbernys, se; *f. Death, destruction, pestilence;* pernicies:—*R. Lk.* 21, 11.

Deað-godas *death-gods, spirits, ghosts,* v. deað.

Deaðlic, deadlic; *adj. Deadly, mortal;* mortalis:—*Bd.* 24, 2.

Deaðlicnes *mortality,* v. deadlicnys.

Deaðscufa *Death;* mors:—*Lps.* 6, 5.

Deaðscyld *A death-fault, a capital offence;* capitale crimen;—*L. Cnut. pol.* 40.

Deaðscyldig; *adj. Death-guilty, condemned;* damnatus:—Deaðscyldig man, *L. Cnut. pol.* 41.

Deað-sted *a death-place, a sepulchre.*

Deað-þenunga *funeral services, funerals.*

Deað-wyrda *death-events, fate.*

DEAW [*Plat.* dau *m*: *Dut.* dauw *m*: *Ger.* thau *m.*] DEW; ros:—*Ps.* 132, 3. Deaw drias *dew of the field, Cd.* 188.

Deaw-wyrm [*Frs.* dauw-wyirm] *a ring-worm, tetter.*

Deawian *To* DEW, *bedew;* rorare, *Som.*

Deawig; *adj.* DEWY; roscidus:—*Cd.* 93.

m Decan, gedecan *to cover,* v. þecan.

Ded *dead,* v. dead.

Defenas, Denas *the people of Devonshire, Chr.* 823.

Defenascire, Defanscire, Defnascyre [*Hunt.* Deuenesire, Dauenescyre: *Kil.* Devenschyre] DEVONSHIRE, *Chr.* 851.

Defre; *adj. Timely, seasonable;* tempestivus, *Som.*

Deg *profits;* prodest, v. dugan.—Deg *a day,* v. dæg.—Deg *a colour,* v. deag.

Degelice *secretly,* v. digelice.

Degle, dægl *secret, unknown,* v. digle.

Degollice, degullice *secretly,* v. digelice.

Degolnys, degulnes *solitude,* v. digelnes.

Dehtnung *a disposing,* v. dihtnung.

Deira rice *the kingdom of Deira,* v. deora mægðe.

Delan *to divide,* v. dælan.

DELFAN, adelfan, he dylfð; *p.* dealf, dielf dalf, hi dulfon; *sub.* dulf; *pp.* dolfen, gedolfen [*Dut.* delven] *To dig,* DELVE; fodere, effodere:—He dealf deopne, *Lk.* 6, 48. Gif se delfere þa eorðan ne dulfe, *Bt.* 40, 6: *Gen.* 21, 30.

Delfere *A digger;* fossor:—*Bt.* 40, 6.

Delf-isen *A digging-iron, spade;* fossorium:—*Cot.* 90.

DEM, mes. *Hurt, damage, loss, slaughter, disease;* damnum, strages:—*Ors.* 6, 14: *Bt. R.* 5, 3, note n. Be þæs demmes ehte, *Ex.* 22, 5.

DEMA, doema, an; *m. A judge, an umpire;* judex:—Se unrihtwisa dema cwyð, *Lk.* 18, 2, 6.

Déman; *p.* démde, gedémde; *pp.* gedémed; *v. a. To* DEEM,

judge, think, examine, consider, doom, condemn; judicare, censere:—Þam ilcan dome þe ge demað, eow bið gedemed, *Mt.* 7, 2: *Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 9. Pilatus gedemde urne Drihten to deaðe, *Ors.* 6, 3, *Bar.* p. 212, 6. Dugeðum demað *by virtues judge, Cd.* 82.

Demman [*Dut.* dammen: *Ger.* dämmen] *To* DAM, *stop water;* obturare flumen, *Som.*

Demmes *of loss,* v. dem.

Denameare DENMARK; Dania, Dacia:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

Dencgan *To knock, ding;* tundere, *Som.*

n Dene *a valley,* v. denu.

Dene; *g.* dena; *d.* denum; *pl. The* DANES; Dani:—*L. Alf. and Guth.*

Denisc; *adj.* DANISH; Danus:—*L. Alf. Guth., Chr.* 787.

Denisces burn DENISESBURN, *the river Denis:*—*Bd.* 1, 3, *Sm.* p. 720, 28.

Densæta *a mansion in a valley, Lye.*

DENU, e; *pl.* dena; *g.* denena; *d.* denum; *f. A plain, vale, dale, valley,* DEN; vallis: — Wið þone dene Mamre, *Gen.* 13, 18. Ælc denu byð gefylled, *Lk.* 3, 5. It is often used as the termination of the names of places situate in a *plain* or *valley,* as *Tenterden, &c.*

Deofl *the devil,* v. deofol.

Deoflegyld *idolatry,* v. deofolgeld.

Deoflic; *adj. Devilish;* diabolicus:—*Nicod.* 29.

DEOFOL, deoful, dioful; contracted to deofl, es; *d.* e; *pl.* deofla, u; *m.* [*Plat.* düvel *m*: *Dut.* duivel *m*: *Ger.* teufel *m.*] *The* DEVIL; diabolus:—Þæt he þone deofol adrife, *Mk.* 7, 26: *Mt.* 9, 33, 34: 13, 19: *Ps.* 108, 5.

Deofol-cræft *Devil-craft, the black art, witchcraft;* dæmoniaca:—*Bd.* 1, 25.

Deofol-dæd *a devil-deed, wickedness.*

Deofolgeld, deofolgelt, deofolgyld, deoflegyld, deofulgyld, gedeofulgeld [deofol, gild *tribute, worship*] *Idolatry, sacrifice to devils, an idol, an image of the devil;* idolatria, idolum:—*Bd.* 1, 7: *Cot.* 118.

Deofolseoc *devil sick, a demoniac;* dæmoniacus:—*Mt.* 9, 32.

Deofolseocnys, se; *f. Devil sickness, possessed with the devil;* dæmonium:—*Mt.* 8, 28.

Deofolwitga *A devil-prophet, soothsayer, wizard;* vates diabolicus:—*Cd.* 178.

Deoful *the devil,* v. deofol.

Deofulcund; *adj. Devil kind,* or *likeness, diabolical;* diabolicus:—*Fr. Jdth.* 10.

Deofulgyld *idolatry,* v. deofolgeld.

Deop *the deep, the sea,* v. dypa.

DEÓP, diop; *adj.* [*Plat.* deep: *Frs.* dyip: *Dut.* diep: *Ger.* tief] DEEP; profundus:—Þes pytt is deop, *Jn.* 4, 11. Deop wæter *deep water.* Diop sæs, *Ps.* 64, 7.

o Deóplic; *adj. Deep;* profundus:—*L. Can. Edg.* 10.

Deóplice, dioplice; *comp.* or *Deeply, profoundly;* profunde: — Deoplice þu spryest *thou speakest profoundly, Coll. Mon. Sol.* 1: *Bt.* 5, 3.

Deópnys, diopnys, se; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* diepte *f.*] DEEPNESS, *profoundness, an abyss, mystery;* profunditas, abyssus:—*Ps.* 41, 9. On hellican deopnysse *in the hellish abyss, Nicod.* 24.

Deópþancol *deep-thinking, contemplative, Lye.*

DEÓR, es; *n.* [*Plat.* deert *n*: *Dut.* dier *n*: *Ger.* thier *n*: *Will.* diur] *An animal, all sorts of wild animals, a wild beast,* DEER: feræ:—Ofer þa deor, *Gen.* 1, 26: 1, 24, 25. ¶ To þam deorcynne *to the wild beast kind, Bt.* 38, 1.—Rede deor *red deer.* — Deór-fald, deór-frið, deór-tun *a deer-field, a park, an enclosure for deer.*—Deór-net *a beast-net, hunting-net, R.* 84. — Deórfellen roc *a deer-skin garment.*

Deor, dior *dear, beloved, precious, high in price,* v. dyre.

Deoraby, Deorby [*Hunt.* Dereby; *E.* Derebi.—deor *a deer, beast;* by *an habitation*] DERBY, *Chr.* 918.

Deora mægþe, Dera mægð, Deora rice, Deira ric *the province* or *kingdom of Deira, being part of Northumbria, situate between the Tyne and Humber, Bd.* 3, 1, v. Beornica.

Deorboren; *comp.* ra; *sup.* est; *adj. High born, noble;* illustri familia natus:—*L. In.* 33.

Deorc, deorcfull; *adj.* DARK; tenebrosus:—*Lk.* 11, 34. Deorcfull wæg *a dark way, Scint.* 59.

Deorcung, e; *f. Twilight,* crepusculum:—*Elf. gl.* p. 75.

Deoreð-sceaft *a dart shaft, a spear,* v. darað.

DEORFAN, gedeorfan, hi dyrfð; *p.* hi durfon, gedurfon; *pp.* gedyrfed [*Plat. Dut.* derven: *Ger.* derben] *To labour, perish, to be in difficulty, danger;* laborare, perire:—Þearle ic deorfe *I labour too much, Coll. Mon.* Gedurfon heora scipa *their ships perished, Ors.* 4, 6.

Deór-frið *a deer-park,* v. deór.

Deorham [deor *a wild beast,* ham *home, dwelling*] DURHAM, *Gloucestershire, Chr.* 577. *Dereham, Norfolk, Id.* 799.

Deorhyrst DEERHURST, *Gloucestershire, Chr.* 1053.

Deoriende *hurting,* v. derian.

Deorling, deorlinge, derling, diorling, dyrling, e; *f.* A DEARLING, *darling, minion, favourite;* unice dilectus:—*Bt.* 27, 2.

p Deormod *dear mind, beloved;* according to *Lye, sad.*

Deornunga *secretly,* v. dearnenga.

Deorwent *the river Derwent, Bd.* 2, 9, *S.* p. 511, 18: 4, 29, p. 607, 11, v. Dærenta.

Deorwurð, deorwyrð, diorwurð; *adj.* [deor *dear,* weorð *worth*] *Precious, dear, of great worth, value;* pretiosus:—An deorwyrðe meregrot, *Mt.* 13, 46: *Bt.* 10.

Deorwyrðnes, se; *f. Preciousness, precious things, a treasure;* res pretiosa:—*Bt.* 7, 4.

Deoul *the devil,* v. deofol.

Dépan *to dip, baptize,* v. dyppan.

Deprobane *Taprobane, an island in the Indian ocean:*—*Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 15, 13.

Dera mægð *the province of Deira, Bd.* 2, 14, v. Deora.

Deregað *injure,* v. derian.

DERIAN, ic derige, hi deregað, derað; *part.* iende, igende; *p.* gederede; *pp.* gedered [*Dut.* deren: *Frs.* deerje: *Lancashire,* to deere] *To injure, hurt, harm, annoy;* nocere:—Þæt þu me ne derige, *Gen.* 21, 23: *Bt.* 7, 3.

Deriendlic, derigendlic; *adj. Injurious, noxious, hurtful;* nocivus:—*Fulg.* 20.

Derling *a darling,* v. deorling.

Dern-geligr, dern-gelegerscip *a secret lier, adultery.*

Dernunga *secretly,* v. dearnenga.

Derodin *Scarlet dye;* coccus:—*Past.* 45, 4, 6.

Derung, e; *f.* [*Dut.* deering] *An injuring, harming;* læsio, *Som.*

Deð *does,* v. don.

Diabul *the devil,* v. deofol.

Diacon *a deacon,* v. deacon.

Diacontiad *deaconship,* v. deaconhad.

Dı̂c [*Plat.* diek *m*: *Dut.* dyk *m. a mound: Ger.* deich *m.*] A DIKE, *mound, bank; Som.* says *a ditch, trench, moat;* agger, fossa:—*Bd.* 1, 5: *Chr.* 1016, *Ing.* p. 197, 15.

Dícere *A ditcher*; fossor:—*R.* 60.
Dícian, gedícian *To* DIKE, *bank, mound*; *Som.* says *to make a ditch, trench*; aggerere, cingere:—*Bd.* 1, 12.
Dícung, e; *A ditching*; fossio:—*R.* 60.
Died *dead*, v. dead.
Diegellice *secretly*, v. digelice.
Diegelnes *a hiding, solitude*, v. digelnes.
Dielf *dug*, v. delfan.
q Dielgian *to destroy*, v. dilgian.
Dierna *hidden, secret, Som.*
Dieð *death*, v. deað.
Difelin, Dyflen *Dublin*:—Dyflin secan *to seek Dublin, Chr.* 938: *Price's Walton*, vol. i. p. xcviii.
Dige *will benefit*, v. digian.
Digel *hidden, secret*, v. digle.
Digelan, diglian; *pp.* diglod, gedegled. *To hide, conceal*; occultare:—*Bd.* 1, 8.
Digelice, degelice, digolice, degollice, deagollice, diglice, dihlice; *adv. Secretly, privately, apart*; secreto, clam, occulte:—Hys leorning-cnihtas him to-cwædon digelice, *Mt.* 17, 19: *Ors.* 6, 21.
Digelnes, degolnys, deagolnes, diegelnes, deagolnes, digolnys, se; *f. Solitariness, solitude, secrecy, recess, a wilderness, hiding-place*; solitudo, latebra:—*Ps.* 9, 31.
Digian *To profit, do good*; prodesse:—*Herb.* 2, 15, v. dugan.
Digle, degle, dægl, deagol, digol, deahl, dihle; *adj. Secret, hidden, private, obscure, abstruse, unknown*; secretus, occultus:—Soðlice nis nan þing digle, *Lk.* 8, 17. On þa dæglan wegas *by unknown ways*, *Bt.* 25, *Card.* p. 138, 9. ¶ On diglum *in secret*, *Mt.* 6, 4, 6.—Diglewriter *a secret writer, a secretary.*
Diglian *to hide*, v. digelan.
Diglice *secretly*, v. digelice.
Diglod *hidden*, v. digelan.
Digol *secret*, v. digle.
Digolice, digollice *secretly*, v. digelice.
Digolnys *a recess*, v. digelnes.
Dihle *secret*, v. digle.
Dihlice *secretly*, v. digelice.
DIHT. 1. *A disposing, ordering*; dispositio. 2. *A dictating, command, predicting, foretelling*; jussum:—1. *L. Cnut. pol.* 68. 2. Be his dihte, *Gen.* 39, 3.
Dihtan, ic dihte; *p.* he dihte, dyhte, gedihte, hi dihton, gedihton; *pp.* gediht; *v. a. To set in order, dispose, arrange, appoint, direct, compose, dictate*, EDITE, *write*; disponere, dictare:—Ic eow dihte, swa min Fæder me rice dihte, *Lk.* 22, 29. Þa gedihton þa Iudeas, *Jn.* 9, 22. Swa him dyhte Sarai, *Gen.* 16, 3. Him dihte Iosue, *Jos.* 8, 8.
Dihtere *A disposer, contriver*; commentator:—*R.* 49.
Dihtig; *adj. Set in order, arranged, prepared*, DOUGHTY; instructus:—*Cd.* 93.
Dihtnere *An arranger, a steward*; dispensator:—*Lk.* 12, 42.
r Dihtnung, dehtnung, gedihtnung, e; *f. A disposing, ordering*; dispositio:—*W. Cat.* p. 293.
DIL, dile [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* dille *f.*] DILL, *anise*; anethum:—*Mt.* 23, 23.
Dilgian, dielgian *to destroy*, v. adilegian.
DIM, dimlic; *adj.* DIM, *dark, obscure*; obscurus:—Deop and dim *deep and dim*, *Cd.* 5. On þis dimme hol *in this dim hole*, *Bt.* 2.
Dimnes, dimnis, se; *f.* DIMNESS, *obscureness, darkness*; obscuritas:—*Ps.* 96, 2.
Dinne; *adj. Stormy, tempestuous*; procellosus:—On dinnes mere *on a stormy sea*, *Chr.* 938.
Dioful *the devil*, v. deofol.
Diohlu *secrets*, v. digle.
Diop *deep*, v. deop.
Dioplice *deeply*, v. deoplice,
Diopnys *a mystery*, v. deopnys.
Dior *dear, precious*, v. dyre.
Diorling *a darling*, v. deorling.
Diorwurð *precious*, v. deorwurð.
Dippað *dip*, dipped *dipped*, v. dyppan.
DISC, es; *pl.* dixas [discas]; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* disch *m*: *Ger.* tisch *m.*] 1. *A plate*, DISH; discus. 2. *A table, board*; tabula:—1. On anum disce, *Mk.* 6, 25: *Mt.* 23, 26. 2. *C. Mt.* 21, 12.
Disc-berend *a dish-bearer.*
Discipul *A disciple, scholar*; discipulus:—*Bd.* 5, 23.
Discipulhád DISCIPLEHOOD, *pupilage*; discipulatus:—*Bd.* 4, 27.
Disc-þegn *a dish-servant, one that serveth at table, a waiter.*
Distæf A DISTAFF; colus, *Som.*
Do *do*, v. don.
Docce A DOCK; dilla:—*Elf. gl.* 14. ¶ Scearpe docce *sharp dock, sorrel.*
Dochter *a daughter*, v. dohtor.
Doef *perfect*, v. gedefe.
Doeg *a day*, v. dæg.
Doema *a judge*, v. dema.
Doeman *to judge*, v. deman.
Doende *doing*, v. don.
Doeð-bærnis, se; *f. Death-burning, a pestilence*; pestilentia:—*R. Lk.* 21, 11.
Dofen *sunk*, v. dufian.
s Dofung, e; *f. Dotage*; deliramentum:—*Cot.* 69.
Dogor, dogr *a day*, v. dæg.
Dohte *done good*; dohtest *shouldst benefit*, v. dugan.
Dohter *a daughter*, v. dohtor.
Dohtig *doughty, valiant*, v. dihtig.
Dohton *benefited, were honest*, v. dugan.
Dóhtor; *indec. in sing*; *pl. nom. g. ac.* dóhtra; *d.* dóhtum; *f.* [*Plat.* dogter *f*: *Dut.* dochter *f*: *Ger.* tochter *f*: *Dan.* datter *f*: *Swed.* dotter *f*: *Icel.* dottir, dochter: *Moes.* daughtar: *Isid. Ott.* dohter: *Pers.* دختر dochtar *a daughter*, دخت docht *a daughter, virgin*: *Sans.* duhitre.—dohte *profited, done good, possessed virtue, p. of* dugan *to help, care for*] A DAUGHTER; filia:—Gelyf dohtor, *Mt.* 9, 22: 14, 6. Þat þu me bereafodest þinra dohtra, *Gen.* 31, 31.
Dól *An error, a folly, a person who errs, a heretic, ignorance, a* DOLT; error, hæreticus, fatuus:—*Cd.* 18.
Dol; *adj.* [*Plat.* dull: *Dut.* dol: *Ger.* toll] DULL, *foolish, erring, heretical*; stolidus:—Þa dolan rædas *the foolish decrees*, *Cot.* 189.
Dolc *a buckle*, v. dalc.
Dolc-swaðu *a wound-path, a scar*, v. dolhswaðe.
Dolfen *dug*; *pp. of* delfan.
DOLG, dolh [*Frs.* dolg] *A wound, a scar of a wound*; vulnus, cicatrix:—*Cod. ex.* p. 24. ¶ Dolg-bote *a wound-fine* or *compensation for a wound*, *L. pol. Alf.* 23.—Ysledolh *an ulcer.*
Dolh, v. dolg.
Dolhrune, dulhrune *Pellitory of the wall*; perdicium:—*Herb.* 82.
Dolh-swaðe *a wound-swath* or *path, a scar.*
Dolhwund *stunned by a wound.*
Dolice, dollice; *adv. Foolishly, rashly*; stulte:—*L. Alf. Can.* 35: *Cd.* 15.
Dolsicpe *An error, folly*; error:—*Past.* 50, 2.
Dolspræc *a vague* or *foolish discourse.*
DÓM, es; *m.* [*Plat.* doom *n*: *Dut.* doem *n. antiquated*: *Dan. Swed.* dom *m*: *Icel.* dómr *n*: *Moes.* dom *a mind*] 1. DOOM, *trial, judgement, opinion, decree, sentence, power, jurisdiction*; examen, judicium. 2. In the plural, *decrees, laws, ceremonies*; decreta:—1. Witodlice þam ilcan dome þe ge

demað, eow bið gedemed, *Mt.* 7, 2. Æfter eowrum agnum dome *according to your own judgement, Bt.* 14, 2. Domes dæg, *Mt.* 10, 15. Syn hi Bisceopes dome scyldig *they are liable to the Bishop's sentence,* i. e. *excommunication, Bd.* 4, 5. 2. Þis syndon þa domas *these are the laws, L. Ethelb. tit. Bd.* 4, 18.

to -dóm [in *Dut. Dan.* -dom: *Ger.* -thum: *Icel.* -dómr] as the termination of nouns, is always masculine, and denotes *power, authority, property, right, office, quality, state, condition;* as cynedom *a king's power, office, &c. a kingdom;* freodom *freedom;* haligdom *holiness;* wisdom *wisdom;* i. e. *the state* or *condition of being free, holy, wise.*

Dóm-bóc DOOM-BOOK, *a book of decrees* or *laws;* liber judicialis:—*L. Ethelst.* 5.

Dóm-dæg *judgement-day*:—*L. Can. eccl.* 25.—*for* domes dæg *day of judgement,* v. dom.

Dómere *A judge;* judex:—*Past.* 18, 2.

Dóm-ern, e; *n. A judgement-place, a court-house, town hall;* prætorium:—*Mt.* 27, 27.

Dóm-fæst *fast* or *just judgement, just judging.*

Dóm-fæstnes *integrity of judgement.*

Dóm-hus *A house of justice, a town hall;* prætorium:—*R.* 55.

Dómige; *adj. Bringing judgement, just, powerful;* justus, potens:—Metod domige *O just Creator!* Creator justus, *Cd.* 192.

Dómlic; *adj. Judicial;* judicialis:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Dómne *A lord;* dominus:—*Bd.* 2, 3.

Dóm-setl *A judgement-seat, a tribunal*:—*Mt.* 26, 19.

Dóm-settend *One sitting in judgement, a judge, a lawyer;* jurisconsultus:—*Cot.* 113.

Dón, gedón; ic dó, þu dést, he déð, we dóð; *imp.* dó þu; *p.* ic dyde, þu dydest, he did, dyde, gedyde, we dydon; *pp.* gedón; *v. a.* [*Plat.* doon: *Dut.* doen: *Ger.* thun] *To* DO, *make, cause;* agere, facere:—Ealle þa þing, þe ge wyllen þat men eow don, doð ge him þat sylfe, *Mt.* 7, 12. Hwi dest þu wið me swa, *Gen.* 12, 18. Gedoð eow selfe wyrsan *you make yourself worse, Bt.* 14, 2. Ne miht ænne locc gedon, *Mt.* 5, 36. Þæt gefeoht wæs gedon *the battle was done, Ors.* 3, 9. He to blote gedyde *he made a sacrifice, Ors.* 1, 8.

¶ Don fram *or* of *to take from, depart, Ps.* 17, 23.—Lif don *to live, Bd.* 4, 23.—Don to witanne *to do to wit, to make to know* or *understand.*

Donafeld *Tanfield, near Rippon, Yorkshire;* Campodunum:—*Bd.* 2, 14.

Donua *The river Danube;* Danubius, *Som.*

Dooc *The south wind;* notus, *Som.*

Dop-ened [ened *a duck*] *A dipping-duck, a moorhen, fen-duck;* fulica:—*R.* 36.

Dopettan, doppettan *to sink,* v. dyppan.

Dop fugel [*Dut.* doopvogel *m.*] *A dipping-fowl, a water-fowl, a moorhen;* mergus, *Som.*

Dora *a door,* v. duru.

Dora *A drone, locust, a mule;* fucus, burdo:—*R.* 22, *Som.*

Dorce - ceaster, Doreceaster, Dorces-ceaster DORCHESTER, *Oxfordshire, situate on the river Frome, just before its entrance into the Isis*:—*Chr.* 639.

Dorm-ceaster [by the Britons called Cair-Dorm, by *Antoninus* Durobrivæ, from the passage over the water; and the Anglo-Saxons, for the same reason, called it Dornford] *Dornford* or *Dorgford, in Huntingdonshire, on the river Nen, Som.*

Dorsætas; *pl. The inhabitants of Dorsetshire*:—*Chr.* 837.

Dorste, dorsten *durst,* v. dear.

Dorwit-ceaster *Canterbury;* Dorobernia:—*Chr.* 604.

Drabbe [*Frs.* drabbe] *Dregs, lees,* DRAB; fæces, *Som.*

Draca *A dragon;* draco:—*Ps.* 103, 28.

Dracentse, dracontian *Dragon-wort;* dracontium:—*Herb.* 15.

Dræd DREAD, *fear;* timor:—*Mt.* 25, 25.

Dræf *A driving out, an expulsion;* expulsio:—*L. In.* 68, v. draf.

Dræge A DRAG; tragula:—Dræge-net *a* DRAG-NET, *R.* 1.

Dræn *a drone,* v. dran.

Drænc *a drink,* v. drinc.

Draf A DROVE, *herd;* armenta:—*Chr.* 1016.

Dráf *drove; p. of* drifan.

Dragan, he dræg̃ð; *p.* drog, dróh, drógon; *pp.* dragen. *To* DRAG, *draw;* trahere:—*Chr.* 1127. Drogon me *drew me, Past.* 66, 2.

Dran, dræn A DRONE; fucus:—*Chr.* 1127.

Dranc *drunk; p. of* drincan.

Dreah *did; p. of* dreogan.

DREAM, dryr, es; *m.* 1. *Joy, gladness, mirth, rejoicing;* gaudium, jubilum. 2. *What causes mirth, instruments of music, music, harmony, melody, song;* organa, melodia:—1. Fele dreamas *many joys, Cd.* 144: 187: *Ps.* 46, 5. 2. On sealum we ahengon dreamas ure, *Ps.* 136, 2: *Bt.* 16, 3. ¶ Woda dream *mad rejoicing, madness, Ors.* 3, 6.

Dream-cræft *the art of music, music.*

Dreamere *A musician;* musicus:—Gedeð se dream cræft þat se mon bið dreamere, *Bt.* 16, 3.

Dreamleás; *adj. Joyless, sad;* mœstus:—*Cd.* 202.

Dreamlic; *adj. Harmonious, joyous;* harmonicus:—*Ps.* 103, 35.

Dreamnes, se; *f. A singing;* cantio:—*Ps.* 136, 3.

Dream-swinsung *mirth harmony, harmony,* v. swinsung.

Drearung, e; *f. A distilling,* distillatio:—*Cd.* 191.

Dreas *soothsayers,* v. dry.

DRECAN, dreccan, dreccean; *p.* drohte, we drohton, drehton; *pp.* drecced, gedrecte, gedreht. *To trouble, vex, grieve, oppress;* turbare, vexare:—Hwi drecst þu, *Mk.* 5, 35: *Ps.* 93, 5. Uneaðe gedreht *greatly afflicted, Ors.* 3, 3: *Mt.* 15, 22.

Dreccing, e; *f. Tribulation;* vexatio, *Som.*

DREFAN, gedrefan; *p.* de; *pp.* gedrefed. *To* DRIVE, *vex, disturb, trouble, offend;* expellere, conturbare:—*Ps.* 3, 1. Forhwon drefst me, *Ps.* 41, 6. Drefde, *Chr.* 964: *Ps.* 59, 13. Swa hwa swa gedrefð *whosoever shall offend, Mk.* 9, 42.

Drefing, e; *f. A disturbing;* conturbatio:—*R.* 5.

Drege *dry,* v. drig.

Drehnigean *To drain;* percolare:—*Mt.* 23, 24.

Dreman, dryman; *p.* de. *To rejoice, to play on an instrument;* jubilare:—Dremað Gode Iacobes, *Ps.* 80, 1. Drymað Gode, *Ps.* 46, 1.

Drenc *a drink,* v. drinc.

Drencan, drencean; *p.* þu drenctest, hi drencton, gedrænctе; *pp.* gedrenced; *v. a.* [*Dut.* drenken: *Ger.* tränken] *To give to drink,* DRENCH; aquare, potum *vel* potionem dare:—*Ps.* 59, 3: 35, 9.

Drenc-cuppe, drenc-fæt *a drinking-vat, a cup.*

Drenc-horn *a drinking-horn.*

Drenc-hus *a drinking-house.*

Drén-flod, drence-flod *a drenching-flood, the deluge.*

Dreng *A soldier, a man;* miles:—*Glast.* p. 570.

Drenge *a drink,* v. drinc.

Dreogan, ic dreoge, þu drygast, drigast, he dryhð; *p.* dreah, hi drugon; *pp.* drogen [*Plat.* to drudge

Dut. dragen: *Frs.* droegje: *Ger.* tragen] *To do, work, bear, suffer, live;* facere, tolerare:—Noldan dreogan leng *would not longer do* or *work, Cd.* 1. Ne cuðon don ne dreogan [*they*] *knew neither to do, nor suffer, Cd.* 10: 129: 130: *L. Can. Edg.* 28: *Ors.* 1, 11, v. adreogan.

Dreoh-læcan *magicians,* v. dry.

Dreordun *Feared;* timebant, v. ondredan.

Dreore *Blood;* cruor:—*Cd.* 47.

Dreórig, dreorg, dreoriglic dreorlic; *adj.* [*Plat.* drövig: *Dut.* droerig: *Ger.* traurig] *Sad, sorrowful, pensive,* DREARY; mœstus:—Hig wurdon swiðe dreorige, *Gen.* 44, 13: *Mk.* 14, 19.

Dreorignys, se; *f.* DREARINESS, *sadness;* mœstitia, *Som.*

Dreosan, gedreosan; *p.* hi druron. *To rush, ruin, fall, perish;* cadere, ruere:—*Cod. Ex.* 16, b. 14: *Bt.* 12.

Drepe [*Norse,* drep *a mortal disease*] *A slaying, violent death;* occisio:—*Cd.* 167: 76.

Dresten; *pl. Dregs, lees;* fæces:—*Ps.* 74. 8.

Drí *dry,* v. drig.

Drican *to drink,* v. drincan.

Drif, gedrif *A fever;* febris:—*R. Mt.* 8, 15.

DRIFAN, dryfan, ic drífe, drifð; *p.* dráf, gedráf, we drifon; *pp.* drifen, gedrifen [*Plat.* driven: *Dut.* dryven: *Ger.* treiben] 1. *To* DRIVE, *pursue, vex;* pellere, persequi. 2. With the prepositions of, ut, &c. *to drive out, drive off,* and with ceap *to drive a bargain;* with dry-cræft *to exercise magic, &c. to drive as a ship, to shipwreck;* ejicere, expellere, exercere artem, consilium, &c.:—1. Þeah eow man ne drife, *Lev.* 26, 17: *Deut.* 11, 4. 2. Hi hyne drifon ut, *Jn.* 9, 35. He ongann drifan, *Mk.* 11, 15: *Chr.* 1099. Gedraf heora scipa CC *two hundred of their ships wrecked, Ors.* 4, 6.

DRIG, dryg, drí; *adj.* [*Plat.* drog: *Dut.* droog] DRY; aridus:—Drig wudu *dry wood, Elf. gl.* 17. On þam drigean, *Lk.* 23, 31: *Bt.* 5, 2.

Drigan, drygan, drugan, drigean; *p.* de; *pp.* ed [*Plat.* drögen: *Dut.* drogen] 1. *To* DRY, *rub dry;* abstergere. 2. *To dry up, wither;* arescere:—1. Seo drigde hys fet, *Jn.* 11, 2: *Lk.* 7, 38, 44. 2. On æfen swa wyrt drugað, *Ps.* 89, 6, v. adrigan.

Drigast *sufferest,* v. dreogan.

Dright, driht *the Lord, Ps.* 3, 3, v. drihten.

Drignys, se; *f.* [*Plat.* drögniss *f.*] A DRYNESS; siccitas:—*Gen.* 1, 10: *Ps.* 77, 20.

Driht, dryht [*Norse,* drott] *A man, family, people;* homo, familia:—Drihta bearnum *to the sons of men, Cd.* 47.

Driht-ealdor *lord* or *ruler of a feast.*

DRIHTEN, dryhten, dright, driht, gedriht; *g.* drihtnes; *d.* drihtne; *m.* [*Wil.* drohtin, druhtin: *Swed.* drott *m. a king;* drottning *f. a queen, lady: Icel.* drottinn *m.*] *The Lord, a lord, ruler;* Dominus:—I. eom Drihten þin God, *Ex.* 20, 1. Se seofoða ys Drihtnes restedæg þines Godes, *Ex.* 20, 10. Drihtna Drihten *the Lord of lords.*

Drihtenlic, drihtlic; *adj. Lordly, belonging to the Lord;* dominicus:—*Bd.* 3, 3.

Driht-folc *a lord's folk, a train, people.*

Driht-guma, dryht-guma *the lord* or *chief manager in a wedding, a friend.*

Drihð *bears,* v. dreogan.

Drihtlic *lordly,* v. drihtenlic.

Drihtn *a lord,* v. drihten.

Driht-neas *carcases of the people,* v. na.

Drihtnes, se; *f.*—Drihtscipe *Dominion, lordship;* dominatio:—*Cd.* 1: 24.

Driht-weras *family men, men of the same family, relations.*

Drime *joy,* v. dream.

DRINC, drinca, drænc, drenc, drync, drenge, dryngc [*Plat.* drank, drunk *m*: *Dut.* drank, dronk *m*: *Ger.* trank, trunk] DRINK, *a drink, draught, potion, drench;* potus:—Min blod ys drinc, *Jn.* 6, 55: *Jud.* 15, 18.

Drincan, gedrincan, druncnian, ic drince, we drincð, dryncð; *p.* dranc, we druncon; *pp.* druncen [*Plat. Dut.* drinken: *Ger.* trinken: *Moes.* driggkan, *pronounced* drinkan] *To* DRINK, *to be drunk;* bibere:—He dranc of þam wine þa wearð he druncen, *Gen.* 9, 21: *Lev.* 10, 9. We æton and druncon beforan þe, *Lk.* 13, 26. Hig druncene beoð, *Jn.* 2, 10.

Drince fæt *a drinking-vat, a cup.*

Drincere [*Plat. Dut.* drinker *m*: *Ger.* trinker *m.*] A DRINKER; potator:—*C. Mt.* 11, 19.

Drinc-werig *drink weary, satisfied with drinking.*

Driopan, dripan, drypan; *part.* ende [*Plat.* drüppen: *Dut.* droppen: *Ger.* tropfen.—dropa *a drop*] *To* DRIP, *distil, drop;* stillare:—*Prov.* 19.

Drisne *A wig, false hair;* capillamenta:—*R.* 35.

Drof, gedrof; *adj. Draffy, dreggy, dirty;* sordidus:—*Somn.* 103.

Drofnys, se; *f. Dirtiness, turbulency, sedition;* turbulentia, *Hymn.*

Drog *drew; p. of* dragan.

Drogan *Suffered;* tolerarunt, v. dreogan.

Droge *Dung,* DRAUGH; stereus:—Droge monnes *stercus humanum, L. Md.* 3, 36.

Droht *drawn, draught.*

Drohtan, drohtnian; *part.* niende, nigende; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed. *To converse, dwell, to keep company with;* conversari:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

Drohtað *a conversation,* v. drohtnung.

Drohtnung, drohtung, e; *f. Conversation, conduct, life, actions;* conversatio:—*Deut.* 1, 13. On þæra Apostola drohtnunge *in the Acts of the Apostles, R. Ben.* 33.

DROPA [*Plat.* drüppen *m*: *Dut.* drop: *Frs.* drip *m*: *Ger.* tropfen] A DROP; gutta:—*Lk.* 22, 24.

Dropfaag, dropfag *A starling;* sturnus, *Som.*

Drop-fah; *adj. A drop colour, variegated in spots, spotted;* stillatus:—*Herb.* 130.

Dropian, drupian; *p.* hi drupodon. *To* DROP; stillare:—*Ps.* 71, 6, v. driopan.

Drop-mælum *by drops, drop by drop.*

Droppetan *To distil;* distillare:—*L. Ps.* 67, 9.

Droppetung, dropung *A dropping;* stillicidia:—*L. Ps.* 71, 6.

DROS, drosne; *pl.* drosna. DROSS, *filth, dregs, lees;* fæx:—Eles drosna *the dregs of oil, R.* 47.

Drosenlic; *adj. Brittle, weak;* fragilis, *Som.*

Drosne *dross,* v. dros.

Drugað *dries,* v. drigan.

Drugaðe, drugoðe *A drought, dryness;* siccitas:—*R.* 96.

Druge, drugon *Bore;* tulit, tulerunt, v. dreogan.

Drugung, e; *f. A dryness, a dry place;* inaquosus locus:—*Ps.* 77, 20.

Druncen, druncn *drunken, Gen.* 9, 21, v. drincan.

Druncen georn [*Plat.* drink geren: *Dut.* drink gaarn] *Drink-desirous, drunken;* ebriosus:—*R. Ben.* 4.

Druncenhed *Drunkenness;* ebrietas:—*Chr.* 1070.

Druncennes, se; *f.* DRUNKENNESS, es; ebrietas:—*Lk.* 21, 34.
Druncn *drunken*, v. druncen.
Druncnian *to be drunk*, v. drincan.
Druncon *Drunkenness*; ebrietas:—*L. Edg.* 57, *W.* p. 86, 29.
Drupodon *distilled*, v. dropian.
Druron *fell*, v. dreosan.
DRY, es; *m.* *A magician, sorcerer*; magus:—Þa cwædon þa dryas, *Ex.* 8, 19.
Dry-cræft, es; *m.* *Magical art, magic, sorcery*; ars magica:—*Ex.* 7, 11.
Dry-cræftig *skilful* or *crafty in magic, magical.*
z Dryfan *to drive, vex*, v. drifan.
Dryg *dry*, v. drig.
Drygan *to dry up*, v. drigan.
Dryht *people*, v. driht.
Dryhten *a lord*, v. drihten.
Dryht-guman *friends*, v. driht-guma.
Dryman *to rejoice*, v. dreman.
Dryme *a song*, v. dream.
Drymen *magicians, sorcerers.*
Drync *drink*; bibunt, v. drincan.
Drync, dryngc *drink*, v. drinc.
Drypan, drypte *to drip*, v. driopan.
Dryrmian; *p.* de. *To make sad, to be made sad, to mourn*; lugere:—*Cd.* 144.
Dryslic; *adj.* *Fearful, terrible*; terribilis:—*R.* 116.
Drysnian, adrysnian; *pp.* gedrysned, od. *To put out, quench, extinguish*; extinguere:—Leoht-fat is gedrysnod *a lamp is put out, Som.*
DUBBAN [*Icel.* ad dubba *to strike*: hence the phrase ad dubba til riddara is in *Swed.* sla en til riddare *to strike one a knight*] *To strike*, DUB, *create*; percutere, creare:—Dubban to ridere *to dub* or *create a knight, Chr.* 1085.
Dufedoppa *A pelican*; pelicanus:—*L. Ps.* 101, 7.
DUFIAN; *p.* dyfde; *pp.* dofen. *To sink*, DIVE, *immerge*; immergere:—*L. In.* 78, v. gedufian.
DUGAN, digian; *part.* dugende; he deáh, deg, dige, dyge; *p.* dohte, duhte, þu dohtest, we dohton; *v. ir.* [*Plat.* dögan: *Dut.* deugen: *Frs.* dôage: *Ger.* taugen] *To profit, avail, care for, help, be good for, to be virtuous, good, honourable, noble*; valere, probus esse:—Ne dohte *could not help, Chr.* 1006. Ne dohte him *care not for him, Bt.* 29, 2. Gif se ne deah *if he be not good, Id.* 27, 2. Gif hi dohton *if they were honourable, Id.* 18, 3. Eall dugende beon, *L. Can. eccl.* 15, *W.* p. 155, 38.
Dugeð, dugoð, duguð, e; *f.* [*Plat.* dögt *f*: *Dut.* deugd *f*: *Ger.* tugend *f.*] 1. *Advantage, gain, happiness, prosperity, health, riches, goods, accommodation, enlargement*; commodum. 2. *Excellence, virtue, probity, fortitude, magnanimity, power, honour*; virtus. 3. *Nobility, senate, government*; nobilitas:—1. Woruld dugeðum *with worldly advantages, Cd.* 92. Fram duguðe *from happiness, Id.* 49. 2. Seo duguð þæs wlites þe on gimmum bið *the excellence of the beauty which is in gems, Bt.* 13: 10: *Ors.* 1, 12. Duguða helm *a crown of virtues, Cd.* 216. 3. Macedonia duguðe *the nobility of the Macedonians, Ors.* 3, 11. Eall seo dugoð of Angelcynnes þeode, *Chr.* 1016. Se cining mid eallum his dugoðe *the king with all his nobility, Id.* 626.
a Dugeð, dugoð, duguð; *adj.* *Good, virtuous, honourable*; bonus, probus, *Mann.*
Dugoðe-ealdor *a magistrate.*
Duguð-gifu *liberality.*
Duhte *did good*, v. dugan.
Dulf, dulfon *dug*, v. delfan.
Dulmuna *Long ships*; longæ naves:—*Ors.* 1, 10.
DUMB; *adj.* [*Dut.* dom: *Moes.* dumbs: *Heb.* דומה dume] DUMB, *mute*; mutus:—*Mt.* 12, 22.
Dumnys, se; *f.* DUMBNESS, *speechless*; loquendi impotentia, *Som.*
Dun DUN, *a colour partaking of brown and black*; fuscus:—*Cot.* 141.
DUN, e; *f.* [*Plat. Ger.* düne *f*: *Dut.* duinen *m. pl*: *Dan.* dynerne *f. pl*: *Frs.* dune *f*: *Celt. Bret.* tun *f.*] *A mountain, hill*, DOWNS; mons:—Þæt wæter was ofer þa hehstan duna, *Gen.* 7, 20. On þisse dune, *Deut.* 1, 6. On þære dune, *Gen.* 31, 54: *Mt.* 24, 3. Duna swioran *tops of hills, Juga. Cot.* 114. ¶ Of dune, adune *down, downward*, v. ofdune, adun.
Dun; *adj.* *Mountainous, hilly*; montanus:—Farað oðrum to feld landum, and dun landum, *Deut.* 1, 7.
Dunelfen; *pl.* *Down* or *mountain-elves, fairies.*
Duneward, duneweard *downward, Som.*
Dunfalu, dunfealu *Tawny colour*; color cervinus:—*R.* 79.
Dung [*Frs.* dong] DUNG; fimus:—*H. Lk.* 13, 8.
Dunholm [Dun *a hill*, holm *water, an island.*—*F.* Dunhelm: *Brom.* Durem] DURHAM:—*Chr.* 1072.
Dunlændisc, dunlandisc *mountainous*, v. dun; *adj.*
Dunnian *To make of a dun* or *a dark colour, to obscure, darken*; obscurare:—Se mona þa beorhtan steorran dunniað *the moon obscures the bright stars, Bt.* 4.
Dunsætas *mountaineers.*
Dunstræt *a hilly road.*
b Dunsaluie, duntæhte *mountain-sage.*
Dunung *A noise*; crepitus, *Som.*
Duolan *to err*, v. dwolian.
Dureward *a door-ward, a door-keeper.*
Durfon *tried*, v. deorfan.
Durre, durron *dare*, v. dear.
Durste *durst*, v. dear.
Durstodl *a door-post.*
DURU, dyr; *g.* e; *d.* e, a, an; *ac.* a; *pl.* dura; *f.* [*Plat.* dör *f*: *Dut.* deur: *Frs.* dôar *f*: *Ger.* thür *f*: *Moes.* daur: *Dan.* dôr: *Swed.* dôr *f*: *Frs.* doar, doare: *Icel.* dyr *n*: *Grk.* θυρα: *Wel.* dôr: *Pers.* در dur: *Sans.* dura] A DOOR, *gate*; ostium:—Seo duru wæs belocen, *Mt.* 25, 10. Of þære dura, *Mt.* 26, 71. To þære duran, *Mk.* 1, 33.
Durustod *a door-stead, a door-post.*
Duruþinen; *f.* *A female door-keeper*; ancilla ostaria:—*Jn.* 18, 17.
Dust; *n.* DUST; pulvis:—*Mk.* 6, 11: *Lk.* 10, 11.
Duua *a dove, pigeon, Som.*
Dwæs, dwes; *adj.* [*Plat.* dwas: *Dut.* dwaas: *Moes.* dwala] *Dull, foolish, blockish*; hebes, stultus:—*Elf. gl.* 7.
Dwæscan *to extinguish*, v. adwæscan.
Dwæsnes, dwesenys, se; *f.* *Dulness, foolishness*; stupiditas:—*R.* 88.
Dwala *an error*, v. gedwola.
Dwas-liht [*Dut.* dwaal-licht *n.*] *A false light*; ignisfatuus, *Som.*
Dwelian, dwolian, gedweligan; ge dweligeað dwelegað; *part.* dweligende; *p.* dwealde gedwealde; *pp.* gedweled, gedweald [*Plat. Dut.* dwalen: *Frs.* dwylje] 1. *To err, mistake*; errare. 2. *To deceive, mislead, to lead into error*; seducere:—1. *v. n.* Soðlice swyðe ge dweligeað, *Mk.* 12, 27, 24: *Deut.* 13, 5: *Bt.* 36, 5. 2. In an active sense, gedweligan is generally used. Me nan man gedweligan ne mæg *no man can mislead me, Bt.* 33, 3, *Card.* p. 196, 1. Þe men gedwelað, *Bt.* 32, 3.

Occasionally dwelian is used in an active sense. Þu me dwelige *thou deceivest me, Bt.* 35, 5. Ic þe dwealde, *Id.*

c Dweorg, dwerg, dweorh [*Plat.* dwarf *m*: *Dut.* dwerg *c.*] *A dwarf;* nanus:—*R.* 114.

Dwes *dull,* v. dwæs.

Dwesenys *dulness,* v. dwæsnes.

Dwild *A deception, spectre;* error, spectrum, *Lye.*

Dwimeru, dwimora; *pl. Ghosts, spectres;* spectra, *Som.*

Dwimorlic; *adj. Visionary;* tanquam per visum, *Som.*

Dwinan, adwínan, ic dwíne, he dwínð; *p.* dwán, we dwinon; *pp.* dwinen [*Plat.* dwinen: *Dut.* verdwynen] *To pine, fade,* dwindle, *waste away, vanish, extinguish;* tabescere: —*Herb.* 2, 4, 17.

Dwola *an error,* v. gedwola.

Dwoleman, dwolman *darkness, chaos; ac. of* dwolma.

Dwolian *to err,* v. dwelian.

Dwollic; *adj. Erring, heretical;* hæreticus:—*L. Alf. Can.* 33.

Dwollice; *adv. Erroneously;* hæretice:—*Hexaem.* 20.

Dwolma *A chaos, a chasm, gulph;* chaos, hiatus: — *Lk.* 16, 26: *Bt. R.* p. 156, 5.

Dwolu *an error,* v. gedwola.

Dwolung, e; *f. Dotage;* deliramentum:—*Cot.* 69.

Dydan *To die, kill;* mori, occidere:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 42, *W.* p. 140, 45, v. adydan.

Dyde *did; p. of* don.

Dyde A deed, *an action:* facinus:—*Ors.* 5, 2.

Dyderian, dydrian *To deceive, delude;* illudere:—*Bt.* 35, 5.

Dyderunga *delusions, Som.*

Dydrung *A pretence, deceit;* simulatio:—*Col. mon.*

Dyfde *dived,* v. dufian.

Dyfene *Desert, reward;* meritum:—*C. R. Ben.* 2.

Dyfing *a diving, Som.*

Dyg *a day,* v. dæg.

Dyge *does good,* v. dugan.

Dyhte *arranged,* v. dihtan.

Dylfð *digs,* v. delfan.

Dynan; *p.* dynde. *To* din, *make a noise;* strepere:—*Jdth.* 10.

Dynan *To* dine, *feed;* depascere:—*Ps.* 79, 14.

Dyne, gedyn A din, *noise;* sonus, fragor, strepitus:—Se dyne becom, *Cd.* 223: 221: 222.

Dyngan; *pp.* gedynged [*Ger.* düngen] *To* dung, *manure;* stercorare, *Som.*

Dynige; *f. Mountainous places;* montana:—*L. M.* 3, 8.

Dynt, es; *m. A stroke, stripe, blow,* dint; ictus; percussio: —*Bt.* 38, 2: *Chr.* 1012.

Dyorlic; *adj. Beastlike, brutal;* belluinus:—*Mod. Con.* 1.

d Dypa, deop, an *The* deep, *sea;* profundum: — Teoh hit on dypan, *Lk.* 5, 4.

Dyppan, dippan; ic dyppe, we dippað; *p.* dypte; *pp.* dypt; *v. a.* [*Plat.* dippen, dopen: *Frs.* dippe: *Dut.* doopen] *To* dip, *immerge, baptize;* immergere:—Dyppe his finger, *Lev.* 4, 17. Dippað ysopan sceaft, *Ex.* 12, 22.

Dyr *a door,* v. duru.

Dyran *To hold dear, love;* carum habere:—*Cd.* 14.

Dyre, deor, dior; *adj.* [*Plat.* dür: *Dut.* dier] Dear, *beloved, precious;* charus, dilectus, pretiosus:—Se wæs hym dyre, *Lk.* 7, 2: *Gen.* 44, 5. Deore wæs he Drihtne urum *dear was he to our Lord, Cd.* 14. Deor he hit seld *he sold it dear, R.* 35.

Dyrfð *is in danger,* v. deorfan.

Dyrling *a darling,* v. deorling.

Dyrn *hidden, secret,* v. dyrnan.

Dyrnan, gedyrnan; *p.* dyrnde hi dyrndon; *pp.* dyrnen, dyrne, dyrn, bedyrned, gedyrned; *v. a. To hide, secrete;* occultare:—Ne mihte Iosep hyne leng dyrnan, *Gen.* 45, 1. Þat hit hym næs dyrne, *Lk.* 8, 47: *Ors.* 5, 10. Gedyrneð *shall hide, L. In.* 17: 36.

Dyrne-geligre *secret lying, adultery,* v. geligre.

Dyrn-gewrita *Secret writings, books whose authors are not known, the apocryphal books;* apocrypha:—*Cot.* 10.

Dyrnlicgian *To lie secretly, to fornicate;* fornicari:—*Ps.* 105, 36.

Dyrra *dearer,* v. dyre.

Dyrran *to dare, Som.* v. dear.

Dyrstelice, gedyrstelice, dyrstlice; *adv. Boldly;* audacter: —*Mk.* 15, 43.

Dyrstig, gedyrstig; *adj. Daring, bold, rash;* audax: — *Nicod.* 12: *Bd.* 2, 6.

Dyrstignes, gedyrstignes, dyrstnes, se; *f. Boldness, presumption, rashness;* audacia, temeritas:—*Past.* 13, 2.

Dyrstlæcan; *pp.* gedyrstlæht. *To dare;* audere:—*Chr.* 796.

Dyrstlice *boldly,* v. dyrstelice.

Dyrstness *boldness,* v. dyrstignes.

Dyrwurðre *more precious,* v. deorwurð.

Dysegað *is foolish,* v. dysian.

Dyselic *foolish,* v. dyslic.

Dysi, dyslic, dyselic, dysig, dysg; *adj.* [*Plat.* düsig: *Dut.* duizelig] *Foolish, weak,* dizzy, *ignorant, erring, blasphemous;* stultus:—Þa dysige men, *Bt.* 33, 3. Dysgum monnum *by ignorant men, Bt.* 33, 4: *Deut.* 32, 21.

Dysian, he dysegað; *part.* ende, gende. 1. *To be foolish, to talk* or *act foolishly;* ineptire. 2. *To blaspheme;* blasphemare: —1. *Bt.* 5, 2. 2. He dysegað, *Mk.* 2, 7.

Dysig; *n. An error, ignorance, a folly;* error, stultitia:—Hu frecendlic þat dysig is *how dangerous the error is, Bt.* 32, 3. Gif God abrit þat dysig, *if God remove the ignorance, Id.* 39, 3.

e Dysigdóm *Foolishness, ignorance;* imperitia:—*Pref. R. Conc.*

Dysignes, dysines, se; *f. Folly,* dizziness, *blasphemy;* stultitia:—*Bd.* 2, 5: *Mk.* 7, 22.

Dyslic, dyselic *foolish, absurd,* v. dysi.

Dyslice; *adv. Foolishly;* stulte: —*Gen.* 31, 28.

Dystig; *adj.* Dusty; pulverulentus, *Lye.*

Dystiga [*Plat.* dust] *Dustiness;* pulverulenta:—*Cot.* 183.

Dyttan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To* dit, *close* or *shut up;* opprimere, occludere:—*Lk.* 11, 53.

Dyttan *To howl;* ululare: — Wulf dytt *a wolf howls, Elf. gr.*

Dyxas *dishes, platters,* v. disc.

E

f E is often interchanged with ea, as ceaster, and cester *a burgh, fortified town;* eahta and ehta *eight.*

-e in the termination of nouns denotes a person, as hyrde *a herd, from* hyrdan *to guard.* The vowel -e is also used to form nouns denoting inanimate objects, as cyle *cold;* cwyde *a saying, testament;* bryce *a breach;* wlite *beauty.* These are mostly derived from verbs, but when derived from adjectives they are feminine, as rihtwise *justice.*

EA'; *indeclin. in the sing.* but eas is sometimes found in g; *pl.* eá; *d.* eán; *f.* [*Plat. Ger.* aue *f*: *Dan.* aa *f*: *Icel.* á, aa *f*: *Per.* ﺁﺏ aw *f.*] *Running water, a stream, a river, water;* fluvius, aqua: — Seo feorðe ea ys gehaten Eufrates, *Gen.* 2, 14. On feower ean, *Gen.* 2, 10. Be þære ea, *Gen.* 41, 3: *Bd.* 3, 24. Flod and yrnende ea *flowing and running water.*

Eác, ec; *conj.* [*Plat. Dut.* ook: *Frs.* eak: *Ger.* auch: *Moes.* auk: *Swed.* och.—the *Saxon* eac is evidently the *imp. of* eacan *to add, increase*] *Also, likewise, and, moreover;* etiam, quoque: —*Mt.* 11, 9. ¶ Eac swa, eac swilce *so also, also, moreover, very like, even so.* — Þæt ger wæs fram Cristes hider-cyme þæt syxte eac feower tigum *that year was from Christ's advent the sixth and fortieth:* literally, *the sixth add or increase by forty, Bd.* 1, 3, *Card.*

EACA, an; *m. An addition,* EEKING *usury, advantage;* additamentum: — *Bt.* 38, 3. ¶ To eacan *besides, moreover.*—Þæt wæs to eacan oðrum unarimedum yflum *that was besides other innumerable evils:* literally, *in* or *for, addition to, &c. Bt.* 1.—To eacan himselfun *besides himself:* literally, *in addition to, Bt.* 26, 2.

g Eacan *to eke;* eacen *increased, added, augmented,* v. ecan.

Ea-cerse *Water-cress;* nasturtium aquaticum:—*L. M.* 1, 38.

Eacnian; *part.* iende, igende; *pp.* eacnen, eacne. *To conceive, to be pregnant, to bring forth;* concipere, parturire:—*Ps.* 7, 15: *Ex.* 21, 22, v. geeacnian.

Eacnung *a conceiving, conception,* v. geeacnung.

EAD, es *A possession, prosperity, happiness;* possessio:—*Cd.* 21: 79: *Ors.* 3, 11. Ead hreðige *elated with prosperity, Fr. Jud.* 11, 8.

Eadeg *happy,* v. eadig.

Eaden *given up, conceded, granted.*

Eades-byrig *Eddesbury* or *Edisbury, Cheshire:—Chr.* 913.

Eadga, eadge *happy,* v. eadig.

Eadig, eadeg, eadiglic; *adj. Happy, blessed, rich, perfect;* beatus:—*Mt.* 5, 3—11: *Bt.* 35, 4.

Eadigan; *pp.* geeadigen. *To bless, enrich;* beatificare, *Lye.*

Eadigli *happy,* v. eadig.

Eádignes, se; *f. Happiness;* beatitudo:—*Bt.* 40, 4.

Eadlean *a reward,* v. edlean.

Eadleannung, e; *f. Proper recompence, remuneration, retribution;* retributio:—*Ps.* 54, 22.

Eadmed, eadmet *Humility;* humilitas:—*L. pol. Elf.* 1.

Eadmeddan; *p.* de. *To humble;* humiliare:—*Ps.* 74, 7.

Eadmod; *adj. Humble, meek, mild;* humilis:—*Mt.* 11, 29.

Eadmodan; *pp.* ge-eadmoded. *To humble;* humiliare:—*Ps.* 17, 29.

Eadmodlice, ge-eadmodlice, eadmolice; *adv. Humbly, submissively;* humiliter: — *Ps.* 130, 3.

Eadmodnes, se; *f. Humbleness, humility, humanity;* humilitas:—*Ps.* 9, 13.

Ea-docca *a water-dock.*

Eador *a hedge, dwelling,* v. edor.

Eadulfes-nesse *Ædulph's ness* or *nase, Walton, on the Nase, Essex:—Chr.* 1049, *Ing.* p. 220, 24.

Ældian *to grow old,* v. ealdian.

Eællenge; *interj. Behold;* en, ecce:—*Ps.* 53, 4.

Ærdung *A tabernacle;* tabernaculum:—*Ps.* 59, 6.

Ærfoðian; *pp.* ge-ærfoðod. *To trouble;* tribulare: — *Ps.* 12, 5.

Ærfoðness *difficulty, trouble,* v. earfoðnys.

h Ærpung *A harping, harp;* cithara:—*Ps.* 32, 2, v. hearpa.

Æðmod; *adj. Mild;* mitis:—*Ps.* 24, 10.

Ea-flod *a flowing of water, a river.*

Eafor, eofor, efor, efyr, es; *m.* [*Ger.* eber *m.*] *A boar, a wild boar;* aper:—*Bt.* 38, 1.

Eafora, eafera, eafra, eofera, afora, afera, an [afaran *to go out*] *That which is gone out, a progeny, issue, offspring, successor, heir, son;* proles, successor, filius:—*Bt. R.* p. 189.

Eafora Noes *Noah's son, Cd.* 76: 99.

Eág-æpl *apple of the eye, Som.*

Eágan-bryhtm *the twinkling of an eye,* v. bearhtm.

Eágan-wean *A ring-worm, tetter;* impetigo:—*R.* 73.

Eá-gang *a water-course.*

Eág-dura, eag-þyrl, egþyrl, eh-þyrl *An eye-door, a window;* fenestra:—*Jos.* 2, 15: *Martyr.* 12. *Jan.*

EAGE, ege, an; *n.* ægh, eah [*Frs.* eag, eeg: *Plat. Dut.* oog *n*: *Ger.* auge *n.*] *An* EYE, *a quickness;* ouculs, acies:—*Mt.* 5, 29. 2.1

Eág-hringas *the eyebrows.*

Eágh-þyrl *a window,* v. eágdura.

Eág-hyll *the eye-hill, eyebrow.*

Eágor-stream *a water-stream, water.*

Eág-seung *eye-seeing, eye-sight, Som.*

Eág-þyrl *a window,* v. eágdura.

Eág-wræc *eye-wreck, a pain of the eye.*

Eág-wyrt *Eye-wort, eye-bright;* ocularia:—*L. Md.* 3, 3.

Eah *an eye,* v. eáge.

Eahe *chief,* v. heah.

Eah-stream *a river,* v. ea-stream.

Eahta, ehta *Eight;* octo:—Eahta dagas, *Lk.* 9, 28, v. æhta.

Eahta-teoða, seo, þæt, e; *adj. The eighteenth;* decimus octavus:—*Ors.* 6, 2.

Eahtatig *eighty.*

Eahta-tyne EIGHTEEN; octodecim:—*Jud.* 3, 14.

Eahte *estimation, worth,* v. æht.

Eahteða, eahteoða *eighth,* v. eahtoða.

Eahtnes *persecution,* v. ehtnes.

Eahtoða, eahteða, ehtoða, ehteða, seo, þæt, e; *adj. The eighth;* octavus:—On þære eahtoðan wucan, *Mt.* 12, 1. Se eahteða *or* ehtoða *the eighth, Ex.* 22, 30.

Eahtung *A price, an estimation;* æstimatio, *Som.*

Eal *all,* v. eall.

Eal *an awl*, v. æl.

Eala, hela; *interjec.* [*Dut.* hela: *Frs.* hyla] *O! alas! Oh!* Eala ge næddran, *Mt.* 23, 33, 37. ¶ Eala eala *very well.*—Eala gif *Oh if, I wish!*—Eala þæt *Oh, that!*—Eala hu *Oh, how!*

Eala *ale*, v. aloð.

Ealand, ealond, igland, iglond, iggað; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* eiland *n.*—ea *water*; land *land*] *An* ISLAND; insula:—Claudius Orcadas þa ealand geþeodde to cynedome *Claudius added the Orkney islands to the empire, Bd.* 1, 3, *Sm.* p. 475, 7, 13: *Bt.* 15: 38, 1. Þæt igland þe man Ii nemnað *the island which they call Hii, Chr.* 560. Igland lac bringað *the islands offer gifts, Ps.* 71, 10: 96, 1.

Eala-scop *an ale-shop, ale-house.*

Ealað *ale*, v. aloð.

Ealc *each*, v. ælc.

Ealcynn *all kinds, universal.*

EALD, æld; *comp.* yldra; *sup.* yldest, se yldesta, seo þæt yldeste; *adj.* [*Plat.* old: *Frs.* ald, aeld, eald: *Dut.* oud: *Ger.* alt] OLD, *ancient*; vetus, senex:—Ic eom nu eald, *Lk.* 1, 18. On eald dagum *in old times, Bd.* 4, 27.

Ealda-cwen *an old queen, an old woman.*

Ealder *an elder*, v. ealdor.

Ealdermen *aldermen*, v. ealdorman.

Eald-fæder, es; *m.* [*Ger.* ältervater *m.*] *A grandfather*; avus:—*Elf. gl.* 3. Eald-eald-fæder *a great grandfather.* Ealdfæderas *ancestors, Gen.* 15, 15.

Ealdhlaford *an old* or *ancient lord.*

Ealdian; *p.* -ode; *pp.* ge-ealden [*Plat.* oldern: *Ger.* ältern] *To grow* or *wax old*; senescere:—*Jn.* 21, 18: *Gen.* 18, 12.

Ealdlic; *adj.* [*Ger.* ältlich] *Old, senile*; senilis:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Eald-moder [*Ger.* ältermutter *f.*] *A grandmother*; avia:—*R.* 91.

Ealdnys, se; *f.* OLDNESS, *age*; vetustas:—*Elf. gr.* 5.

Ealdóm [*Dut.* ouderdom: *Ger.* alterthum] *Old age*; ætas, vetustas:—*Ors.* 2, 4.

Ealdor *life*, v. aldr.

Ealdor, eoldor, aldor; *g.* ealdres; *d.* ealdre; *pl.* ealdras; *m.* [*Plat.* elder *m*: *Ger.* älter *m.*] 1. *An* ELDER, *parent, author, head of a family*; senior, pater familias. 2. Because societies, in early times, were governed by ELDERS or *the aged*: hence, *a ruler, governor, prince*; princeps:—1. *Lev.* 4, 15. His aldor læg *his parent lay, Cd.* 76. Þystra ealdor *author of darkness*; tenebrarum auctor, *Bd.* 2, 1, *S.* p. 501, 16: 1, 27, *Resp.* 8, *S.* p. 493, 3. Hiredes ealdor, *Mt.* 21, 33. 2. Nichodemus wæs Iudea ealdor, *Jn.* 3, 1: *Mt.* 9, 18. Hundredes ealdor *a governor of an hundred, a centurion, Mt.* 8, 5. ¶ Ealdor-apostole *chief of the apostles, Bd.* 4, 18.—Ealdor-biscop *an archbishop, Bd.*2,13.—Ealdor-bold, ealdor-botl *a royal village, Bd.* 2, 9.—Ealdor-burh *a metropolis, Bd.* 1, 13.

Ealdordóm, aldordóm, alderdóm, es; *m. Authority, magistracy, principality*; principatus:—*Ps.* 138, 16: *Bd.* 4, 28. Ealdordomas *signs of office*; fasces, *R.* 6.

Ealdor-duguðe, aldor-duguðe *the chief magistrate, a magistrate.*

Ealdor-gedal *separation from life, death.*

Ealdorlic, aldorlic; *adj. Principal, chief, excellent*; principalis:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Ealdorlicnes, se; *f. Principality, authority*; authoritas:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 7.

Ealdorman, aldorman, ældorman; *pl.* ealdormen [*Ger.* älterman *m.*—hence is our ALDERMAN] *An elderman, a senator, nobleman.* An ealdorman, though inferior to an etheling, was the superior of the thegn, and the highest officer in the kingdom; he was the chief of a shire, and attended the witena gemot, *Turner's Hist. of A. S.* b. viii. c. 7; præfectus, princeps:—*Ors.* 1, 12: *Mk.* 6, 21: *Bt.* 10.

Ealdornere *a refuge*, v. aldornere.

Ealdor-scype *eldership, supremacy.*

Ealdor-þegn, aldor-þægn *the principal thane* or *servant.*

Ealdr, &c. Contracted from ealdor *an elder, parent, governor.*

Ealdr *life*, v. aldr.

Eald-riht *an old right.*

Eald-Seaxan *The old Saxons, the old German Saxons, to distinguish them from the Anglo* or *English Saxons*:—*Bd.* 5, 10.

Ealdung, e; *f. Old age*; senectus:—*Ors.* 4, 2.

Ealdur *a prince*, v ealdor.

Ealdwif *an old wife* or *woman.*

Ealdwita *an elder, a senator.*

Eale *ale*, v. aloð.

Eal-geador *altogether.*

Ealgian *To defend*; defendere:—*R. Ben.* 64.

Ealh *a temple*, v. heal.

Ealh-sted *a palace*, v. alh-sted.

Eal-hus *an ale-house.*

EALL, eal, al, all, æl; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger.* aller, alle, alles: *Dut.* al, alle, alles] ALL, *whole*; omnis, totus:—Eall þin lichama bið beorht, *Mt.* 6, 22, 23. God geseah ealle þa þing, *Gen.* 1, 31. ¶ Ealle ætsomme *all in a sum, altogether, Bd.* 2, 26.—Mæst ealle *most of all, almost all.*—Ealle gemete, eallum ge metum *by all means, altogether, Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 9.—Ealne wæg *always, Bt.* 38, 4.—Ealle wæga, ealles *in all ways, of all, fully, altogether, Bd.* 4, 11.

Eallenga, eallinga *altogether*, v. eallunga.

Eallic *all, catholic*, v. allic.

Ealling *altogether*, v. eallunga.

Eallneg, eallnig; *adv. Always*; semper:—*Bt.* 38, 4.

Eallreord *barbarous*, v. ælreord.

Eall-ruh *all rough.*

Eall-swa, ælswa, ealswa; *adv.* [*Plat. Ger.* also, so: *Frs.* alsa: *Dut.* alzoo] ALSO, *so, likewise, even as, even so*; etiam, sic:—Þa cwæð he eall swa, *Mt.* 21, 30: 15, 28. ¶ Eall swa eft *so often.*—Eall swa miceles *for so much, at that price.*

Eallunga, eallenga, eallinga, eallnunge; *adv.* ALL ALONG, *altogether, entirely, quite, indeed, at all, assuredly, utterly, absolutely, excessively*; omnino:—Þæt ge eallunga ne swerion, *Mt.* 5, 34. God ne eallinga ne adiligað eow, *Deut.* 4, 31.

Ealmæst, ælmæst; *adv.* [*Plat. Ger.* allermeist: *Dut.* allermeest] ALMOST; fere, pene:—*Chr.* 1091.

Ealo, ealod, ealoð *ale*, v. aloð.

Ealo-gewearc *ale-work, brewing.*

Ealond *an island*, v. ealand.

Ealo-wæg *an ale-way, a drinking, an entertainment.*

Eal-sealf *The herb, called the oak of Jerusalem*; ambrosia, *Som.*

Eal-seolcen *All-silken*; holosericus.

Eal swa *also*, v. eall swa.

Ealteawne *good*, v. æltæw.

Ealu *ale*, v. aloð.

Ealu-clyfe *an ale-house*, v. ealhus.

Ealu-sceop *An ale-brewer, a brewer*; cerevisiarius, *Som.*

Ealwalda *all powerful*, v. ælwalda.

Ealwerlice; *adv. All manly, liberally, freely*; prorsus viriliter:—*Ps.* 50, 19.

Ealwiht *every creature*, v. ælwiht.

Eam *am*; sum, *for*, eom, v. wesan.

Eam, es; *m.* [Still used in Lancashire, *Som. Plat. Dut.* oom *m*: *Frs.* iem: *Ger.* ohm *m.*] *An uncle*; avunculus:—*Gen.* 28, 2: *Ors.* 2, 2, *Bar.* p. 62, 26.

Eanian; *part.* eanigende; *pp.* eanod, ge-ean. *To* YEAN, *bring forth as an ewe*; eniti, parturire:—*Gen.* 33, 13.

Eapl *an apple*, v. æpl.

Ear *before*, v. ær.

Ea'r, æhher, æchir, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* aar *f*: *Frs.* ier: *Ger.* ähre *f.*] *An* EAR *of corn*; spica:—Hig ongunnun pluccian þa ear, *Mt.* 12, 1. Seofon ear, *Gen.* 41, 5: *Mk.* 4, 28.

Earc *an ark*, v. arc.

Earcnan-stan *a pearl*, v. eorcnan-stan.

Eard; *m.* [*Plat.* eerde *f*: *Dut.* aarde *f*: *Frs.* ierde: *Ger.* erde *f.*] 1. *Native soil, province, country*; patria. 2. *Earth, station, region, situation*; terra, natura:—1. He com to his earde, *Mt.* 13, 54, 57. 2. To his agenum earde *to his own region*, *Bt.* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 202, 29: 34, 10, 11, v. eorðe.

Eard-begenga, eard-biggeng, eard-biggend *an earth-dweller, an inhabitant.*

Eard-begengnes *an abode, habitation.*

Eard-biggend, v. eard-begenga.

Earde-fæst *earth fast, settled, fixed.*

Eardian, ærdian; ic eardige; *p.* eardode; *pp.* geeardod. *To dwell, inhabit, rest*; habitare:—Abram eardode þa on þam lande Chanaan, *Gen.* 13, 12: *Mk.* 4, 32.

Eardigendlic; *adj. Inhabitable*; habitabilis:—*Bd.* 4, 28.

Eardung, ærdung, e; *f. An habitation, a dwelling, tabernacle*; habitatio:—*Ps.* 18, 5: 75, 2.

Eardung-stow, ærdung-stow *a dwelling-place, a tent, tabernacle.*

Ea're, an; *n.* [*Frs.* ear: *Plat. Dut.* oor *n*: *Ger.* ohr *n.*] *An* EAR *of an animal*; auris:—Þæs eare sloh Petrus of, *Jn.* 18, 26. Wurdon his earan ge-oponode, *Mk.* 7, 35. On hys earan, *Mk.* 7, 33. And hys eare of-acearf, *Mk.* 14, 47.

Eáre-finger *ear finger, little finger.*

Eárelipprica *the flap of the ear.*

Earendel *The day-star*; jubar:—*Cod. Ex.* 9, b.

Earfednyme *an heir*, v. yrfenuma.

Earfeð, earfoð, gearfoð, earfoðlic; *adj. Hard, difficult, troublesome, uneasy*; difficilis:—Swiðe earfoð *very difficult, Bt. Pref*: *Bt.* 39, 4, *Card.* p. 332, 5: *Cd.* 9.

Earfeða; *pl. nom. ac.* gearfoðu; *g.* earfoða. *A difficulty, suffering, woe, trouble*; difficultas:—On miclan earfeðan, *Ors.* 3, 7, *Bar.* p. 97, 27. He sceal geþolian manige gearfoðu *he shall suffer many troubles, Bt.* 31, 1, *Card.* p. 172, 6. Earfoða dæl *a deal of sufferings, Cd.* 9, 33.

Earfoð læran *difficult to be taught, dull.*

Earfoðlic *difficult*, v. earfeð.

Earfoðlice; *adv. With difficulty, hardly*; ægre:—*Mk.* 10, 23, 24.

Earfoðlicnes, earfoðnys, earfoðnes, se; *f. Difficulty, necessity, trouble, pain*; difficultas:—*Dial.* 2, 35.

Earg; *adj.* [*Dut.* erg] *Inert, idle, weak, timid, evil, wretched*; ignavus, miser:—*Ors.* 6, 36: 2, 2, *Bar.* p. 63, 15, 18.

Ear-gebland *the sea*, v. ærageblond.

Ear-gespreca *an ear-speaker, a whisperer.*

Eargian, ærgian *To be slothful, dull, idle*; torpescere:—*Ors.* 4, 13.

Eargra, earha *weaker, Bt.* 26, 2, *Card.* p. 144, 15: *Cd.* 27, v. earg.

Eargscipe, earhscipe *Idleness, sloth*; ignavia, *Lye.*

Earh; *adj. Swift, fleeing through fear, timorous, weak*; fugax:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 60, v. earg.

Earh-fere *a quiver for arrows.*

Earhlice, arhlice; *adv. Fearfully, timidly, disgracefully*; trepide, remisse:—*Gen.* 20, 4: *Jud.* 4, 18.

Ea-risc *a water-rush, bulrush.*

Earlæppe *an ear-lap, the lower part of the ear.*

Earm, arm, es; *m.* [*Frs.* earm: *Dut.* arm *m.*] *An* ARM; brachium:—*Ps.* 88, 21.

Earm, ærm, arm; *adj.* [*Frs.* earm: *Plat. Dut. Ger.* arm] *Miserable, wretched, helpless, poor, mean*; miser:—*Mk.* 12, 42, 43: *Bt.* 39, 2. Earmost, *Bt.* 38, 2.

Earm-beag *an arm-ring, a bracelet.*

Earm-boge *an arm-bow, elbow.*

Earm-heorta *poor hearted, cowardly.*

Earmian *To commiserate, grieve*; misereri:—*Chr.* 1086.

Earming, erming, e; *f.* [*Dut.* armoede *f*: *Ger.* armuth *f.*] *Poverty, misery, the miserable*; miseria:—*Elf. T.* p. 37, 2: *Bt.* 34, 8.

Earmlic; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger.* armlich: *Dut.* armelyk] *Miserable, wretched*; miser:—*Bd.* 5, 13: *Chr.* 1086.

Earmlice; *adv. Miserably, wretchedly*; misere:—*Bd.* 1, 12, *S.* p. 481, 21. Earmlicor *more miserably, Bd.* 5, 14.

Earm-scanca *arm-bones.*

Earm-strang *arm-strong.*

Earm-swið *arm-powerful, strong.*

Earmð [*Frs.* earmte] *Misery, poverty*; miseria:—*Bt.* 48, 2.

Ear-muð [*sea-mouth*] YARMOUTH, *in Norfolk, Lye.*

Earn, es; *m.* [*Frs.* earn: *Dut.* aarn] *An eagle*; aquila:—*Mt.* 24, 28. Earn-cyn *eagle kind, Lev.* 11, 13.

Earn *a cottage*, v. ærn.

Earngeap *A vulture*; vultur:—*R.* 38.

Earnian, ærnian, geearnigan, geærnian, gearnian; *p.* de; *pp.* geearnod: *v. a.* [*Plat.* aren, inaren: *Ger.* erndten, einerndten] *To* EARN, *merit, deserve, get, attain, labour for*; mereri:—Þæt he earnað *that he earns, Bt.* 37, 2: *Mt.* 21, 43. Hie magon geearnigan *they can deserve, Bt.* 13, *Card.* p. 60, 21: 35, 6.

Earnung, geearnung, e; *f.* [*Plat.* arendte *f*: *Ger.* erndte *f.*] *An* EARNING, *a desert, reward, means of obtaining, good turn, compassion*; meritum:—On godra monna geearnunga *in good men's deserts, Bt.* 39, 2, *Card.* p. 326, 1. Earnunga *yearning, Ps.* 102, 4: 24, 7.

Earpa *a harp*, v. hearpa.

Ear-plætt *a blow on the ear.*

Ears *podex*, v. ærs.

Earsod *Backward*, ARSED; tergosus:—*R.* 77.

Ear-spinl *an ear-ring.*

Ears-þirl *anus.*

Earð *thou art*; es, v. eom.

Earð *the earth*, v. eorðe.

Ear þan *before that*, v. ær.

Earðling *a farmer*, v. yrðling.

Ear-wigga *An* EARWIG or *worm*; vermis auricularis, *Som.*

Ea-spring *a water spring, a fountain.*

East; *d.* eastan. [*Frs.* east: *Plat. Dut.* oost *f*: *Ger.* osten *m.*] *The* EAST; oriens;—Þæt is þrittiges mila lang east and west, *Bd.* 1, 3. Eastan *or* be eastan *in the east, Gen.* 12, 8. Se morgensteorra cymð eastan up *the morning star cometh in the east, Bt.* 39, 13. ¶ Eastinne *in the east.*—East-rihte *east right, by or near the east.*—Eastweard, east-werd *toward the east, Bt.* 18, 1.—East-wæg

east way, towards the east, Cd. 174.

East, eastern, easten, eastan; *adj.* EAST, EASTERN, *easterly*, orientalis:—East-Angel, East-Englas *East-Angle, East-Angles, Bd. 5*, 23. ¶ Þonne cymð easterne wind *then cometh an eastern wind, Cd.* 17.—East-Francan *East-Franks.*—East folc *eastern people.*—East-land *east country, Gen.* 29, 1.—Eastrice *an eastern kingdom, Ors.* 2, 1. — East-Seaxan, East-Seaxe *East-Saxons.*—Easten wind *east wind, R.* 54.—East-an-suðan wind *south east wind, Bd.* 4, 3. — Eastan-norðan *north east.*

East-Angel, East-Engle, East-Englas, East-Englan *the* EAST-ANGLES, *Chr.* 449.

Eastan-norðan *north eastern*, v. east; *adj.*

East-dæl, east-dele *an eastern part, the east.*

Easten *eastern*, v. east.

East-Engle *The East-Angles*, v. East-Angel.

P Easter, eoster, eastro, eastron [*Ger.* ostern *f.* From the goddess Eostre, whose festivities were in April, *Bd. de Temp. Rat. Works*, vol. ii. p. 81.] EASTER, *the feast at Easter, the passover;* pascha:—Æfter twam dagum beoð eastro, *Mt.* 26, 2. Wæron eastron, *Mk.* 14, 1. Þat þu eastron ete, *Mk.* 14, 12.

Easter, Eastor, easterlic; *adj. Easter;* paschalis:—On easter æfen, *Mt.* 28, 1. Eastor dæg *Easter day, Bd.* 5, 23. Easter tide *Easter tide* or *time, Bd.* 5, 23. Easter fæsten *or* Easterlic freols *Easter feast, Lk.* 2, 42. Easter-monað *Easter month, April.*

East-ern *an eastern place, in the east*, v. east; *adj.*

East-Francan *the East-Franks*, or *Frenchmen, Som.* v. east.

East-inne *within the east, in the east.*

East-ric *east kingdom, eastern empire.*

East-rihte *east right, towards* or *in the east.*

East-Seaxe *The East-Saxons, people of Essex*:—Of Eald-Seaxum comon East-Seaxan *from the Old Saxons come the people of Essex, Chr.* 449, v. seax.

Ea-stream *a water stream, a river, Cd.* 12.

East-weard, east-werd *eastward, in the east*, v. east.

EA´Ð; *comp.* eáðere, eáðre, éðre; *sup.* eáðost; *adj.* [*Chau.* eth, eyth] *Easy, ready, gentle, mild, meek, soft;* facilis:—Hwæðer is eðre to secgenne, *Mk.* 2, 9: *Lk.* 5, 23. Eaðere, *Mk.* 10, 25.

Eáð bene *an humble intreaty, a deprecation, Som.*

Eáðe, æðe; *comp.* éð; *adv. Easily, readily, soon, perhaps;* faciliter:—Hi mihton eaðe begitan, *Ors.* 3, 4. Þæt ic eð mæge gebringan *that I may more easily bring, Bt.* 5, 3: 19. ¶ Æðe mæg, eaðe mæg *easily can, perhaps.*

Eáðe-fere *easily trod, easy.*

Eáðelic; *comp.* ra; *adj. Easy, possible;* facilis:—*Mt.* 19, 26, v. eað, æðelic.

Q Eáðelice, æðelice, eðelice; *comp.* or *sup.* ost, ust; *adv. Easily, remarkably, elegantly;* facile:—Þæt þu mæge eðelicost cumon *that thou mayest most easily come, Bt.* 41, 5: *Lk.* 22, 6. Eaðelicor *more easily, Lk.* 18, 25.

Eáðfynde *easily found.*

Eáð-gete *prepared.*

Eáð-hylde *easily held, satisfied, content.*

Eáð-lære *easily taught, teachable.*

Eáðmed, eað-mod *an easy mind, humble*, v. eadmod.

Eáðmedan *To adore;* adorare:—*Ex.* 24, 1.

Eáðmet, -ta [*Dut.* ootmoed *m.*] *Humility, submission;* humilitas:—*Bt.* 12.

Eáðmod *humble*, v. eaðmed.

Eáðmodian *To obey;* obedire:—*R. Mk.* 4, 14.

Eáðmodlice; *adv.* [*Plat.* odmodiglik: *Dut.* ootmoedigly k] *Humbly;* humiliter:—*Bt.* 42.

Eáðmodnes, se; *f. Humility;* humilitas:—*Bt.* 12.

Eatogeð *eighth*, v. æhta.

Eaufæst *pious*, v. æfest.

Eaufæstnys *piety*, v. æfestnes.

Eaw *an ewe*, v. eowu.

Eawan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To shew, manifest;* ostendere:—*Bd.* 2, 6.

Eawesclice; *adv. Openly;* palam:—*Bd.* 3, 19.

Eawfæst *pious*, v. æfest.

Eawfæstnys *religion*, v. æfestnes.

Eawla OH! v. eala.

Eawunga, eawunge; *adv. Openly, publicly;* palam:—*Ps.* 49, 3.

Ea-wylm *a well of water*, v. æwelm.

Eax *an axe*, v. æx.

EAX, æx, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* as *c*: *Ger.* achse *f.*] *An axis, axle-tree;* axis:—Neah þam norðende þære eaxe *near the north end of the axis, Bt.* 39, 3. Sio eax welt ealles þæs wænes *the axle-tree regulates all the waggon, Bt.* 39, 8.

Eaxan-ceaster, Exan-ceaster, Execester [Ex, exa *the river Ex*, ceaster *a city*] EXETER, *Devon., Chr.* 876.

Eaxan-minster *The minster on the river Ex*, AXMINSTER, *Devon., Som.*

Eaxan-muð *the mouth of the river Ex*, EXMOUTH, *Devon., Chr.* 1001.

Eaxl; *pl.* exla, eaxla [*Ger.* achsel *f.*] *A shoulder;* humerus:—On his exla, *Lk.* 15, 5: *L. Ethelb.* 39.

r Eaxl-clað *a shoulder cloth, a scapular.*

Ebal-san [ebul *evil;* secgan *to speak*] *To blaspheme;* blasphemare.

Ebban, de; *pp.* æbbad, beebbed, geebbed [*Plat. Dut.* ebben] ✕ *To* EBB; recedere:—Þæt wæter wæs geebbod, *Chr.* 897.

EBBE, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* ebbe] *An* EBB, or *receding of water;* recessus aquarum:—Þæs ebban *of the ebb, Bt.* 21, v. æbbung.

Ebolsung *blasphemy.*

Ebreisc; *adj. Hebrew, belonging to Jews;* Hebræus:—*Elf. T.* p. 7.

Ebul *Evil;* malum, *Lye.*

Eburðring *the celestial sign Orion, Som.*

Ebylgnes, se; *f. Anger, indignation;* ira:—*Ps.* 29, 4, v. æbylgð.

Ec *also*, v. eac.

Ecan, æcan, ican, ycan, ycean, geícean; he ecð, we ecað; *p.* he ecte, ycte, ihte, geichte, hi icton, geihton; *pp.* geeced, geiced, geict, geiht [eaca *an additibn*] *To* EKE, *increase, add;* augere:—Ge ecað eowre wædle *ye increase your want, Bt.* 26, 2. Ecte *he prolonged, Bt.* 12. Mæg ican, *Lk.* 12, 25. He ihte *increased, Ex.* 9, 34. Heo ongan geicean *she began to increase, Cd.* 56.

ECE, éccelic, écelic; *def.* se eca; *adj. Eternal, perpetual, everlasting;* æternus:—Þys ys soðlice ece lif, *Jn.* 17, 3: 12, 50. On þam ecan setle *on the eternal seat, Bt.* 4.

Ece *an ake*, v. æce.

ECED, æced, æcced, aisil, es [*Plat.* etig *m*: *Dut.* edik, eek *m*: *Ger.* essig *m.*] ACID, *vinegar;* acetum:—Þa stod an fæt full ecedes, *Jn.* 19, 29. Eced-fæt, æced-fæt *an acid vat, a vinegar-vessel.*

Ecelice; *adv. Eternally, ever;* perpetuo:—*Ps.* 23, 9.

Ecenys *eternity*, v. écnys.

Ecer *an acre*, v. æcer.

ECG [*Frs.* ich: *Plat.* ekse *f.*] 1. *An edge, a sharpness;* acies.

2. *Applied to the mind also, a quickness, ability;* acumen, acies animi :—1. On swurdes ecge, *Lk.* 21, 24. Billa ecgum *with edges of swords, Cd.* 210. 2. *Cd.* 162, *Mann.*

Ecg-plega *play of swords, battle.*

Ecg-wal *swords' wail, slaughter.*

Ecnys, écenys, se; *f. Eternity, everlasting;* æternitas :—*Bt.* 42. ¶ On ecnysse *for ever, Mk.* 3, 29.

Ec-soð *but truly, but also.*

E'd [ead *happiness*] *Safety, security, happiness;* salus, asylum :—Ed monne *safety of men, the ark, Cd.* 70, *Mann.* Some think éd signifies *a renewing, restoration, regeneration;* renovatio : then ed monne might be translated, *regeneration of men.*

Ed-, prefixed to words, denotes *anew, again,* as the Latin re. Edniwan *to renew, to make new again;* renovare.

-ed used as a termination of *pp.* v. 23. *h.*

Ed-cenning *Regeneration;* regeneratio :—*Mt.* 19, 28.

Edcer, edcir, edcyr *A return;* reditus :—Edcir þære adle *a return of the disease, Past.* 33, 7.

Ed-cuceþa *revived.*

Ed-cucian; *p.* geedcucude; *pp.* geedcucod. *To re-quicken, revive;* reviviscere : — *Dial.* 1, 12.

Ed-cwide *a relation, retelling.*

Ede *a flock,* v. eowed.

Eder *a hedge,* v. edor.

Edergong [ed *again,* gong *going*] *Away, journey, return;* via, reditus :—*Cod. Ex.* 22, b. 9.

Ed-geong, ed-gung *young, growing young again.*

Ed-gift *a re-giving, restitution, Lye.*

Ed-growung *a re-growing.*

Ed-gyldend *a remunerator, rewarder.*

Edisc *A park,* EDISH or *aftermath;* vivarium, fœnum serotinum :—*Cot.* 207.

Edisc-hen *an edish hen, a quail.*

Ed-læcan; *p.* edlæhte; *pp.* geedlæht. *To repeat, renew;* repetere, *Som.*

Ed-læcung, e; *f. A repetition;* repetitio :—*L. Eccl.* 21.

Ed-leænan, ed-leanian, geed-leanian. *To reward, recompence, renew, remit;* retribuere : — *Ps.* 77, 22.

Ed-leænung *a rewarding,* v. ed-leanung.

Ed-lean, ead-lean, æd-lean, es; *n.* [ed *or* ead; lean *a loan*] *A reward, recompence, requital, retribution;* præmium :—Ed-leanes dæg, *Lk.* 4, 19. Þæt edlean, *Bt.* 3, 4.

Edleanian *to reward,* v. edlenænan.

Ed-leanung, ed-léænung, e; *f. A rewarding, recompence;* retributio :—*L. Ps.* 102.

Ed-lesende, edlesendic; *adj. Reciprocal, relative;* relativus, *Som.*

Ed-lesung, e; *f. A relation, relating;* relatio, *Som.*

Ed-modian *to be humble, to obey,* v. eadmodan.

Ed-niw; *adj. New, again new;* novus :—*Jud.* 10, 6.

Ed-niwan; *adv. Anew, again;* de novo, denuo :—*Jn.* 3, 3.

Ed-niwian, ge-edniwian; *part.* igende; *p.* de; *pp.* ud, ed. *To make new again, to renew;* renovare :—Þu edniwast ansine eorðan, *Ps.* 103, 31.

Ed-niwung, e; *f. A renewing, reparation, renovation;* reparatio :—*Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 1.

Edo *a flock,* v. eowed.

EDOR, eader, es; *m. A hedge, fence, a place enclosed by a hedge, a fold, dwelling, house;* sepes, domus, tecta :—Gif friman edor gegangeð *if a freeman forcibly enter a dwelling, L. Ethelb.* 30. Under edoras *under a dwelling, Cd.* 112 : 114.

Edor-bryce, edor-brecðe *a fence-breaking, house-breaking.*

Edorcan *to chew, ruminate, consider,* v. eodorcan.

Edra, edre *a drain for liquids,* v. æddra.

Edrecan *to ruminate,* v. eodorcan.

Edrecedroc *The covering for what is chewed, the dewlap;* rumen :—*Cot.* 169.

Ed-rine *A meeting;* occursus : —*Ps.* 18, 7.

Edroc *A consideration;* ruminatio :—*R.* 99.

Ed-scæft, ed-sceaft, æd-sceaft *A new creation, new birth;* regeneratio :—*Bt.* 34, 10.

Ed-staþelian, ge-edstaþolian; *p.* de; *pp.* od. *To establish again, re-establish, restore;* restabilire :—*Jos.* 6, 25.

Ed-staþelig; *adj. Firm, strong;* firmus :—*Jos.* 6, 26.

Ed-staþelung, e; *f. An establishing again, a re-establishment, a renewing;* reparatio : —*R. Ben.* 36.

Ed-þingung *a reconciliation.*

Ed-wielle *A whirlpool, dizziness;* vortex aquæ :—*Cot.* 86.

Ed-wihta *a reproach, Mann.,* v. edwit.

Ed-winde *a winding again, a vortex.*

Edwist, ædwist, ætwist; *f. Being, subsistence, existence, essence, substance;* substantia :—*Gen.* 7, 4.

Edwistlic; *adj. Existing, subsisting, substantial, substantive;* substantialis :—Ic eom, is edwistlic word *I am, is the substantive* [*existing*] *verb, Elf. gr.*

Ed-wit, ædwit *Reproach, disgrace, blame, contumely;* opprobrium :—*Ps.* 14, 4 : 21, 5.

Ed-witan, ædwitan, ætwitan; *p.* hi edwioton; *pp.* ædwitod, edwited. *To reproach, blame, upbraid;* exprobrare : — *Bd.* 5, 13.

Edwitfullice; *adv. Disgracefully;* probrosum :—*Cot.* 195.

Efalsian *to blaspheme.*

Efalsung *blasphemy.*

Efel *evil, bad,* v. yfel.

Efeleac *An onion, a scallion;* cepe, *Som.*

EFEN, æfen; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* effen, even : *Ger.* eben] EVEN, *equal;* æquus, *Som.*

Efen *an evening,* v. æfen.

Efen-, in composition, denotes *even, equal,* represented by co-, con-, com-, *as*

Efen-bisceop *a co-bishop.*

Efen-blissian *to congratulate.*

Efen-ceaster-waran *co-citizens.*

Efen-cuman *to convene, to assemble together.*

Efen-eald *coeval, of the same age.*

Efen-ece *coeternal.*

Efen-eh ð *Evening;* vesper :—*Chr.* 894, *Ing.*

Efen-feola *so many, as many.*

Efen-gefeonde *rejoicing together.*

Efen-gelic *like, coequal.*

Efen-læcan, geefen-læcan; *part.* ende; *p.* efen-læhte. *To be equal, like, to imitate;* imitari : —*Mt.* 6, 8.

Efenlic; *adj. Even, equal;* æqualis :—*Bd.* 4, 17.

Efenlice; *adv.* EVENLY, *alike;* æque :—*Bd.* 3, 23.

Efenlicnes, se; *f. Evenness, equality;* æqualitas : — *Past.* 17, 9.

Efen-mære *equally large.*

Efen-niht *even night, equinox.*

Efennys, efynnis, se; *f.* EVENNESS, *equality;* æqualitas :—*Ps.* 10, 8.

Efen swa *even so, even as.*

Efen-þrowian *to suffer together, to compassionate, commiserate.*

Efer-wic, Eofer-wic, Eofor-wic, Euer-wic, Euor-wic, Eoferwic-ceaster [ea-ure-wic *castrum ad vel secus aquam* URE, *Som.*] *York;* Eboracum : — *Chr.* 189, &c.

Efese *Eaves of a house, a brim, brink;* margo :—*L. Ps.* 101, 8.

Efesham, Eofesham, Euesham [*B.* Evisham : Efes *a brim;* ham *a dwelling, residence on the bank of a river*] *Evesham, Worcestershire, Chr.* 1054.

Efesian *to shave*, v. efsian.
Efestan *To hasten, assemble;* properare:—*Bd.* 2, 2.
Efesung, e; *f. A polling, rounding, shearing, compassing;* tonsura:—¶ Efesung-sceara *a pair of scissors* or *shears.*
Efeta, efete *An* EFT, *a newt, lizard;* lacerta:—*Elf. gl.* 14.
Efin, efn, efna *even*, v. efen.
Efnan, æfnan *To perform;* perpetrare:—*Cd.* 181.
Efné, æfné, eofné; *interj. Lo! behold! truly!* en! ecce!—*Mt.* 17, 3.
Efne-cuman *to convene*, v. efen-cuman.
Efne-geceigan *to assemble, convoke.*
Efnes, se; *f. Equity, justice;* æquitas:—*Ps.* 118, 75: 142, 12.
Efn-esne *a fellow servant.*
Efne-spedilic *of the same substance, consubstantial.*
Efn-lic *equal*, v. efenlic.
Efn-ling *A consort, an equal, a fellow;* consors:—*Ps.* 44, 9.
Efolsian *to blaspheme*, v. ebalsan.
Efolsung *blasphemy*, v. ebolsung.
Efor *a boar*, v. eafor.
Efor-wicingas; *pl. The people of York, Chr.* 918.
Efosode *shaved*, v. efsian.
Efre *ever*, v. æfer.
Efsian, efesian, afesian; *p.* efsode, efosode; *pp.* geefsod. *To cut in the form of eaves, to round, shear, shave;* tondere:—Man ne mot hine efsian, *Jud.* 13, 5: *Lev.* 19, 27.
Efsiend, efsigend *A shaver, barber;* tonsor, *Som.*
Efsod *shaved*, v. efsian.
Efst *a hastening, speed, Lye.*
Efstan, æfstian; *part.* efstende; *imp.* efst; *p.* efste, hi efston. *To hasten, make haste to go, to strive;* festinare:—Þa efste he, *Lk.* 19, 6: *Ps.* 106, 18.
Eft *again, back, afterward*, v. æft.—In composition it has the same effect as the Latin re-, retro-.
Eft-agyfan *to give back;* reddere, *i. e.* re-dare.
Eft-betæht, æft-beteht *re-assigned, re-delivered, given back.*
Eft-cierran *to return.*
Eft-cuman *to come back.*
Eft-edwitan *to reprove, upbraid again.*
Efter *after*, v. æfter.
Efter-filginc *a following after, a pursuing.*
Efter-genga *a successor*, v. æfter-genga.
Eft-gecigan, eft-gecigean, *to recall, call back.*
Eft-gelæt *bring back*, v. gelædan.
Eft-gelic *again like, in like manner, likewise, accordingly.*
Eft-hweorfan *to turn back, return.*
Eft-lesing *redemption.*
Eft-oncnawan *to know again.*
Eft-ongen-bigan *to untwist again, to unwreathe.*
Eft-sittan *to sit again, reside.*
Eft-sona; *adv.* [eíter *after;* sona *soon*] EFTSOONS, *soon after, again, a second time;* iterum:—*Mk.* 10, 1.
Eft-spellung *a recapitulation.*
Eft swa micel *even so much;* eft swa miceles *for so much, at that price, Som.*
Eft syððan *after that, furthermore.*
Eftyr *after*, v. æfter.
Efyn gelic *even like, alike, equal, coequal.*
Efynnis *evenness, equity*, v. efennys.
Efyr *a boar*, v. eafor.
Egbuend, egbugend *An inhabitant, a dweller;* incola:—*Chr.* 973.
EGE, æge, eige; *m. Fear, terror, dread;* timor:—And beo eower ege, *Gen.* 9, 2. Ege drihtnes, *Ps.* 18, 10, v. egesa.
Ege; *g.* egan; *pl. nom.* egan; *g.* egna *an eye*, v. eage.
Egean *to harrow* or *break clods.*
Ege-full, ege-ful; *adj. Fearful, terrible, dreadful;* terribilis:—Mære God and mihtig and egefull, *Deut.* 10, 17: *Bt.* 18, 2.
Egehealdan *To hold in fear, correct;* corripere:—*Ps.* 93, 10.
Egeland *an island*, v. ealand.
Egeleas; *adj. Fearless;* impavidus:—*Past.* 36, 1.
Egen *fear*, v. ege.
Egenu *a little round heap;* glomulus, *Som.*
Egenwirht *Hire, wages, a gift;* merces:—*Ps.* 126, 4, *MS. Tr. Cam.*
Egenys, egesfulnes, se; *f. Fearfulness, fear;* timor:—*Ps.* 88, 39.
Egesa *horror*, v. egsa.
Egesful, egesfullic *fearful*, v. egefull.
Egesfulnes *fear*, v. egenys.
Eges-grima, egese-grimma *A witch, sorceress, bugbear;* masca, *Som.*
Egesian, egsian; *p.* geegsode; *pp.* geegsod. *To affright, terrify;* terrere:—*Jud.* 4, 17: 7, 22.
Egeslic; *def.* se egeslica; *adj.* [*Dut.* ysselyk: *Kil.* eyselick: *Ger. Wil.* egeslich] *Fearful, terrible, dreadful;* terribilis:—Ealla hu egeslic þeos stowys, *Gen.* 28, 17: *Bt.* 35, 6.
Egeslice; *adv. Fearfully;* terribiliter:—*Æqu. Vern.* 43.
Egesung, egsung, e; *f. A threatening, fear, dread;* commination:—*Jud.* 16, *Thw. Hep.* p. 161, 37.
Egeðe *A rake, harrow;* rastrum, *Som.*
Egeðere *A raker;* occator, *Som.*
Eggian *To* EGG, *excite;* excitare, *Lye.*
Eghþyrl *an eye hole, a window*, v. eag-dura.
Eghwelc *all, every*, v. æghwilc.
Egipt, Egypt, *Egypt, an Egyptian;*—Pharao aras and eall Egipta folc, *Ex.* 12, 30. On eallum Egiptalande, *Ex.* 9, 11. Eallum Egiptum, *Gen.* 45, 9.
Egiptisc, Egiptisce, Ægiptisc; *def.* se Egiptiscea; *adj. Belonging to Egypt, an Egyptian;* Ægyptius: — Sum Egiptisc man sloh sumne Ebreiscne, *Ex.* 2, 11. An Egiptisc esne us generede, *Ex.* 2, 19. Se Egyptiscea cyng, *Ex.* 1, 17.
Egiðe *a rake*, v. egeðe.
EGLA, egle; *f. A sprout, tender shoot, the beard of corn, the pricks of a thistle, a thistle, that which pricks, trouble;* festuca, carduus:—Ic ateo þa egle of þinum eage, *Lk.* 6, 41, 42.
Egland *an island*, v. ealand.
Egle *a prick*, v. egla.
Egle; *adj. Troublesome, hateful;* odiosus:—*Basil. R.* 8.
Egle-edwaelle *a channel for water.*
Eglian, eglan, elan; eglað, eglæð, egleð; *p.* eglde, eglede, aglade; *sub.* hi eglion, eglian. *To feel pain, to ail, grieve, trouble, torment;* dolere:—Gif men innan wyrmas eglian *if worms trouble men within, Herb.* 2, 10. It is more frequently used as the Latin dolet, tædet, as, Me egleð *it grieves me;* Me tædet, *L. Edm. pol. in pref. W. p.* 73, 26.
Ego *an eye*, v. eage.
Egonesham [*F.* Eignesham: *Gerv.* Egenesham] *Ensham, Oxfordshire, Chr.* 571, *Ing.*
Egor *Nine ounces* or *inches, a span;* dodrans:—*Cot.* 64, *Som.*
Egor [*Icel.* ægir *m.*] *The sea, water;* æquor: — ¶ Egor stream *water of the sea, Bt. R.* p. 176.
Egsa, ægsa, egesa, an [*Ger. Wil.* egiso] *Fear, horror, dread, what causes fear, a storm, slaughter;* terror:—And beoð hungor and egsan of heofone, *Lk.* 21, 11: *Bd.* 4, 12.
Egsian *to frighten*, v. egesian.
Eg-stream *a dire stream.*
Egsung *a threatening*, v. egesung.
Egða *An instrument to beat out corn;* tribula:—*R.* 2, *Lye.*
Egðe *a rake*, v. egeðe.
Egðer *either*, v. ægðer.
Egþyrl *an eye hole, a window*, v. eag-dura.

Egylt *a fault*, v. ægylt.
Egypte; *nom. pl. The Egyptians; g.* Egypta, Ægypt *Egypt*, v. Egipt.
Egysful *fearful*, v. egesful.
Ehennys, se; *f. Modesty;* pudor, *Som.*
Eher *an ear of corn*, v. ear.
Ehsle *a shoulder*, v. eaxl.
[z] Ehsyne *A face, countenance;* facies, *Som.*
Ehsta *the highest*, v. heh.
Eht *value*, v. æht.
Ehta *eight*, v. eahta.
Ehtan, ehtian; he eht, hi ehtaŏ [æht, eht *property*] 1. *To follow after, chase, pursue;* persequi. 2. *To persecute, annoy, afflict;* infestare :—1. Ne eht he nanre wuhte *he pursues not any thing*, *Bt.* 42. Hig ehton wild-deor *they chased wild beasts*, *Coll. Mon.* 2. Þonne hi eow ehtaŏ on þysse byrig, *Mt.* 10, 23: 5, 11.
Ehtend *A persecutor;* persecutor:—*Ors.* 6, 9.
Ehteoða, ehteða *eighth*, v. eahtoŏe.
Ehtere, es; *m. A persecutor;* persecutor:—*Mt.* 5, 44.
Ehþyrl *eye hole, a window*, v. eagdura.
Ehtian *To esteem, deem, value;* æstimare :—*Bd.* 5, 6.
Ehting, e; *f. Persecution;* persecutio :—*Ors.* 6, 23.
Ehtnes, eahtnes, se; *f. Persecution;* persecutio :—*Mt.* 5, 10.
Ehtoða, ehtuða *eighth*, v. eahtoða.
Ehtr *a persecutor*, v. ehtere.
Eige *fear*, v. ege.
Eigland *an island*, v. ealand.
Eipe *an assembly*, v. heap.
Eiseg; *adj.* [*Dut.* yzing] *Rough, hard;* ferreus :—*Cd.* 213.
Eisile *vinegar*, v. eced.
El *an eel*, v. æl.
-el, -ol [*Icel.* -ill, -ull] a termination denoting persons, as, Forridel *an outrider;* bydel *a herald.* It denotes also inanimate objects, as, Gyrdel *a girdle*; stypel *a steeple.*
Elæs *hedgehogs, Som.*
Elboga, eleboga, elnboga [*Dut.* elleboog] *An* ELBOW; cubitus :—Fæðm betwuxt elboga and hand-wrist *a fathom is between the elbow and wrist*, *R.* 72.
Elc *each*, v. ælc.
Elch *An* ELK; alce, *Som.*
Elcian, ælcian; *part.* elcigende. *To put off, delay;* differre :—*Elf. gr.* 25.
Elcor, elcur *otherwise, else*, v. ælcor.
Elcung *a delay*, v. ylding.
Eld *age, time*, v. yld: *fire*, v. æled.
[a] Eldan *to linger*, v. yldan.
Eldas *elders, men*, v. yld.
Eldcung *delay*, v, ylding.
Eldendlic *old like, slow.*
Eldor *a prince*, v. ealdor.
Eldra-fæder *a grandfather.*
Eldran *elders, parents*, v. ealdor.
Eldung *delay*, v. ylding.
Ele *a lamprey*, v. æl.
Ele, æl, es; *m.* [*Dut.* oly] Oil; oleum :—Hund sestra eles *a hundred measures of oil*, *Lk.* 16, 6 :—Æle bracene, *Lev.* 6, 21.
Elebeam, es; *m.* [ele *oil;* beam *a tree*] *An olive-tree;* olea :—An twig of anum elebeame, *Gen.* 8, 11.
Elebeamen *oily.*
Eleberge, eleberia [ele *oil;* berge *a berry*] *An olive, the fruit of an olive;* oliva :—Þat ys elebergena, *Lk.* 22, 39 : *Ps.* 51, 8.
Eleboga *an elbow*, v. elboga.
Elebyt [ele *oil;* byt *a bottle*] *An oil vessel* or *cruet, a chrismatory;* lenticula :—*Cot.* 121.
Electre, elehtre *Amber, myrrh;* electrum :—*Elf. gl.* 14.
Ele-fæt *an oil-vat, cruise* or *pot.*
Elehtre *amber*, v. electre.
Elelænd *strange*, v. ellend.
Elelendisca *A stranger;* advena: —*L. Ps.* 17, 47.
Elesealfe *oil-salve, sweet balm.*
Ele-treow *an oil-tree, an olive.*
Ele-twig *an olive twig, a small branch of olive.*
Elf, ælf, es; *pl.* ælfas, ælfenne [*Plat. Ger.* elf *m*: *Ger.* alp *m*: *Dan.* alfe *m*: *Swed.* elfwa *f*: *Icel.* álfr *m. genius*] *An* ELF, *a fairy;* lamia :—*Jdth. Thw.* p. 21, 11.
Elfenne *the night-mare*, v. ælfsidenne.
Elian *to trouble*, v. eglian.
Elig, Elige, Helige, Ely, Eligburg. Ely, *Cambridgeshire, Chr.* 673. ¶ Heliga-land, Elige, Eligea *the Isle of Ely.*
Ellarn *an elder-tree*, v. ellen.
Elle *the rest.*
Ellean, v. ellen.
[b] Ellen; *g.* elne; *f.* [*Norse*, elun] *Strength, power, valour, courage, fortitude;* vis animi: —Þridde is ellen *the third is fortitude*, *Bt.* 27, 2: *Cd.* 47.
Ellen, ellarn [*Plat.* elloorn] *An elder-tree;* sambucus :—*Cot.* 165.
Ellend; *adj. Strange, foreign;* exterus :—*Bt. R.* p. 158. In ellende *in foreign land, far*, *R. Mt.* 21, 33.
Ellen-dun [*Ella's hill*] *Allington, near Amesbury, Wilts., Chr.* 823.
Ellengodnes *zeal*, v. ellenwodnes.
Ellen-læca *a champion.*
Ellen-rof *remarkably strong, powerful, daring, brave.*
Ellen-wodian *to contend valiantly.*
Ellen-wodnes, ellen-godnes, se; *f. Zeal, envy, emulation;* zelus: —*Ps.* 78, 5: 118, 139.
Ellen-wyrt *elderwort, wallwort, danewort.*
Elles; *adv.* Else, *otherwise, amiss;* aliter :—Elles næbbe gemede, *Mt.* 6, 1. Na elles *or* na hu elles *not otherwise*, *Bt.* 32, 1. No hwit elles *nothing else*, *Bd.* 2, 14. Elles, hwær *elsewhere.* Elles mæst *chiefly.* Elles ofer *from some other place.*
Ellicor *elsewhere*, v. ælcor.
Ellm [*Plat. Dut.* olm *m*: *Ger.* ulme *f*: *Dan. Swed.* alm *f*: *Icel.* almr *m.*] *An* elm; ulmus: —*L. Can. Edg.* 16.
Ellnung *emulation*, v. elnung.
Ellor; *adv. Elsewhere;* alias :—*Cd.* 79: *Jdth.* 10.
Ellreord elreordig *barbarous*, v. ælreord.
Ellþeod, ellþied *Banishment;* exilium :—*Ors.* 3, 7.
Ellþiodig, ellþeodig; *adj. Foreign, an alien,* peregrinus :—*Cd.* 89.
Ellyn *zeal*, v. elnung.
Elm *an elm*, v. ellm.
Elmihtiga *the Almighty*, v. ælmiht.
[c] Elnboga, elneboga *an elbow*, v. elboga.
Elne *of strength*, v. ellen.
Elne, alne; *f.* [*Dut.* el *f*: *Frs.* yelne] *An* ell, *a measure;* ulna :—Hwylc eower mægican ane elne to hys anlicnesse, *Lk.* 12, 25 : *Mt.* 6, 27.
Elnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* geelnod. *To strive, endeavour earnestly, contend, emulate;* zelare :—Þa elnode he hine, *Gen.* 48, 2.
Elnung, ellnung, ellyn, e; *f. Zeal, hot emulation, envy;* zelus:—*Ps.* 118, 139.
Elp *an elephant*, v. ylp.
Elpen-ban *an elephant's bone, ivory*, v. ylpen.
Elpen-bænen *made of ivory*, v. ylpen bænen.
Elpend, ylpend, es; *m. An elephant;* elephas:—Hu hy þa elpendas beswican mihton *how they could disperse the elephants*, *Ors.* 4, 1, *Bar.* p. 134, 9; p. 135, 8. ¶ Elpend-toð *an elephant's tooth.*
Elreord, elreordig *barbarous*, v. ælreord.
-els, a termination of nouns usually masculine; as, scyccels *a cloak, mantle;* wæfels *a coat;* pallium: recels *frankincense;* freols *a festival.*
Elreordignes, se; *f. Barbarous-*

ness, outlandishness; barbaries, *Som.*
Elriord *barbarous,* v. ælreord.
Elsta *eldest,* v. eald.
Elþeodig, elþiodig *foreign,* v. ælþeodig.
Elþeodiglice *abroad,* v. ælþeodelice.
Elþeodignes *a travelling,* v. ælþeodignes.
Elþeodin, elþeodisc *foreign,* v. ælþeodig.
Elþiod *abroad.*
Elþiodig *strange, foreign,* v. ælþeodig.
Elþiodigian *to travel.*
Elys *hedgehogs, Som.*
Em-, in composition, denotes *even, equal;* as efen; also, as emb *about.*
Emb, embe *about, round, around,* v. ymb.
Embegan *to go round.*
Embegang *A going round, circuit;* circuitus:—*R. Conc.* 3.
Embegyrdan *to surround, begird.*
Embeht *an office,* v. ambeht.
Embehtan *to minister, serve.*
Embeht men *servants,* v. ambeht.
Embehtsumnes, se; *f. A compliance, kind attention;* obsequium, *Lye.*
Embe-hydignes, se; *f. Solicitude;* solicitudo:—*C. R. Ben.* 43, *Lye.*
Embene *Amiens, in Picardy,* Ambianum:—*Chr.* 884.
[d] Embe-smeagung *a considering about, experience.*
Embe-þencean *to think about, to be anxious for, careful.*
Embiht *an office,* v. ambeht.
Emblennan *To enclose, press;* circumvallare, *Lye.*
Emblong *at length,* v. ymblong.
Emb-ryne *a running round, a circle,* v. ymb-ren.
Emb-snydan, emsnidan *To cut round, circumcise;* circumcidere:—*Lk.* 2, 21.
Embstemn *by turns.*
Embutan *about,* v. ymbe-utan.
Embwlatian *to consider,* v. ymbwlatian.
Eme *Deceit, fraud;* fraus, *Som.*
Emel *A canker-worm, weevel;* eruca:—*Ps.* 77, 51.
Emertung, e; *f. A tickling, an itching;* prurigo—*R.* 11.
Emeta; *pl.* emittan *an ant,* v. æmet.
Emetig *empty,* v. æmti.
Emfeála, emfela *about so much, just so much, L. In.* 78.
Emhydig *anxious,* v. ymbhidig.
Emlang *equally long.*
Emleof *equally dear.*
Emlice, emnelice, emnlice; *adv. Even like, evenly, patiently;* æqualiter:—*Ors.* 2, 1.
Emlicnes, se; *f. Evenness, equality, equity;* æquitas:—*Ps.* 95, 10.
Emn-, Emne-, in composition, *even, equal,* as efen and emb; as Emneþeow, efneþeowa, efenþeowa *an equal* or *fellow servant.*—Emnecristen, efnecristen *a fellow christian.*—Emnescolere, efenscolere *a school fellow.*
Emn:—On emn *opposite, over against, Gen.* 16, 12. Þær on emn, *Gen.* 21, 19: *Jos.* 10, 5.
Emn-æþel *equally noble.*
Emne; *adj. Equal, just;* æquus:—And emne wæga and emne gemetu and sestras, *Lev.* 19, 36.
Emne; *adv. Equally;* æqualiter:—*Bt.*
Emnecristen *a fellow christian,* v. emn.
Emnelice *evenly,* v. emlice.
Emnes *evenness,* v. emnys.
Emnettan *to make even, smooth,* v. emnian.
Emnette *Evenness, level ground;* planities:—*Ors.* 4, 8.
Emnian, ge-emnian. *To equal, to make alike;* adæquare:—*Bt.* 19.
Emniht *equal night, the equinox.*
Emn-land *even land, a plain.*
Emnlice *equally,* v. emlice.
Emn-ræðe [hreðe *cruel*] *equally cruel.*
Emn-sár *equal sorrow, condolence.*
Emn-sarian *to be alike sorry, to condole.*
Emn-sarig, em-sarig *equally sorry, condoling.*
[e] Emnys, emnes, se; *f. Evenness, equity;* æquitas:—*Ps.* 16, 3. ¶ To emnes *opposite to, opposite, over against, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 24, 17, 20.
Emnyttan *to make equal.*
Empire *An empire;* imperium, *Lye.*
Emptian *To* EMPTY; evacuare, *Som.*
Emrene *a circle,* v. ymb-ren.
Emsarig *condoling,* v. emnsarig.
Emsnidan *to circumcise,* v. embsnydan.
Emswapen *clothed;* amictus, *Som.*
Emta *leisure,* v. æmta.
Emtig *empty,* v. æmti.
Emtrymming, e; *f. A fortress, fence;* munimentum, *Som.*
Em-twa *between two.*
Em-wlatian *to look around, to behold, consider,* v. ymbwlatian.
-en is the termination of nouns. A few of these are masculine, as drihten *a lord,* from driht *people;* but many feminine, (corresponding with the *Ger.* -in: *Dan.* -inde) as þinen *a maid servant,* from þen; þeowen *a famale slave, from* þeow; byrgen *a tomb;* sylen *a gift.* Some are neuter; as, mægen *strength;* mæden *a maiden;* midlen *a middle.*
-en, and sometimes -an, is also a termination of adjectives and participles from an, which is from unan *to give, add,*—hence from gold *gold,* is gylden *golden;* stæn *a stone,* stænen *stony;* arisen *risen,* from arisan *to rise;* dolfen *digged,* from delfan *to dig;* witen *known,* from witan *to know.*
Engcel *an angel,* v. engel.
-end, the ending of nouns, denoting the agent; *as,* wegferend *a way-faring man.*
ENDE, geende, ænde, es; *m.* [*Dut.* eind] *An* END; terminus:—Aẽ nys þonne gyt se ende, *Mt.* 24, 6. Feower endas þyses middangeardes *four* [*ends*] *quarters of this world, Ors.* 2, 1.
Ende, eonde *A sort, part, corner;* species:—*Bd.* 3, 14.
Ende *and,* v. and.
-ende, the termination forming the active participle; as, wegferende *way-faring.*
Endebyrdan, geendebyrdan; *p.* de; *pp.* geendebyrd, geendebyrded. *To set in order, adjust, dispose;* disponere:—*Ps.* 49, 6.
[f] Endebyrdlic; *adj. Belonging to order, ordinal;* ordinalis:—*Elf. gr.*
Endebyrdlice; *adv. Orderly, in order, succession;* successive:—*Bd.* 3, 24.
Endebyrdnes, endebyrnes, se; *f. Order, disposition, method, way, manner, means;* ordo:—*Lk.* 1, 3, 8.
Endeleás; *adj.* ENDLESS, *infinite, eternal;* æternus:—Endeleas wundor, *Bt.* 36, 1.
Endeleaslice; *adv.* ENDLESSLY, *eternally;* infinite, *Som.*
Endeleasnys, se; *f.* ENDLESSNESS, *eternity;* infinitas, *Som.*
Endemæst *endmost, last.*
Endemes, endemest, ændemes, ændemest; *adv. Equally, likewise, in like manner, together;* pariter:—*Bt.* 41, 1.
Endemestnes, se; *f. An extremity;* extremitas:—*R. Ben. interl.* 6.
Endenehst, endenexta, endenihsta; *adj. The nighest end, the last, uttermost;* ultimus:—*Dial.* 1, 12.
Ende-sæta *limits, boundaries.*
Ende-spæc *an end speech, epilogue.*
Ende-stæf, endstæf *an epilogue, conclusion, destruction.*
Endian *to end,* v. ge-endian.
Endlufon, endleofun, ændlefen,

endlyuan ELEVEN; undecim: —Mid hira endlufon sunum, *Gen.* 32, 22: *Chr.* 71.

Endlyfta, endlefta, ændlyfta, ællyfta; seo, þæt, -e; *adj. The eleventh;* undecimus: — On þam endlyftan monðe, *Deut.* 1, 3.

Endung, geendung, e; *f. An* ENDING, *end;* finis:—*Mt.* 13, 39.

Ened [*Dut.* eend] *A duck, drake, moorhen;* anas:—*R.* 36.

Eneleac *a leek*, v. leac.

Enetere, enetre, enitre; *adj. Of a year old;* anniculus:—*Ex.* 29, 38.

Enga *any*, v. enig.

Enge, ænga *A narrow place, narrowness, confinement;* angustia: —*Cd.* 71: 145.

Engel, ængel, angel; *g.* engles; *d.* engle; *pl.* englas, a, um; *m.* [*Dut.* engel: *Grk.* ἀγγελος] *An angel;* angelus:—Drihtnes engel on swefnum ætywde, *Mt.* 1, 20. Þa cwædon þa englas to Lothe, *Gen.* 19, 12.

Engel-cyn *Angel kind, angelical.* —Engel-cyn, Engel-þeod *the English*, v. Englisc.

Engelic, engellic, ængellic, englelic; *adj. Angelical;* angelicus:—*Bd.* 3, 19.

Engla-feld *Angles' field, the field of the English,* ENGLEFIELD, or INGLEFIELD, *near Reading, Berks., Chr.* 871.

Engla-land *Angles' land,* ENGLAND:—*Chr.* 597, v. Engle.

Englas *angels, English*, v. engel, Engle.

Engle, Englan, Angle; *pl. nom. ac.* an; *g.* a; *d.* um, an. *Anglen, the Angles, English;* Angli. The denomination of the province and people from which the English derived their being and name. Anglen lies on the south east part of the Duchy of Sleswick, in Denmark. The majority of settlers in Britain, were from Anglen and the neighbourhood, hence this country and people derived their name *England* and *English;* England being derived from Engla land *the land* or *country of the Angles:* —And of Engle coman Eastengle *and from Anglen came East Angles, Bd.* 1, 15, *S.* p. 483, 24. East Engla cyningas *kings of East Angles, Bd.* 2, 15, p. 518, 38. Þæt land þe man Angle hæt *the land which one calls Anglen, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 20, 9. Of Angle comon East Engle, and Middel Angle, and Mearce, and ealle Norðymbra *from Anglen came East Angles, Middle Angles, Mercians, and all Northumbrians, Chr.* 449, *Ing.* p. 15, 1. Betweox Wealum and Englum *betwixt Welsh and English, L. Wal.* 2, *W.* p. 125, 21. Betweox Wealan and Englan, *Id.* 2, *W.* p. 125, 27. Tæcean Wealan and Englan, VI Englisce *to teach English and Welsh, six English, Id.* 37. Wealas flugon þa Englan *Welsh fled from the English, Chr.* 473.

Englelic *angelic*, v. engelic.

Englisc, ænglisc; *adj.* ENGLISH; Anglicus:—Þat is on Englisc, min God, *Mt.* 27, 46. On Englisc *in English, Bd.* 3, 19. On Englisc land, ne Englisc on Wilisc *in England (English land) nor English in Welsh, L. Wal.* 6, *W.* p. 126, 3. Awendan of Ledene on Englisc *to translate from Latin into English, Elf. pref. Gen.*

Enid *a duck*, v. ened.

Enig *any*, v. ænig.

Enitre *a year old*, v. enetere.

Enlic *only*, v. ænlic.

Enlihtan *to enlighten*, v. onlihtan.

Enlipige *each*, v. ænlipig.

Enneleac, ennelec *an onion with one blade*, v. leac.

ENT, es; *m. A giant;* gigas: —Entas wæron ofer eorðan, *Gen.* 6, 4.

Entse; *g. pl.* entsena. *A shekel, Jewish money;* siclus:—*Jos.* 7, 21.

Enwintro *a year old*, v. anwintre.

Eode *a flock*, v. eowed.

Eóde *went, delivered; p. of* gan.

Eodor *a hedge*, v. edor.

Eodorcan, edorcan *To chew, ruminate;* ruminare:—*Bd.* 4, 24.

Eofel *evil*, v. yfel.

Eofera *a successor*, v. eafora.

Eoferwic *York*, v. Eferwic.

Eofesham *Evesham*, v. Efesham.

Eofet *a debt*, v. eofot.

Eofne *behold*, v. efne.

Eofolsian *to blaspheme*, v. efolsian.

Eofor *a boar*, v. eafor.

Eofora *a successor*, v. eafora.

Eofor-spreot *a boar-spear.*

Eofor-wic *York*, v. Eferwic.

Eofor-wicingas *Yorkists, people of York.*

Eofor-wic-scire *Yorkshire.*

Eofot, eofut, geeofot. *A debt;* debitum:—*L. Alf. pol.* 22.

Eofulsian *to blaspheme*, v. ebalsan.

Eofulsong, eofulsung *blasphemy.*

Eoland *an island*, v. ealand.

Eoldor *an elder, a parent*, v. ealdor.

Eolene, eolone *wild marjorum;* origanum:—*Cot.* 108.

Eolh-sand *Amber;* electrum:—*Cot.* 75.

Eom *I am;* sum, v. wesan.

Eom *to them;* for heom, him.

Eond *yond, beyond*, v. geond.

Eonde *a species*, v. ende.

Eond-liht *beyond light, brilliant.*

Eond-send *overspread*, v. geondsend.

Eonu *moreover, Som.*

Eorcnan-stan, earcnan-stan *A pearl, topaz;* topazion:—*Ps.* 118, 127.

Eord *the earth, ground*, as eordifig *ground-ivy, &c.* v. eorðe.

Eóred, eórod; *pl.* eóroda; *n. A band, legion, troop;* legio: —*Lk.* 8, 30, v. weorad.

Eorendel *the first dawn*, v. earendel.

Eorfoð *difficult*, v. earfeð.

Eorg *idle*, v. earg.

Eorisc *a bulrush*, v. earisc.

EORL, es; *m.* [*Icel.* jarl *m. comes.* In the Heliand, published 1830, by *J. Andreas Schmeller*, the parable of the Sower, *Mk.* 4, 3: Erl, p. 73, 6, signifies *a husbandman, a farmer*, from ärn *to plough.* In the *Old Frs.* ara *or* are *f.* is *landed property*, and the verb ara signifies *to honor*, so that, properly speaking, Earl is nothing else but *a principal land owner*] 1. *A head, chief, leader, general, hero;* dux. 2. *An Anglo-Saxon nobleman of the highest rank, about the same as an ealdorman.* He who was in early times styled ealdorman, was afterwards denominated *an earl;* comes:—1. Se eorl wæs æðele *the chief was noble, Cd.* 59: 118. 2. On eorles tune, *L. Ethelb.* 13: *Chr.* 963.

Eorlcund; *adj. Earl kind, noble;* nobilis:—*L. Hloth.* 1.

Eorldóm, es; *m. An* EARLDOM, *the province or dignity of an earl*, the same as ealdordom, v. *Turner's Hist.* b. viii. c. 7; comitis munus:—Ælfgar eorl feng to þam eorldome þe Harold ær hæfde, *Chr.* 1053.

Eorlisc, eorllic; *adj.* EARLISH, *belonging to an earl;* nobilis, *Lye.*

Eormð *poverty*, v. yrmð.

Eornende *running*, v. yrnan.

Eornes, eornest *A duel, combat;* duellum, *Som.*

Eornest *earnest*, v. eornost.

Eornestlice, v. eornostlice.

Eornfullice; *adv. Earnestly;* studiose.

Eornigende *murmuring.*

Eornost, eornest, eornust; *adj.* EARNEST, *serious;* serius:—

¶ On eornoste, on earnust, *Mt.* 5, 18: 13, 17.

Eornostlice; *adv.* EARNESTLY, *truly;* sedulo:—*L. eccl. Cnut.* 15.

Eornostlice; *conj. Therefore, but;* ergo, igitur:—*Mt.* 10, 16.

Eorod *a band,* v. weorad.

Eorodman *A horseman;* eques:—*Bd.* 3, 9.

Eorp *a legion,* v. eored.

Eorre *anger,* v. yrre.

Eorsian *to be angry,* v. yrsian.

Eorsung *anger,* v. yrsung.

EORÐE, eorð, an; *f.* [*Al.* ertha: *Moes.* airtha] EARTH, *ground;* terra:—Seo eorðe hit helt, *Bt.* 33, 4. Sie eorð is ceald, *Id.* Betwux þære cealdan eorðan, *Id.* ¶ Eorðan styrrung, eorð-beofung *an earthquake, Mk.* 13, 8, v. eard.

Eorð-æppele *An earth-apple, a cucumber;* cucumis:—*Num.* 11, 5.

Eorð-ærn *An earth-place, a cave, den;* spelunca:—*Cod. Ex.* 119, b.

Eorð-byre *a heap of earth.*

Eorð-cafer, es; *m. An earth-chafer, a cock-chafer;* taurus:—*R.* 24.

Eorð-cripel, eorð-crypel *An earth-creeper, a snail, paralytic;* cochlea:—*R. Mt.* 11, 3.

Eorð-dyn *Earth din, an earthquake;* terræ motus:—*Chr.* 1060.

Eorð-gemet *Earth-measure, geometry;* geometria:—*Cot.* 95.

Eorð-hele *A heap;* tumulus:—*Ex.* 16, 14.

Eorð-hrocnis *an earthquake.*

Eorð-hus *an earth-house, a den.*

Eorð-ifig, eorð-iuig *earth* or *ground-ivy.*

Eorðlic; *adj. Earth-like, earthly;* terrenus:—*Jn.* 3, 12.

Eorðling *a farmer,* v. yrðling.

Eorð-rice *earth dominion, kingdom of the earth.*

Eorðtylð *Earth tillage, agriculture;* agricultura:—*Coll. Mon.*

Eorð-tyrefa *earth-turf, turf,* v. turf.

Eorð-wela *Earth-wealth, fertility;* fertilitas:—*Ors.* 1, 5.

Eoryd *a legion,* v. weorad.

Eosol *an ass,* v. assa.

Eoster *easter,* v. easter.

Eota land *Jutland,* v. Iotas.

Eotende *eating, for* etende;—eoton *ate, for* æton, v. etan.

Eotole *Italy;*—Eotol-wara *Italians, Bd.* 2, 4.

Eouland *Oeland, an island in the Baltic, Ors.* 1, 1.

Eow *The wild ash, yew-tree;* ornus, taxus:—*R.* 47, v. iw.

Eow *you; d. ac. pl. of* þu.

Eow; *interj. Wo! alas!* væ! heu!—*Ps.* 119, 5.

Eowed, eowod, eowde, ewyde, ewede, eode, edo; *n. A flock, herd, fold;* grex:—*Ps.* 77, 57, 76.

Eowena *of ewes,* v. eowu.

Eowend *membrum virile:* — *L. Ælf.* 25.

Eowendende *returning,* v. awendan.

Eower *of you, your, from* þu.

Eowernan *altogether.*

Eowestre *a sheepfold,* v. ewestre.

Eowian *to shew,* v. ywan.

Eowic, eowih *you; ac. pl. of* þu.

Eowod *a flock,* v. eowed.

Eowr *your,* v. eower.

Eowðen *The Saxon god Wothen, Woden;* deus Saxonum, *Som.*

EOWU, es; *pl. nom. ac.* eowa; *g.* ena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Frs.* ei] *An ewe, a female sheep;* ovis fœmina:—*Gen.* 32, 14: *L. In* 55.

Eowunga *openly,* v. ewunga.

Epegitsung, e; *f. Avarice, covetousness;* avaritia:—*Ps.* 118, 36.

Epistol *A letter;* epistola:—*Ors.* 3, 11.

Epl, eppl *an apple,* v. æpl.

Epse *an asp-tree,* v. æps.

Er *eer, before,* v. ær.

-er, as an adjective termination, v. letter R.

-er, as terminating nouns, v. -ere.

Eran *a shrill sound, the ears,* v. eare.

Erc *an ark, a chest,* v. arc.

Erce-bisceop *an archbishop,* v. arcebisceop, &c.

Erce-hád *Archhood, an archbishop's pall, his dignity, of which the pall was a sign;* pallium, *Som.*

Ercol, es; Erculus *Hercules, Ors.* 3, 9.

-ere, -er, as the termination of many nouns, signifying a person or agent. Some think from wer *a man,* as plegere *a player;* sædere *a sower;* writere *a writer.*

Ered *ploughed, cultivated, eared,* v. erian.

Erest *first,* v. ær, æra.

Eretic; *adj. Heretical;* hæreticus:—*Bd.* 4, 13.

Erfe *an inheritance,* v. yrf.

Erfeð *difficult,* v. earfeð.

Erfeweard *an heir,* v. yrf-weard.

Erfwyrdnes, erfwyrðnes, se; *f. An inheritance;* hæreditas:—*Chr.* 694.

Erhe, erhlice *fearfully,* v. earlice.

Erian, to erigenne, ic erige; *part.* erigende, eregende, ergende; *p.* erede; *pp.* geerod; *v. a.* [ear *an ear of corn*] *To plough, till,* EAR; arare:—Mine æceras ic erige *I plough my fields, Elf. gr.* 15, 51, *Som.* p. 19, 44. He erede mid horsan *he ploughed with horses, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 23, 18.

Eriung, e; *f. A ploughing;* aratio:—*R.* 1, *Lye.*

Erk *an ark, a chest,* v. arc.

Erming *misery,* v. earming.

Erming-stræte [here-man-stræt *via strata militaris, Som.*] *Erming-street. One of the four great Roman roads in Britain, Som.*

Ermð *poverty,* v. yrmð.

Ern *a place,* v. ærn.

Ern *an eagle,* v. earn.

-ern, as a termination, denotes a *place,* v. ærn.

Ernð *Sown land;* seges:—*Bd.* 1, 12, *S.* p. 480, n. 35, v. yrð.

Erra *the former,* v. æra.

Ersc-henn, ærsc-hen *A quail, partridge;* coturnix:—*Ex.* 16, 13.

-es is the termination of the genitive case singular, in the greater part of Saxon nouns.—Cynenges botl *a king's palace.*—Abrahames God *Abraham's God.* In English e is omitted, but its place is denoted by an apostrophe.

-es is the termination of adverbs in many cases where the noun is not so formed; as nightes *by night, nightly;* nedes *of necessity, necessarily.*

Escesdun *Ashdown,* v. Æscesdun.

Escole *a school.*

Eske *a wooden vessel,* v. æscen.

Esl *a shoulder,* v. eaxl.

ESNE, æsne, es; *m. A man of the servile class, a man, male, servant, youth;* servus, vir:—Se esne hig hamweard lædde, *Gen.* 24, 61. Uton agifan þæm esne his wif *let us give the man his wife, Bt.* 35, 6.

Esnelice; *adv. Manly, valiantly;* viriliter:—*Deut.* 31, 6.

Esol *an ass,* v. assa.

Essian *To waste, consume;* tabescere:—*Ps.* 118, 139.

EST, æst, es; *m.* [*Norse,* aast] 1. *Liberality, munificence, love, favour, devotion;* munificentia. 2. *A banquet, feast, dishes;* epulæ:—1. On Godes est, *L. Can. Edg.* 49. 2. Cyninga estas *banquets of kings, R.* 65: *Lk.* 7, 25.

-est, the termination of the superlative degree, perhaps from est *abundance.*

Estelice; *comp.* or; *adv. Kindly, delicately, daintily;* benigne:—*Ps.* 50, 19.

Ester *easter,* v. easter.

Estfull *full of kindness, kind, delicate.*

Estfullnes, se; *f. Fulness of liberality, devotion;* devotio:—*Past.* 58, 1.

Est-gereht *interpreted.*

Estines, se. *Benignity, kindness;* benignitas:—*Ps.* 64, 12.
Est-land *East-land, east country, the east;* terra orientalis, v. east.
Est-mete *delicate meat, dainties.*
Estra-dæg *easter day,* v. easter.
-estre,-istre,-ystre, are the feminine terminations of nouns of action, same as the Latin -ix and English -ess; *as* lærestre *an instructress;* sangestre *a songstress.*
Estum *with favour, favourably.*
Esuica, esuicnis *deceit,* v. æswic.
Esul *an ass,* v. assa.
Eswic *deceit,* v. æswic.
Eswica, eswice *a hypocrite, heathen,* v. æswica.
mEswician *to offend, scandalize,* v. swican.
Eswicnis, se; *f. Hypocrisy, deceit;* hypocrisis:—*C. R. Mk.* 7, 21.
ETAN, ic ete, þu ytst, he heo yt, ytt, we etað, ete; *p.* ic he æt, þu æte, we ge æton; *sub. indef.* ic ete, we eton; *pp.* eten, geeten; *v. a.* [*Dut.* eten: *Moes.* etan] *To* EAT, *consume, devour;* edere:—Se þe ytt hlaf, *Jn.* 13, 18. Þu ytst wyrta, *Gen.* 3, 18. He æt þa offring hlafas, *Mt.* 12, 4: *Gen.* 3, 1.
Eten *a giant,* v. ent.
Etere, es; *m. An* EATER, *a consumer, devourer;* vorax:—*C. Mt.* 11, 19.
Et-filian *to follow after, adhere.*
Eð *more easily,* v. eáðe.
Eðan *to flow,* v. yðian.
Eðcwide, eðwiðe *a rehearsal,* v. edcwide.
Eðel, oeðel *A country, native country, soil, region, a place;* patria:—Nan witega nys andfenge on his cðele, *Lk.* 4, 24, v. æðel.
Eðel *noble,* v. æðel.
Eðel-boren *noble born,* v. æðelboren.
Eðel-dream *the happiness of one's country, domestic pleasure, Cd.* 78.
Eðel-eard *a native country.*
Eðelice *easily,* v. eaðelice.
Eðelicnes *easiness,* v. eðnes.
Eðeling *a noble,* v. æðelin.
Eðelinga ig. *The island of nobles, the island of Athelney, Chr.* 878.
Eðel-land *a native land.*
Eðel-leás *countryless, homeless.*
Eðel-meare *a country, limit.*
Eðel-stól, eðel-stow *a chief residence, metropolis.*
Eðem *a smell,* v. æðm.
Eðer *a hedge,* v edor.
Eðfynde *easily found.*
Eðgiende *breathing.*
Eðgung, eðung, e; *f. A breath, inspiration, breathing, vapour, abolishing;* halitus:—*Bd.* 5, 9, *Som.*
Eðhelde, eðhylde *contented, satisfied.*
Eðiende *abounding,* v. yðian.
Eðle *in a country,* v. eðel.
Eðnes, eðelicnes, se; *f. Easiness, facility, favour;* facilitas:—*Bt.* 1.
nEðode *Breathed, inspired;* inspiravit.
Eðre *more easy,* v. eað.
Et-hrinan *to touch,* v. æt-hrinan.
Eðða *or;* aut, *R. Mt.* 5, 18.
Eðung *a breath,* v. eðgung.
Eðyl *a country,* v. eðel.
Et nyhstan *at nighest, at last, lastly,* v. neh.
Etol, ettul, ettulman *A glutton;* edax:—*Elf. gr.* 9: *Mt.* 11, 19.
Ettan *to eat,* v. etan.
Ette *meat,* v. æt.
Ettol, ettul *a glutton,* v. etol.
Ettulnys, se; *f. Greediness, gluttony;* edacitas, *Som.*
Euen *even,* v. efen, &c.
Euesham *Evesham,* v. Efesham.
Eufæstnys, se; *f. Sincerity, religion;* religio:—*Elf. T.* p. 28, 11, v. æfestnes.
Euwa *a sheep,* v. eowu.
Ewbryce *adultery,* v. æwbrece.
Ewe *water,* v. ea.
Ewe *marriage,* v. æw.
Ewede *a flock,* v. eowed.
Ewerdla *damage,* v. æfwyrdla.
Ewestre, es *A sheepfold;* ovile:—*Cot.* 7.
Ewisad *clear.*
Ewiscnes *shamelessness,* v. æwiscnys.
Ewunga, ewunge, eowunga *openly,* v. eawunga.
Ewyde *a flock,* v. eowed.
Ewyrdlu *damage,* v. æfwyrdla.
Ex *an axe,* v. æx.
Ex *an axis,* v. eax.
Exancester *Exeter,* v. Eaxanceaster.
Exan-muð *Exmouth,* v. Eaxanmuð.
Exla *shoulders,* v. eaxl.

F

oF, B, P, and V, [U] are often interchanged; as lufian *or* luvian *to love;* heuen, heafan *heaven;* euen, efen *even.* [See B.] The Dutch *v* has exactly the sound of the English *f*; thus, for *finger,* the Dutch write *vinger; fish, visch; full, vol; forefather, voorvader.*
Fá *Foelike, unfriendly, hostile;* inimicus;—*Cd.* 4: 114.
Faag *a varying colour,* v. fag.
Faca *a space,* v. fæc.
Facade *fetched, acquired,* v. feccan.
FACEN, facn, fæcn; *d.* e; *pl.* facnu [*Plat.* faxen *m. pl. deceit: Ger.* fatzen *pl. f: Icel.* fyx *cunning*] *Deceit, fraud, guile, wickedness;* fraus:—Facen ne do þú, *Mk.* 10, 19. Mid facne, *Mt.* 26, 4. Facnu, *Mk.* 7, 22. On þam nis nan facn, *Jn.* 1, 47.
Facenfull, facnfull; *adj. Deceitful, crafty;* fraudulentus:—*Ps.* 42, 1.
Facenfulnes *deceitfulness, deceit, Som.*
Facen-gecwis *a wicked consent, a conspiracy.*
Facenleás; *adj. Without deceit, simple, innocent;* simplex:—*Som.*
Facenlic; *adj. Deceitful;* dolosus:—*Ors.* 3, 1.
Facenlice; *adv. Deceitfully, fraudulently;* dolose:—*Gen.* 27, 35.
Facn *deceit,* v. facen.
Facn, fæcn, se facna; *adj. Deceitful, factious:* dolosus:—*Cd.* 23: 214.
Facon *deceit,* v. facen.
Facynfull *deceitful,* v. facenfull.
FADAN, fadian, gefadian; ic fa-

dige, gefadige; *p.* de; *pp.* ed, gefæd. *To set in order, dispose;* ordinare:—*L. eccl. Cnut.* 19, *W.* p. 131, 50: *pol. Cnut.* 2, *W.* p. 133, 45.

Fadung, gefadung, e; *f. A setting in order, disposing, adorning;* dispositio:—*R. Ben.* 18.

Fæc [*Plat.* fack *n*: *Frs.* feck: *Ger.* fach *n*: *Dan.* fag *n*: *Swed.* fack *n.*] *Space, interval, distance, portion of time, suspicion;* spatium:—*Lk.* 24, 13. Twegra dæga fæc *two days' space, R. Ben.* 53. Lytel fæc *a little time, Elf. gr.* 47. Æfter fæce *afterwards, Bd.* 5, 23.

Fæccean *to fetch,* v. feccan.

Fæcele *a torch.*

Fæcn *deceitful, suspicious,* v. facn.

Fæder, fædyr; *indecl. in sing. pl.* fæderas, ra, um; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* vader *m*: *Old Frs.* feder, feider *m*: *Ger.* vater *m*: *Isd. Ker.* fater: *Dan. Swed.* fader *m*: *Old Swed.* födur: *Icel.* fadir *m*: *Pers.* پدر pader, phader: *Sans.* pita.—The *Icel.* fædi, at fæda, *Dan.* föde, *Swed.* föda, signify, generare *to engender*] *A* FATHER; pater: — Fæder and moder *a father and mother, Elf. gr.* 9, 38. Þridda fæder *great grandfather, Elf. gl.* 3: *Deut.* 24, 16.

Fædera, an; *m. An uncle, a father's brother;* patruus:—*Bd.* 3, 11, *S.* p. 535, 16. Mines fæderan þridda fæderes bröðor *a brother of my uncle's great grandfather.*

Fæderen; *adj. Paternal, belonging to a father;* paternus:—Fæderen-cyn *paternal kind, a father's relation* or *kin, Chr.* 755. Fæderen magas, fædern magas *paternal relations, R.* 91.

℗ Fæder-eðel, fæder-geard *a paternal region, one's own country.*

Fæder-gestreona *a patrimony.*

Fædering-magas *paternal relations,* v. fæderen.

Fæderleás *fatherless.*

Fæderlic; *adj.* FATHERLY; paternus: — Fæderlice nama *a sirname, Elf. gr.* 5.

Fædren *fatherly,* v. fæderen.

Fædyr *a father,* v. fæder.

Fæge; *adj. Dying, fated;* moribundus:—*Fr. Jdth.* 10, 11.

Fægen, fegen, gefagen; *adj.* FAIN, *glad, joyful;* lætus:—*Bt.* 40, 5: *Cd.* 100.

Fægenian *to rejoice, Bt.* 30, 1, v. fægnian.

Fæger *Beauty;* pulchritudo:—Þæs lichoman fæger *the body's beauty, Bt.* 32, 2.

Fæger, fægr; *adj.* [*Dan.* faver: *Swed.* fager: *Icel.* fagr *splendid: North Eng.* feg *fair*] FAIR, *beautiful;* pulcher:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Fægere, fægerlice; *adv. Pleasantly, softly, gently, fairly, beautifully;* pulchre: — Fægere he singað *pulchre canit, Elf. gr.* 38.

Fægernes, fægernys, se; *f.* FAIRNESS, *beauty;* pulchritudo:—*Ps.* 44, 5.

Fægnian, fagnian, fægenian; ic fægenige; *p.* fagnude, fahnude, hi fahnudon. *To rejoice, exult, to be delighted with, to boast of, to wish for, to flatter;* gaudere:—We fægniað *we rejoice, Bt.* 14, 1: *Ps.* 31, 14.

Fægnung, gefægnung, e; *f. A rejoicing, exultation;* exultatio:—*Ps.* 125, 6.

Fægnys *an ornament,* v. fagnys.

Fægr *fair,* v. fæger.

Fægre *slowly,* v. fægere.

Fæhð-bote *feud-boot, compensation for engaging in a feud or quarrel.*

FÆHÐE, fægð [*Plat.* fede, vede, veide: *Dut.* veede *f*: *Frs.* faithe *f. enmity*: *Ger.* fehde *f*: *Dan.* fejde *c*: *Swed.* fejd *f*: *Icel.* fæd *f.*] *Feud, vengeance, enmity, deadly feud, that enmity which the relations of the deceased waged against the kindred of the murderer;* capitalis inimicitia:—*L. eccl. Cnut.* 5: *In.* 73: *Cd.* 67.

Fæigr *fair,* v. fæger.

Fæla *many,* v. fela.

Fælan *to feel,* v. ge-felan.

Fæle; *adj. Faithful, true, steady;* fidelis:—Wæs fæle freond *was a faithful friend, Cd.* 130: 135.

Fælga, fælge [*Plat.* falge, felge *f*: *Dut.* velg *f*: *Ger. Dan.* felge *f.*—fæla, fela, *much;* ga *from* gan *to go*] A FELLY, *a part of the circumference of a wheel;* canthus:—*Bt.* 39, 7.

Fælging *a harrow,* v. fealga.

Fælian *to offend.*

℞ Fælniss *an offence.*

Fæm *foam,* v. fam.

Fæman, famgan [fam *foam*] *To* FOAM or *froth;* spumare:—*Lk.* 9, 39.

Fæmi, fæmig, fæmiht *foamy,* v. famig.

Fæmnan *of a virgin,* v. fæmne.

Fæmnan-hád, fæmn-hád *womanhood, virginity, Ors.* 3, 6.

Fæmne, an; *f.* [*Frs.* faem] *A virgin, maid, woman;* virgo:—Þære ylcan fæmnan lichoma, *Bd.* 4, 19, *S.* p. 587, 36: *Mt.* 1, 23: *Gen.* 2, 23: *Cd.* 101.

Fæmnenlic *virginlike.*

Fæmn-hád *virginity.*

Fæn, fænn *dirt,* v. fenn.

Fæna, *a vane, standard,* v. fana.

Fæng-toða *a fang tooth.*

Fæniht, fænlic; *adj.* FENNY, *marshy, dirty, muddy;* palustris, *Som.*

Fær, fer, for. [*Plat.* foor *f*: *Dut.* voer *f*: *Ger.* fuhre *f*: *Ot.* fuara: *Dan.* fören: *Swed.* fora *f*: *Icel.* för *f*: *Pers.* فار far *one going a journey, a fugitive*] 1. *A journey, way,* FARE, *going, a going together, an assembly, a meeting;* iter. 2. *That in which a journey is made, a vehicle, a vessel, ship;* navis:—1. Anes dæges fær, *Lk.* 2, 44. Folces fær *a public way, L. Edg.* 14. 2. Þu þær fær gewyrc, *Cd.* 65. Fær Noes *Noah's ark, Cd.* 66.

Fær FEAR; timor:—Fær ongeton *they felt fear, Cd.* 166: *Conyb.* p. 195.

Fær; *adj. Void, sudden, intense, horrid;* subitus:—Fær gryre fyres *a sudden dread of fire, Cd.* 197. Fær cyle *intense cold, Cd.* 2.

Færan *to frighten,* v. afæran.

Færan forð *to go forth, die,* v. faran.

Færbena *A husbandman, peasant;* rusticus:—*L. North. pres.* 50.

Fær-bryne *sudden* or *great heat.*

Færbu *a colour.*

Færcodon *supported, from* fercian.

Fær-coðe, fær-cwealm, fær-deað *Sudden sickness* or *death;* repentina ægritudo:—*L. Edg.* 79. Fære-fyll *a sudden fall, Cot.* 112.

Færd, færde *an army,* v. fyrd.

Færeld, fareld, es. *A way, a journey, passage, progress, company;* via:—Godes færeldes offrung, *Ex,* 12, 27. Mid eallum his færelde *with all his company, Ors,* 4. 6.—Færeld-freols *the passover feast, Jos.* 5, 10.—Færesceat *fare-scot, passage money.*

Færeldtu *A passage;* meatus, lustra:—*Cot.* 134.

Færeng *A swooning, trance;* deliquium:—*Cot.* 79.

Færh *a litter, a little pig,* v. fearh.

Færinga, færunga; *adv. Suddenly, by chance;* subito:—*Mk.* 13, 36.

Færlic, fearlic, fyrlic; *def.* se færlica; *adj. Sudden, fortuitous;* subitus:—*Gen.* 19, 19.

Færlice, ferlice; *adv. Suddenly, immediately, by chance;* subito:—*Lk.* 9, 39.

Færm *a supper, feast,* v. feorm.

Færnes, se; *f. A passage, fare;* transitus:—*Bd.* 2, 16.

Færr *A passing, passed;* transitus:—*L. Ps.* 143, 18.

Færs [*Frs.* fers] *Verse, section;* versus, capitulum:—*Elf. pref.* p. 3.

Fær-spell *a sudden message.*

Færst *goest;* færð *goes,* v. faran.

℟ Færð *the mind, Bt. R.* p. 192, v. feorh.

Færðrade *prepared, bold;* animo paratus:—*Mann.*
Færunga *suddenly,* v. færinga.
Fær-wundr *a great wonder.*
Fæs; *pl.* fæsu. *A fringe, list;* fimbria:—*Ps.* 44, 15.
Fæsl [*Plat. Dut. Kil.* fasel *f*: *Icel.* fædsla] *Food, provision;* victus:—Þær sceal fæsl wesan *there shall be food, Cd.* 65: 67. To fæsle *for food, provision, Cd.* 67.
Fæst, fest; *adj.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed. Icel.* fast: *Dut.* vast: *Ger.* fest] Fast, *firm, constant, fortified, tenacious;* firmus:—*Bd.* 3, 16.
-fæst, as a termination, denotes *fast, very, perfectly, effectually,* as the English *fast a sleep, perfectly asleep;* æw-fæst *fast in the law, firm, religious;* soðfæst *fast in truth, true, just;* staðolfæst *steadfast, steady;* unstaðolfæst *unsteady, unsteadfast.*
Fæstan, afæstan; *pp.* gefæst, gefæsted. *To* fast; jejunare:—*Mk.* 2, 19.
Fæstan *To commend, entrust, commit;* commendare:—*C. Lk.* 23, 46.
Fæste; *adv. Fast, firmly, swiftly;* firmiter:—Fæste belocen, *Jos.* 6. 1. Sticode fæste *stuck fast, Bd.* 2, 13.
Fæsten [*Plat. Ger.* fasten *f*: *Dut.* vasten *f*: *Dan.* faste *c*: *Swed. Icel.* fasta *f.*] *A fast, fasting;* jejunium:—*Mt.* 17, 21.
Fæsten [*Plat. Ger.* feste *f*: *Dut.* vest *f*: *Ot.* festi: *Wil.* veste: *Dan.* fæste *n*: *Swed.* fästning *f*: *Icel.* festing *f.*] *A fastness, fortress, bulwark, place of strength, a castle, wall;* munimentum:—*Jos.* 11, 12. Swa swa fæsten *as a fortress, Elf. gl.* Nearo fæsten *narrow fortress, Bd.* 4, 26. — Fæsten-behæfednes *parsimony, niggardliness;* parsimonia, *Cot.* 191.
Fæsten-bryce *fast-break,* breakfast, *Som.*
Fæsten-dæg *fast-day.*
Fæsten-gewerc *fortification work, fortification.*
Fæstennes *fastness, a walled town, Som.*
Fæsten-tid *fast-tide,* or *time.*
Fæster-moder *a fostermother,* v. fostermoder.
Fæstes; *adv. By chance;* forte:—*Cot.* 88.
Fæst-hafod, fæst-hafel, fæst-hafol *fast-having, sparing, having, sordid.*
Fæst-hafolnes, se; *f. Fast-havingness, greediness;* parcitas:—*Past.* 60.
Fæst-hydig *steadfast in mind, Cd.* 67.
Fæsting, e; *f. An entrusting, an act of confidence;* commendatio:—*L. pol. Alf.* 17, v. fæstan.
Fæstingan *To fasten, make firm;* firmare:—*Lev.* 26, 9, v. fæstnian.
Fæstingman *A surety;* fidejussor:—*Heming.* p. 32, 48.
Fæstlic; *adj.* Fastlike, *firm;* firmus:—*Cd.* 203.
Fæstlice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Firmly, fast, quickly;* firmiter:—Hig fæstlice weoxon, *Jud.* 4, 24. Færð micle fæstlicor *goes much more firmly, Bt.* 39, 7, *Card.* p. 338, 23.
Fæst-mod *constant in mind, steady, Ors.* 6, 33.
Fæstmod-staðol *constancy, Off. Episc.* 1.
Fæstn *a fasting,* v. fæsten.
Fæstn *a fortification,* v. fæsten.
Fæstnes, se; *f.* Fastness, *fortification, firmness, stability;* propugnaculum:—*Bt.* 32, 3: *Gen.* 1, 6, v. fæsten.
Fæstnian *to fasten,* v. afæstnian.
Fæstnung, e; *f.* A fastening, *confirmation;* fixura:—*Jn.* 20, 25.
Fæst-ræd; *def.* se fæst-ræda; *adj.* [ræd *an opinion,*] *Bold, constant, inflexible;* constans:—*Bt.* 19.
Fæst-rædlice; *adv. Boldly, constantly;* constanter:—*Wulfst. Par.* 5.
Fæst-rædnes, se; *f. Fixed state of mind, fortitude, resolution;* fortitudo:—*Bt.* 5, 3.
Fæt, fat, es; *d.* e; *pl.* fatu, a, um; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* vat *n*: *Ger.* fass *n*: *Ker.* faz: *Ot.* fazz: *Dan.* fad *n*: *Swed. Icel.* fat *n.*] *A vessel, cup,* vat; vas:—*Mk.* 4, 27: *Gen.* 40, 11. Fætes botm *a vat's bottom, Cot.* 92.
Fætels *a small vessel, a bag,* v. fetels.
Fæter, fetor, feotur; *pl.* fætero [*Dut.* veter] A fetter, *band;* compes:—*C. Mk.* 5, 4.
Fætere *light, negligent, Som.*
Fæt-fellere *a vat-filler.*
Fæð *commits;* committit:—*R. Mt.* 5, 32.
Fæðem, fæðm, feðm [*Plat.* fadem, faem *m*: *Dut.* vadem, vaam *f*: *Ger.* faden, fadem, faem *m*: *Ot.* fadom: *Dan.* favn *c*: *Swed.* famn *m*: *Ir.* fead] 1. *A cubit;* cubitus. 2. A fathom, *the space of both arms extended;* ulna. 3. *An enclosing of the arms, a grasp, an embrace;* amplexus. 4. *Whatever embraces* or *contains; as the bosom, the lap, an abyss, the deep, an expanse;* sinus, gremium:—1. Fæðm betwuxt elboga and handwrist *a cubit (is) betwixt the elbow and wrist, R.* 72: *Gen.* 6, 15, 16. 2. *Cot.* 162. 3. On fæðm *in a grasp, Cd.* 4. Widum fæðmum *wide embrace, Cd.* 146. 4. Of fæðme *from the bosom, Cd.* 187. Ofer ealne foldan fæðm *over all the earth's expanse, Cod. ex.* 116, b. 12.
Fæðer *a feather,* v. fyðer.
Fæðmian *To* fathom, *embrace;* amplecti:—*Cod. ex.* p. 89.
Fæðmlic; *adj. Bending, winding;* sinuosus:—*Ct.* 202.
Fætian *To* fetch; adducere, *Lye.*
Fætnys, se; *f.* Fatness; pinguedo:—*Ps.* 16, 11.
Fætt, fett; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger.* fett: *Dut.* vet: *Dan.* feed, fedt: *Swed.* fet: *Icel.* feitr, fit.—fedan *to nourish*] Fat, *fatted;* pinguis:—Ofsloh an fætt celf, *Lk.* 15, 27, 23.
Fættian; *pp.* gefetted. *To* fatten; pinguefacere:—*Ps.* 64, 13.
Fæx *deceit;* fucus, *Lye.*
Fæx *hair,* v. feax.
Fag, fah; *adj.* [*Dan. Swed.* fager: *Icel.* fagr] *Shining, beautiful, of various colours, dyed;* versicolor:—Fag wyrm *a shining worm, Cd.* 42: *Ps.* 90, 13. Golde fah *shining with gold, Menol.* 491, v. bleo.
Fage *A kind of fish, a flounder;* flessus:—*MS. Tib. A.* 3.
Fagen *glad,* v. fægen.
Fagennian, gefagenian, gefagnian. *To rejoice, to be glad;* lætari:—*Bt.* 14, 1, v. fægnian.
Fagettan *to vary,* v. fagian.
Fagetung *inequality;* inæqualitas, *Som.*
Fagian *To shine, glitter, vary;* variare:—*Bt. R.* p. 164.
Fagmon *a foe man, an enemy.*
Fagnian *to rejoice,* v. fægnian.
Fagnys, se; fagung, e; *f. A variety, an ornament;* varietas:—*L. Ps.* 44, 15: *Dial.* 2, 27.
† Fah *of different colours,* v. fag.
Fah, fá, gefah. A foe, *an enemy, enmity, revenge;* inimicus:—Ic eom fah wið god, *Cd.* 215. Sy he fah wið þone cyng, *L. Athel.* 20, *W.* 60, 27.
Fahnodon, fahnude *rejoiced,* v. fagnian.
Fahnys *a rejoicing,* v. fægnung.
Faht *fought,* v. feohtan.
Falæcan *To kill;* interficere:—*L. Athel.* 20.
Falæd, fald, falde, falud. A fold, *a sheep-fold, stable;* ovile:—*Jn.* 10, 1: *Gen.* 18, 7.
Fald-gang *fold going, putting sheep in fold to manure the land.* —Fald-gang-penig *fold going money, money paid by a vassal to be free from sending sheep to*

fold on his lord's land.—Faldwurð *fold worthy, liberty of folding;* falda, sive libertate faldagii dignus, donatus, *Spel. Glos.*

Falewe *fallow* or *pale yellow colour*, v. fealo.

Falewende *yellow coloured.*

Fallende *falling.*

Falletan *To cut;* concidere:—*C. Mk. 5, 5.*

Falsan *To blaspheme;* blasphemare:—*R. Mt. 9, 3.*

False; *adj.* [*Dut.* valsch: *Ger.* falsch] FALSE, *untrue, adulterated;* falsus:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 8.

FALSE, es [*Frs.* falsk: *Dut.* valsch] *Falsehood, untruth;* falsum:—Swa micles falses, *Gen.* 44, 7.

Falster *an island in the Baltic, Ors.* 1, 1.

FAM [*Ger.* faum, fam, feim *m. in Bavaria,* foam] FOAM; spuma:—Þat fam of þam muðe eode *the foam went out of the mouth, Bd.* 3, 9, *S.* p. 533, 32: 5, 12.

Fámgian *to foam, Cd.* 167, v. fæman.

Fámig; *adj. Foamy;* spumosus:—Famige flodas *foamy floods, Cd.* 100: *Bt. R.* p. 188.

Famwæstas *molles, Cot.* 131.

Fana [*Plat.* faan *f*: *Dut.* vaan *f*: *Ger.* fahne *f*: *Old Ger.* fano: *Dan.* fane: *Swed.* fana *f*: *Icel.* fána *f.*] *A standard, flag,* VANE; vexillum:—*Cd.* 155.

Fand *found; p. of* findan.

Fandere *a tempter, trier;* tentator, *Som.*

Fandian, fandigan, ic fandige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To try, tempt, prove, seek, search out;* tentare:—Ne fanda þu þines Godes, *Deut.* 6, 16. Ic wille fandigan *I will seek, Cd.* 109. ¶ Fandian eft *to repeat, return.*

Fandlic *hostile.*

Fandung, afandung, e; *f. A temptation, trial, investigation, experience;* probatio:—*Cd.* 72.

Fang [*Frs.* fangst: *Dut. vang*] *A taking;* captura:—*Chr.* 1016.

Fangen *taken,* v. fon.

Fangennes *a taking,* v. onfangennes.

FANN [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* wanne *f*: *Swed.* wanna: *Fr.* van] A FAN; ventilabrum:—*Mt.* 3, 12.

Fant, fant-fæt A FONT; baptisterium:—*L. Alf. can.* 35.

Faran, gefaran; ic fare, þu færst, he færð, we farað; *p.* fór; *pp.* faren, gefaren; *v. n.* [*Plat.* faren: *Dut.* varen: *Frs.* fara: *Ger.* fahren: *Dan.* fare: *Swed.* fara: *Icel.* fer.—faru *a journey,* v. fær *a way, journey*] *To go, proceed, march, travel, sail, depart, die,* FARE, *happen, wave;* ire:—Ic fare butan bearnum, *Gen.* 15, 2. Nu wylle ic faran, *Lk.* 14, 19, 31. We foron, *Ps.* 65, 11. Ic for fram þe, *Gen.* 31, 31. Þa gefor he *then died he, Chr.* 495. Hu mæg se man wel faran *how can the man fare well, Elf. T.* p. 40, 3, v. feran.

Fare *in a journey,* v. faru.

Fareld *a journey,* v. færeld.

Fariseic *A pharisee;* pharisæus:—*Mt.* 15, 1.

Farma *a supper,* v. feorm.

Faru, e; *f. A journey, fare, family, generation;* iter:—*Jos.* 9, 4: *Gen.* 12, 5, v. fær.

Fas *a fringe,* v. fæs.

Fast *fast,* v. fæst.

Fatan wif *To marry;* ducere uxorem:—*C. Lk.* 20, 35.

Fæðe, fæðu *An aunt;* amita:—*Elf. gr.* 6.

Fattre *fetters, C. Mk. 5,* 4, v. fæter.

Fatu, fata *vats, vessels,* v. fæt.

Faul FOUL, *a sort of evil spirit;* immundus spiritus:—*L. M.* 1, 45.

Fea *fee, money,* v. feoh.

Fea *few,* v. feawa.

Fea *joy,* v. gefea.

Feagan *To rejoice;* plaudere:—*L. Ps.* 97, 8.

Feaht *fought; p. of* feohtan.

Feala *many,* v. fela.

Feala-for, feale-for, fealvor *A feldfare;* turdus pilaris:—*Cot.* 174.

Feald *a field,* v. feld.

Feald [*Plat.* fole *f*: *Dut.* vouw *f*: *Frs.* fald: *Ger.* falte *f*: *Swed.* fâl *m*: *Dan.* fold *c*: *Pol. Boh.* fald: as a termination of numerals, this word has been used by the Friesians; as, thrifald *three-fold,* and by *Ker. Isd. Tat.* sibunfalta *seven-fold;* thrifaldu *three-fold*] A FOLD; plica, *Som.*

-feald, the termination of numerals, as, an-feald *one fold, single;* twy-feald *two-fold, double;* þry-feald *three-fold, treble;* fealafeald *manifold.*

Fealdan, he fylt; *p.* feold, befeold; *pp.* gefealden, befalden [*Plat.* foolden: *Ger.* falten] *To* FOLD *up, wrap;* plicare:—Feolde his fet, *Gen.* 49, 33.

Fealewe *yellow,* v. fealo.

Fealga, fealh *A harrow;* occa:—*Cot.* 197.

Fealh *falls, consults, Ors.* 4, 8, v. feallan.

Feall *A trap, pitfall;* decipula, *Lye.*

FEALLAN, afeallan, gefeallan, he afylð, fealð, fealh; *p.* feoll, gefeoll; *pp.* gefeallen; *v.n.* [*Plat. Ger.* fallen: *Dut.* vallen: *Dan.* falde: *Swed. Icel.* falla] *To* FALL, *fall down, fail;* cadere:—Gif þæt afylð on pytt, *Mt.* 12, 11: 15, 14.

Fealo, falu, fealewe, fealwe [*Plat.* vaal: *Ger.* falb] *A fallow* or *pale yellow* or *red colour, dun-red;* flavus:—Fealo lig *a yellow flame, Cod. ex.* 59, a.

Fealvor *a feldfare,* v. feala-for.

Fealwe *yellow,* v. fealo.

Fealwian *To grow yellow, ripen;* flavescere:—*Bt.* 21, v. wealwian.

Fean *joys,* v. gefea.

Feanes *fewness,* v. feawnes.

FEAR, res; *m. A bull, an ox;* taurus:—Mine fearras synt ofslegene, *Mt.* 22, 4: *Lev.* 2, 1.

Fearh, færh, es; *m. A little pig, a* FARROW, *litter;* porcellus:—*Elf. gl.* 13.

Fearh-hama *A little stem;* cauliculus:—*R.* 76.

Fearlic *sudden;* fearlice *quickly,* v. færlic.

Fearm *a supper,* v. feorm.

Fearmian *to farm,* v. feormian.

Fearn; *m.* [*Plat.* farn *n*: *Dut.* varen *n*: *Ger.* farn, fernkraut *n.*] FERN; filix:—*Elf. gl.* 16.—Fearnbed *a fern-bed* or *ground, R.* 85.—Fearnles *without fern, Hem.* p. 86.

Fearn-don, Fearn-dun [fearn *fern,* dun *a hill*] *Farringdon,* or *Farndon, in Berkshire:—Chr.* 925.

Fearn-ham [fearn *fern,* ham *an habitation*] *Farnham, in Surrey.* Æt Fearnhamme *at Farnham, Chr.* 894.

Fearran *to depart,* v. afaran.

Fearras *oxen,* v. fear.

Feasceaft; *adj. Having few things, poor, naked, destitute;* destitutus:—Freonda feasceaft *destitute of friends, Cd.* 97: *Cod. ex.* 10. b.

Feastlice *firmly,* v. fæstlice.

Feawa; *d.* um; *sup.* feawosta; *adj.* [*Dan.* faa: *Swed.* få: *Fr.* peu] FEW; pauci:—*Ps.* 106, 39.

Feawnes, feanes, se; *f.* FEWNESS; paucitas:—*L. Ps.* 101, 24.

FEAX, fex, gefeax. [*Plat. Ger.* fasen *m*: fäse *fine thread* or *hair*: *Frs.* fax *n*: *Wil.* uses vahs, *Ot.* ther fase, thaz fahs, and *Tat.* fases *for hair*: *Icel.* fax *n.* þuba *the mane*] *Hair of the head, the locks;* cæsaries:—*Lk.* 7, 38. He hæfde blæc feax, *Bd.* 2, 16, *S. p.* 519, 33.

Feax-clað *a head cloth, fillet.*

Feaxed, gefeaxode *haired.*

Feax-fang *a taking hold by the hair.*

Feax-wreon *A hair-pin;* calamistrum:—*R.* 4, *Som.*

Feber-adl *A fever disease, a fever;* febris:—*C. Mt.* 8, 15.
Febrian *to be sick of a fever, to be feverish.*
Febrig *feverish.*
Feccan, gefeccan. *To* FETCH, *bring to, draw out, take;* adducere, tollere:—Ic fecce wæter, *Gen.* 18, 4: 27, 42: *Lk.* 12, 20.
Fe'dan, afédan, he fet; *p.* fedde; *pp.* feded, fedd [*Plat.* voden: *Dut.* voeden: *Frs.* feda, *Het.* fieden *Jap.*: *Dan.* föde: *Swed.* föda: *Icel.* fódra *to nourish*] *To* FEED, *nourish, bring up, educate;* pascere: — Eower heofonlica fæder hig fet, *Mt.* 6, 26. Hig afedde wæron, *Gen.* 25, 27. We þe feddon, *Mt.* 25, 37.
Fedels *fatlings.*
Feder *a father,* v. fæder.
Feder *a feather,* v. fyþer.
Fedesl *A feeder, provider;* obsonator:—*L. Ethelb.* 12.
Feding; *m. A feeding;* pastio, pabulatio, *Som.*
Fedness, se; *f. Nourishment;* nutrimentum:—*Bd.* 1, 27. *resp.* 9.
Fedra *an uncle,* v. fædera.
Feerlic *sudden;* feer-lice *suddenly,* v. færlic.
Feer-stylt *Astonishment;* stupor:—*C. Mk.* 5, 42.
Fefer, fefor, fefer-adl [*Plat.* feeber *n*: *Ger.* fieber *n*: *Wil.* fieber: *Tat.* fiobar, fieber: *Dan. Swed.* feber *m*: *Pol.* febra] *A* FEVER; febris:—*Mt.* 8, 15. Ælces dæges fefer *an every day* or *quotidian fever.*
Fefer-fuge *feverfew, a herb, R.* 40.
Fefor *a fever,* v. fefer.
Fegan *To join;* jungere:—*Somn.* 128, v. gefegan.
Feger, fegr *fair,* v. fæger.
Fegre *early.*
Feh *money,* v. feoh.
Feh-gerefa, feh-groefa *a money director, a steward.*
Fehst *takest;* fehð *takes,* v. fon.
Fel *a fell, skin,* v. fell.
Fela, fæla, feala, feola; *adj. indecl.* [*Plat. Dut.* veel: *Ger.* viel: *Ker.* fil, filu: *Moes.* filu: *Icel.* fiöl *for* fiölld, in composition, the same as the *Ger.* viel] *Many, much;* multi:—On feala wisan *in many ways, Col. Mon.* He ongan hig fela læran, *Mk.* 6, 34. Occasionally used in the singular; as Fela is þæra þinga *many a one is there of the things, Bt.* 41, 3.
wFela-feald *manifold.*
Felan *To* FEEL; tangere, *Som.*
Fela-specol *speaking much, loquacious.*
Fela-specolnys *loquacity.*
Felcyrf *Foreskin;* præputium:—*Cot.* 217.
Feld, feald, fild; *g.* es; *d.* a; *pl.* feldas, a, um; *m.* [*Plat. Ger.* feld *n*: *Dut.* veld *n*: *Ot. Not.* feld, felde: *Wil.* velt: *Dan.* felt *c*: *Swed.* fält *n*: *Icel.* folld *f. terra*] *A* FIELD, *pasture, a plain, an open country;* campus:—*Deut.* 34, 8: *Ps.* 103, 9.
Feld-cyric *a field church, a country church; L. eccl. Cnut.* 3.
Feld-hus *a field-house, tent, Som.*
Feld-land *Field-land, a plain;* planities:—*Deut.* 1, 7, opposed to dun *a hill.*
Feldlic; *adj. Fieldlike, country, rural;* agrestis:—On feldlicre stowe, *Lk.* 6, 17.
Feld-wyrt *field wort, gentian.*
Fele *much, many,* v. fela.
Felg, felge *a felly,* v. fælga.
Feligean *to follow,* v. fylgean.
Fell [*Plat. Ger.* fell *n*: *Dut.* vel *n*: *Frs.* fel *n*: *Moes.* fill: *Icel.* felldr *m*: *Icel.* fela *to cover*] A FELL, *skin;* pellis:—Cealfes fell, *Ex.* 29, 14. On deora fellum *in beasts' skins, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 23, 21, 25, 26.
Fell; *adj.* [*Frs.* fel] FELL, *cruel, severe;* crudelis, *Som.*
Fell *gall, anger, Som.*
Fellan, fellað; *pp.* gefellen. *To give,* v. sellan.
Fellen *Belonging to a skin, skinny;* pelliceus:—Fellen gyrdel, *Mk.* 1, 6.
Fellen hræt *felt-hat, R.* 18.
Felleread *purple, a purple robe.*
Felnys, se; *f. Cruelty, fierceness;* crudelitas, *Som.*
Felsan *To recompence;* expiare, *Som.*
Felt FELT; pannus, *Som.*
Feltun *An enclosed place, garden, privy, dunghill;* secessus:—Swa swa meox under feltun *as dirt on a dunghill, Bt.* 36, 1.
Fen *a fen,* v. fenn.
Fen-cerse *Fen-cress;* nasturtium aquaticum, *Som.*
Fen-fearn, fenfern *Water-fern;* salvia:—*R.* 42.
Feng, fengon *took,* v. fon.
Fenix *a phœnix.*
Fen-lic *fenlike, marshy.*
Fenn, fen, fæn, fænn, foen, es; *m.* [*Plat. Ger.* fenne *f.* fenn *n*: *Dut.* veen *n*: *Frs.* and fenne: *Moes.* fani *dirtiness*] A FEN, *marsh, mud, dirt;* palus:—Fenn þara þweandra *dirt of the washers, Past.* 16, 5: *Ps.* 17, 44. Fennas and moras *fens and moors, Bt.* 18, 1.
Fenneg, fennig; *adj.* [*Dut.* veenig] *Fenny, marshy, muddy, dirty;* palustris:—*Past.* 13, 1.
Feoh; *g.* feós; *d.* feó [*Plat. Dut.* vee *n. cattle*: *Frs.* fia *n*: *Ger.* vieh *n. cattle*: *Ot.* fihu: *Moes.* faihu: *Dan.* fæ *n. cattle*: *Swed.* fä *n. cattle*: *Icel.* fé *n.* This word is one of the oldest in all the European languages. Most likely, the idea of animation and motion is predominant in all the preceding words. Cattle was the first kind of property; and, by bartering, this word came to signify money in general.] 1. *Money, value, price, hire, stipend,* FEE, *reward;* pecunia. 2. *Goods, property, riches, wealth;* bona. 3. *Property in living animals, cattle, sheep;* pecus:—1. Ne feoh on eowrum bigyrdlum, *Mt.* 10, 9: *Gen.* 23, 9. 2. Ne wilniað nanes oðres feos *wish for no other riches, Bt.* 14, 2. 3. Gangende feoh *walking property, cattle, Cd.* 129.
xFeoh-bote, *a pecuniary recompence.*
Feoh-fang *a fee taking, taking a bribe.*
Feoh-gestreon *Treasure, riches;* gaza:—*Cot.* 119, *Som.*
Feoh-gyrnes *money, desire, avarice.*
Feoh-gytsere *A covetous man;* avarus:—*Bt.* 7, 4.
Feoh-leas *moneyless.*
Feoh-sceatt *money tribute, wages.*
Feoh-strang *money strong, rich.*
Feoht *a fight,* v. gefeoht.
Feohtan, gefeohtan, he fyht, fiht; *p.* feaht, hi fuhton; *pp.* fohten, gefohten [*Plat. Ger.* fechten: *Ker.* fehtan: *Ot.* fehtanne: *Wil.* in the *p.* vuchton: *Dut.* vechten: *Frs.* fiuchta: *Swed.* fäkta: *Dan.* fegte: *Ir.* fichim] *To* FIGHT, *contend, make war;* pugnare:—Cyning wyle feohtan, *Lk.* 14, 31. He gefeohtan ne mæg, *Lk.* 14, 32. Mine þegnas fuhton, *Jn.* 18, 36.
Feohtere *A fighter;* pugnator, *Lye.*
Feohtlác *a fight.*
Feol [*Frs.* file *f*: *Dut.* vyl *f*: *Plat.* fiel *f*: *Ger.* feile *f.*] A FILE; lima:—*Elf. gr.* 27.
Feola *many,* v. fela.
Feoll *fell; p. of* feallan.
Feon *a fen,* v. fenn.
Feon, he feoð; *p.* hi feodun. *To hate;* odisse:—*Ps.* 10, 6.
Feónd, fiend, es; *pl.* fynd, gefynd; a, um; *m.* [*Plat.* fiend, fynd *m*: *Dut.* vyand *m*: *Frs.* fiand *m*: *Ker. Ot.* fiant: *Moes.* fyand: *Dan. Swed.* fjende *m*: *Icel.* fióandi, fiáandi, fiandi *m.* —feonde *from* feon *to hate,* fa,

fah *a foe*] A FIEND, *an enemy, the devil*; hostis:—*Ps.* 73, 19. Se feond feollon of heofnum *the devil fell from heaven, Cd.* 16.

Feóndlic; *adj. Fiendlike, hostile*; hostilis:—*Bd.* 3, 24.

Feónd-rædenne *fiend condition, enmity.*

Feónd-sceaða *a fiend-enemy, dire enemy.*

Feónd-scip, feond-scype *fiend state, enmity.*

Feónd-seoca *fiend-sick, a demoniac.*

Feong, feoung *Hatred*; odium:—*Bd.* 3, 11.

Feor, feorr, feorran; *adv.* [*Plat.* fer, ferre: *Dut.* ver, verre: *Frs.* fir: *Ger.* fern: *Ker.* fer, fern: *Ot.* ferro: *Moes.* fairra: *Dan.* fjern: *Swed.* fjerran: *Icel.* firr.—fær *a journey*] FAR, *at a distance*; procul:—Feor and wide *far and wide, Bd.* 3, 10. Feor fram me, *Mk.* 7, 6: *Mt.* 15, 8. Feorran ymbuton *far about, Bt.* 39, 5: *Mt.* 27, 55.

Feoran; *p.* feorude. *To remove, Ps.* 54, 7, v. afyrran.

Feorcuman, feorcund-man *a far coming man, stranger.*

Feord *an army*, v. fyrd.

yFeordian *to separate*, v. fyrdian.

Feording *a farthing*, v. feorðling.

Feore *life*, v. feorh.

Feorg *life, Cod. Ex.* p. 36, v. feorh.

FEORH; *g.* feores; *d.* feore; *pl.* u, a, um. [*Norse*, fior] 1. *The life, soul, spirit*; vita. 2. *Countenance*; vultus:—1. Feores frofre *life's comfort, Cd.* 162. Beorh þinum feore, *Gen.* 19, 17. 2. *Bd.* 2, 1. ¶ Feorhberendra *bearing life, Cd.* 92.—Feorh-cwealm *life quelling, a killing, mortal pang, Cd.* 50.—Feorh-dag *life days, Cd.* 107.—Feorh-gebeorh *life's security, Cd.* 161.—Feorh-generian *to preserve life, Chr.* 938.

Feorh-bana *life destroyer, murderer.*

Feorh-dolg *a life* or *fatal wound.*

Feorh-eacen *viviparus.*

Feorh-hyrde *a life preserver, protector.*

Feorh-nere *a life refuge, asylum.*

Feorhð *the mind*, v. ferð.

Feorlen; *adj. Distant, foreign*; longinquus:—*Lk.* 15, 13.

FEORM, feorme, farm, fearm; *f.* 1. *Food, support, board, a meal, supper*; victus. 2. *Hospitality, a guest chamber*; hospitium. 3. *Goods, substance, where food is procured, a* FARM; bona:—1. Anes nihtes feorme *one night's food, Chr.* 775: *Lk.* 14, 12, 16. 2. *Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 1. 3. *Cd.* 80.

Feorme-ham *a farm.*

Feormere A FARMER; obsonator:—*Mon. Angl.* 1, p. 277.

Feormian, gefeormian. 1. *To procure food*, FARM, *to supply with food, to feed, support, entertain*; suppeditare victum. 2. *To purify, cleanse, purge, expiate, benefit*; purgare:—1. *L. pol. Cnut.* 67. 2. *Lk.* 3, 17: *Ex.* 29, 37.

Feorming, feormung, e; *f.* A FARMING, *feasting, conducting business*; epulatio:—*L. pol. Alf.* 4.

Feornes, se; *f.* FARNESS, *distance*; longinquitas:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *interr.* 6.

Feorr *far*; feorræst *farthest*, v. feor.

Feorran *far, at a distance*, v. feor.

Feorrene, feorrone *from far.*

Feorrian *to depart*, v. afyrsian.

Feorsian *to prolong*, v. afyrran.

Feor stuðu *Crooked, awry*; obstipum, *Som.*

Feorð; seo, þæt, -e; *adj. The fourth*; quartus:—*Bt.* 40, 4. ¶ Feorðes-fot *four-footed.*—Feorð-rice *a government of a fourth part*; tetrarchia.

Feórðling, feórðung [feorðan *fourth*, dæl *part*, þinges *of a thing*] *A fourth part of a thing*, FARTHING; quadrans:—Twegen stycas þat is feorðung peninges *two sticas, that is, a fourth of a penny, Mk.* 12, 42. Twegen feorðlingas *two farthings, Lk.* 21, 2: *Mt.* 5, 26.

Feorude *removed*, v. feoran.

Feostnode *confirmed*, v. afæstnian.

Feotere, feotr, feotur *a fetter*, v. fæter.

Feotod, feotud *Called for, fetched*; accersitus, *Som.*

zFeoung *hatred*, v. feong.

FEOWER [*Plat.* veer: *Dut. Ger.* vier: *Frs.* fiower, fiwr, fiwer, *Het.* fjouwer *Jap.*: *Kero.* feor: *Ot.* fiar: *Moes.* fidwor: *Dan.* fire: *Swed.* fyra: *Icel.* fiórir] FOUR; quatuor:—Feower siðon *four times, Elf. gr.*

Feower-feald *fourfold.*

Feower-fet *four-footed, Elf. T.* p. 8.

Feower-scete *four square.*

Feowertene *fourteen*, v. feowertyne.

Feowerteoða; seo, þæt, -e; *adj. The fourteenth*; decimus quartus:—*Deut.* 1, 3.

Feowertig, feowrtig FORTY; quadraginta:—*Gen.* 50, 3.

Feowertigeða, feowertigoða, feowertiglic; *adj. Fortieth*; quadragesimus:—*C. R. Ben.* 25: *Bd.* 3, 8.

Feowertyne, feowertine FOURTEEN; quatuordecim;—Feowertyne cneoressa, *Mt.* 1, 17.

Feowr *four*, v. feower.

Feowrðe *fourth.*

Feowrtig, feowurtig *forty*, v. feowertig.

Fer *a journey*, v. fær.

Fera *A companion*; socius, v. gefera.

Féran; *p.* ferde, hi ferdon; *v. n. To go, walk, pass*; ire:—Mid Gode he ferde, *Gen.* 6, 9. He ferde fram hym, and wæs fered on heofon, *Lk.* 24, 51. Se þe hine to cyninge feran het *he who ordered him to go to the king, Bd.* 3, 23. ¶ Feran forð *to go forth, to die, Bd.* 1, 8, v. faran.

Fercian; *p.* færcode; *pp.* gefercod. *To assist, help, support*; sustentare:—*Chr.* 1009.

Fercung *A sustaining*; sustentatio, *Som.*

Fercuð; *adj. Frugal, thrifty*; frugalis:—*Cot.* 203.

Ferde, ferdon *went*, v. feran.

Ferdmon *A soldier*; miles:—*Bt.* 27, 4.

Fere *a vehicle, Ps.* 139, 6, v. fær.

Fered *carried*, v. ferian.

Feren, ferende *fired, burning, enraged.*

Fergan *to go*, v. gan.

Ferh *life*, v. feorh.

Ferh *a little pig*, v. fearh.

Ferht *fear, fright*, v. fyrhto.

Ferhð *the mind, spirit*, v. feorh.

Ferhð-bana *a destroyer of life.*

Ferhð-cofa *the mind's cave, the breast, Cd.* 123.

Ferhð-loca *a life's place, the body, Cd.* 156.

Férian; *p.* ferode, ferede; *pp.* gefered, fered; *v. a.* [*Plat.* fören: *Ger.* führen] *To carry, convey, bear*; portare:—Wingeard of Egypta lande þu ferodest, *Ps.* 79, 9: *Lk.* 24, 51: *Gen.* 50, 13. Ic ferige on butan *I carry about, Elf. gr.* 47.

Feringa *suddenly*, v. færinga.

Ferlic *sudden*, v. færlic.

Ferlice *suddenly*, v. færlice.

aFerom *strong*, v. from.

Ferrece *A fire-pan*; batillum:—*Cot.* 161.

Ferren-land *a foreign land, H. Lk.* 19, 12.

Fers, es. A VERSE, *title*; versus:—Periodos is clysing, oððe geendung þæs ferses, *Elf. gr.* 50, *Som.* p. 51, 20.

FERSC; *adj.* [*Plat.* frisk, frisch: *Dut.* versch, frisch: *Frs.* fersck, ferscke: *Ger.* frisch: *Dan.* fersk: *Swed.* färsk: *It. Sp. Port.* fresco: *Wel.* fres] FRESH, *pure, sweet*; dulcis:—Eufrates is mæst eallra ferscra wætera *Euphrates is the greatest of*

all fresh waters, [*rivers*], *Ors.* 2, 4.

Ferscipe *society, L. Lund.* p. 65: 119, v. geferræden.

Ferscrifer [scrifan *to take care*] *One lost;* abdictus:—*Cot.* 14.

Ferð *the mind,* v. ferhð.

Fesian; *v. a. To drive away;* fugare:—*Lup. Ser.* 1, 14.

Feste *fast,* v. fæst.

Festen-mon *A surety;* fidejussor.

Fester *food, foster,* v. foster.

Festnes *fastness, a foundation,* v. fæstnes.

Festrud *fostered, nourished,* v. fostrian.

Fét *feet; pl. of* fot.

Fét *fed; p. of* fedan.

Fetel; *d.* fetelum, fetlum. *A girdle, belt;* cingulum:—*Bt.* 37, 1: *R.* p. 186.

Fetels, fætels, es; *m. A little vessel, a bag;* saccus:—*Jos.* 9, 5.

Feða, an; *m. A person on foot:* hence, *a foot soldier;* and, as armies were chiefly foot, *an army, a phalanx,* from which it was sometimes used figuratively for *force, strength, power;* acies:—*Bd.* 1, 12,

Feðan-leag *The army field, Frethorn, in Gloucestershire, Chr.* 584.

Feðe *The act of going on foot, walking, marching, an expedition, army, power;* gressus:—Heora mægen and heora feðe *their might and power, Ors.* 4, 6.

Feðe *foot walking.*

Feðe-gang *a foot journey.*

Feðe-here *a foot army, infantry.*

Feðe-last *a footstep.*

Feðe-leas *footless.*

Feðe-men *footmen.*

Feðer *a feather,* v. fyðer.

Feðer *four,* v. feower.

Feðm *a bosom,* v. fæðem.

Feðr *a feather,* v. fyðer.

Feðu *an army,* v. feða.

Feðung *A feeting, footing;* gressus, *Lye.*

Fetian, fetigean, fetigian; *p.* fette, gefette; *pp.* gefetod; *v. a. To fetch, to bring to, to marry;* adducere:—Þa fette higman to him, *Gen.* 48, 10. Fetað wif, *Mt.* 19, 9.

Fetlum *with belts,* v. fetel.

Fetor *a fetter,* v. fæter.

Fett *fat,* v. fætt.

Fetta-irn *feet iron, a fetter.*

Fettode *disputed,* v. fittan.

Few *few,* v. feawa.

Fewer *four,* v. feower.

Fex *hair,* v. feax.

Fian, fiogan, hi fiogað; *p.* fiode [*Plat.* fienden: *Ger.* feinden: *Frs.* fyen, fien, vyen, vien: *Old Ger.* fien: *Moes.* fijan: *Icel.* fiai] *To hate;* odisse:—*Ps.* 25, 5: 96, 10.

Fic, fic-æppel, fic-æppl; *pl.* fic-æppla [*Plat.* fieg *f.*: *Dut.* vyg *f.*: *Ger.* feige *f.*] *A fig-apple* or *fruit, a* FIG; ficus:—*Mt.* 7, 16: *Lk.* 6, 44.

Fic-beam *a fig-tree.*

Ficol; *adj.* FICKLE, *crafty;* versipellis:—*Prov.* 14.

Fieder *a father,* v. fæder.

Fiend *a fiend,* v. feond.

Fiend-wic *an enemy's dwelling, a camp.*

Fier *farther,* v. feor.

Fierd *an army,* v. fyrd.

Fieren-ful *wicked,* v. firenfull.

Fiersna [*Moes.* fairzna] *Snares, the heel;* insidiæ, calx:—*Cd.* 43.

Fierst *a snare,* v. fyrst.

Fif [*Plat.* five: *Dut.* vyf: *Ger.* fünf: *Moes. Ker.* fimf: *Tat.* finevi: *Ot.* finfi: *Dan. Swed.* fem] FIVE; quinque:—Buton fif hlafas, *Mt.* 14, 17. Fif and fif *by fives.* Fif siðon *five times, Elf. gr.*

Fif-burgas *five cities.*

Fifel [fif *five,* el *for* eðel *a region, country*] *A country having five cities,* says *Mann.;* hence Fifel stream (*Bt. R.* p. 188) denotes *the Hellespont; Conybeare* thinks it may mean the *Danish sea. Illust. Ang.-Sax. Poet.* p. 85, n. 1. *Mr. Cardale* says, "The word fifel is perhaps a general appellation descriptive of an interior or narrow sea," *Bt.* p. 424, n. 192.

Fifele *a buckle,* v. figel.

Fifta; seo, þæt, -e; *adj. The fifth;* quintus:—*Bt.* 40, 4.

Fiften *fifteen,* v. fiftyne.

Fifteoða, fiftigeða; seo, þæt, -e; *adj. The* FIFTEENTH; decimus quintus:—Þam fifteoðan geare, *Lk.* 3, 1.

Fifteoða, fiftigeða, fiftigoða, seo, þæt, -e; *adj. The fiftieth;* quinquagesimus:—*Lev.* 25, 10.

Fiftig FIFTY; quinquaginta:—*Deut.* 22, 29.

Fiftyne, fiftene *Fifteen;* quindecim:—Fiftyne fæðma, *Gen.* 7, 20.

Figan *to be at enmity, Som.*

Figel, fifele *A buckle, button;* fibula:—*Cot.* 85.

Fihle [*Dut.* feil *f. a dish-cloth*] *A cloth, rag;* pannus, *Som.*

Fiht *fights,* v. feohtan.

Fihtung *a fighting.*

Fild *a field,* v. feld.

Filian; *p.* de. *To follow,* v. fylgean.

Filiende *rubbing.*

Fill *fulness,* v. fyll.

Filled *filled,* v. fyllan.

Fillende *filling,* v. fyllan.

Film [*Plat.* femel *a thin light coat: Frs.* fimel *skin*] A FILM, *skin, husk;* cuticula, *Som.*

Filma *A cleft;* rima:—*Cot.* 180.

Fin, nes; *m.* [*Plat. Ger. Dan.* finne *f.*: *Dut.* vin *f.*: *Swed.* fena *f.*] A FIN; pinna:—*Lev.* 11, 9.

Fin *strues, Cot.* 195, *Lye.*

Fina *A woodpecker;* marsopicus:—*Elf. gl.* 11.

Finc [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* fink *m.*: *Dan.* vink *m.*] A FINCH, *a linnet;* fringilla:—*Cot.* 86.

Fincer *a finger,* v. finger.

Findan, gefindan, afindan, þu finst, he findeð, fint; *p.* fand, þu funde, we fundon; *pp.* gefunden, funden; *v. a.* [*Plat. Ger.* finden: *Dut.* vinden: *Ker.* findan: *Ot.* fintan: *Swed. Icel.* finna] *To* FIND, *invent, imagine, devise, order, dispose, determine;* invenire:—Hig ne mihton nane findan, *Mt.* 26, 60. Swa we ær fundon *as we before determined, L. pol. Alf.* 18: *Bt.* 18, 3.

Findele *An invention, a device;* adinventio, *Som.*

Findig; *adj. Considerable, good, heavy;* ponderosus:—Findig corn *heavy corn, Lye.*

Finger, fincer; *g.* fingres [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* finger: *Dut.* vinger *m.*: *Isd.* fingro: *Ot.* fingar: *Moes.* figger, pronounced finger: *Icel.* fingr *m.*—Some think from feng *took,* v. fon] A FINGER; digitus:—Fingeres lið, *Lk.* 16, 24.

Finie, gefinegod; *adj. Decayed, mouldy;* corruptus:—Finie hlafas, *Jos.* 9, 5.

Finiht, finniht; *adj. Finny;* squamosus:—*L. M.* 2, 37.

Finn *fin;* finnas *fins,* v. fin.

Finnas *the* FINS, *people of Finland, Ors.* 1, 1.

Finol, finul, fenol, finugl FENNEL, *Herb.* 125.

Finst *findest,* v. findan.

Fio, fioh *wealth,* v. feoh.

Fiode *hated; p. of* fian.

Fiogan *to hate,* v. fian.

Fiolan *to happen, Bt. R.* p. 177, v. ætfeolan.

Fiond *a fiend,* v. feond.

Fiong *hatred,* v. fioung.

Fior *life,* v. feorh.

Fiorst *farthest,* v. feor.

Fioung *Hatred;* odium:—*Bt.* 39, 1.

Fir *fire,* v. fyr.

Firas; *m.* [*Ger.* führer *m*: *Norse,* firar] *Governors, rulers;* and, as man is the head or governor of visible creation, this word is used for *men* or *mankind,* generally:—Fira cyn *the race of men, mankind, Cod. Ex.*

16, b. Fira bearn *children of men, Cd.* 21. Teode firum foldan *created earth for men, Bd.* 4, 24, *S.* p. 597, 23.

Fird *an army*, v. fyrd.

Fird-cræft *a war design, an expedition.*

Firding *an army*, v. fyrdincg.

Firen, fyren *A sin, crime;* peccatum :—*Cod. Ex.* 18, b.

Firen-full *sinful, one who is sinful, a sinner*, v. fyrenfull.

Firenian, firnian; *p.* hi gefirenodon. *To sin;* peccare :—*C. R. Mt.* 18, 15.

[d] Firen-lust *luxury*, v. fyren lust.

Firgen - streamas *extensive streams.*

Firgin-bucca, firgin-gat, firgengæt *A wild goat;* sylvestris caper, ibex :—*Med. Quadr.* 5, 1, *Lye.*

Firige *makes a fire*, v. fyrian.

Firna *A sinner, the author of sin, the devil;* peccator, diabolus: —*Cd.* 216.

Firne *a crime*, v. firen.

Firnian; *p.* firinade. *To sin*, v. firenian.

Firra *farther;* firrer *latter*, v. feor.

First *first*, v. fyrst.

First *a space of time*, v. fyrst.

Firðriende *furthering*, v. fyrðrian.

Firwet-georn *very inquisitive*, v. georn.

Fisc, es; *pl.* fixas, fiscus; *m.* [*Plat.* fisch, fisk *m*: *Dut.* visch *m*: *Ger.* fisch *m*: *Ot.* fisg: *Moes.* fisk: *Dan. Swed. Frs.* fisk *m*: *Icel.* fiskr *m.*] *A* FISH; piscis :—Ofer þa fixas, *Gen.* 1, 26: *Mt.* 17, 27.

Fiscað *a fishing*, v. fixoð.

Fisc-cyn *fish kind.*

Fiscere, es; *m. A fisher;* piscator :—*Mt.* 4, 18.

Fiscian [*Dut.* visschen] *To fish;* piscari :—*Bt.* 32, 3.

Fiscoð a *fishing*, v. fixoð.

Fisc-wer; *m.* [wær *a dam, net*] *A fish taking, a fish netting;* captura piscium :—*Lk.* 5, 4.

Fisc-will *full of fish.*

Fiðele [*Plat. Ger.* fidel *f.*] *A fiddle;* fidicula, *Som.*

Fiðelere *A fiddler;* fidicen :—*Elf. gl.* 6.

Fiðer *a feather*, v. fyðer.

FITT; *f. A song;* cantilena :—Þas fitte asungen hæfde *had sung this song, Bt.* 30, 1: *MS. Cott.* On fitte *in song, Cd.* 95.

Fittan [*Dut.* vitten] *To sing, dispute;* cantare :—*Cod. Ex.* 96. b.

Fixas *fishes*, v. fisc.

Fixen *A* VIXEN, *she fox;* vulpes fœmina, *Som.*

Fixoð, fixnoð *A fishing;* piscatio :—Ic wille gan on fixoð, *Jn.* 21, 3.

FLA, flaa, flan; *pl.* flana, flanna; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* flits *n.*] *An arrow, a dart, javelin;* jaculum: —*Deut.* 32, 23, 42.

Flacea *flakes of snow, Som.*

Flacge *A poultice;* cataplasma: —*Cot.* 55.

Flæc, flec *flesh*, v. flæsc.

Flæme *a flight*, v. fleam.

Flæne *a lance, sword, Ps.* 16, 14, v. fla.

FLÆSC, flæc; *n.* [*Plat.* fleesk *n*: *Dut.* vleesch *n*: *Ger.* fleisch *n.*] FLESH; caro:—Þæt flæsc is untrum, *Mt.* 26, 41: *Lk.* 3, 6.

Flæsc-homa *the body.*

Flæsclic; *adj. Fleshly;* carnalis :—*Bt.* 31, 1.

Flæsclicnes, se; *f. Fleshliness, incarnation;* incarnatio: —*Hom. Pasch.* p. 12, v. flæscnes.

Flæsc-mangere *a fleshmonger, butcher.*

[e] Flæsc-met, flæsc-mete *fleshmeat.*

Flæscnes, geflæscnes, se; *f. Incarnation;* incarnatio: —*Hem.* p. 57.

Flæsc-wyrm *a flesh worm.*

Flan *an arrow*, v. fla.

Flaniht *belonging to darts.*

Flaxe, an [*Plat. Dut.* flesch *f*: *Ger.* flasche *f*: *Dan.* flaske *f*: *Swed. Icel.* flaska *f*: *Boh.* flasse: *It.* fiasco: *Sp.* flascon: *Port.* frasco: *Lat. mid.* flasca, flaco, flaxa, flacta] A FLASK, *bottle;* lagena :—Twa fatu, on folcisc flaxan gehatene *two bottles, (by folk) commonly called flasks, Dial,* 1, 9.

FLEA [*Plat.* flo, floi *m*: *Dut.* vloo, vlooi *f*: *Ger.* floh *m*: *Icel.* fló *f.*] A FLEA; pulex :—*Elf. gl.* 14.

Fleáh *A white spot in the eye;* albugo :—*Past.* 11, 4.

Fleah *flew; p. of* fleogan.

Fleám *A flight, banishment;* fuga :—*Ps.* 88, 23. On fleame, *Jos.* 7, 4, v. flyma.

Flean *To flay, pull off the skin;* excoriare :—*Cot.* 61.

Fleard, gefleard *A trifling, error, trifles;* nugæ: —*L. North. pres.* 54.

Fleardian *To trifle, err;* nugari :—*Off. Episc.* 7.

Flea-wyrt FLEA-WORT; psyllium :—*Cot.* 167.

FLEAX, flex [*Plat.* flass *m*: *Dut.* vlas *n*: *Frs.* flax *n*: *Ger.* flachs *m*: *Old. Ger.* flahs: *Dan.* hör, hörr *n.*] It signified, in earlier times, also *hair*, and all kinds of *hairy thread.* In Austria the flax is called haar *hair.* The *Dan.* hör signifies the same. The *Old English* flix *down, soft hair*, is another instance that flax, in earlier ages, was used to designate hair; perhaps from the *Lat. mid.* Filacium *thread, linen*] FLAX; linum: —*Elf. gr.* 20.

Fleaxen *flaxen.*

Flec *flesh*, v. flæsc.

Flede, fledu; *part. Flooded, overflowed;* tumidus :—Tiber fledu wearð *the Tiber was flooded, Ors.* 4, 7.

Fleding, e; *f. A flowing, an inundation;* fluxus, *Som.*

Flega, flege *a fly*, v. fleoga.

Flegende *flying*, v. fleogan.

Flema *fugitive*, v. flyma.

Flena *What is made soft, batter;* fluidum quid :—*L. M.* 1, 38.

FLEOGA, fleoge, flig, an [*Plat.* flege *f*: *Dut.* vlieg *f*: *Ger.* fliege *f*: *Not.* fliege: *Dan.* flue *c*: *Swed. Icel.* fluga *f.*] A FLY; musca :—Adraf þa fleogan, *Ex.* 8, 31.

Fleógan, fliógan; he flyhð; *p.* fleáh, hi flugon; *pp.* flogen [*Plat.* flegen: *Dut.* vliegen: *Frs.* flega: *Ger.* fliegen: *Ot.* fliagan: *Dan.* flyve: *Swed.* flyga: *Icel.* fliúga] 1. *To fly as a bird;* volare. 2. *To flee;* fugere :—1. Ic mæg fliogan ofer þone hean hrof, þæs heofones *I can fly over the high roof of the heaven, Bt.* 36, 2. He fleah ofer fiðera winda, *Ps.* 17, 12. 2. Hi flugon fram me, *Ps.* 30, 15: 54, 7: *Mt.* 8, 33.

Fleogende *flying, fleeing;* fleogendlic *volatile.*

Fleogynde, an. *A flying creature;* volucris :—*Ps.* 49, 12: 77, 31.

FLEÓN, flión, ic. fleó, hi fleóð, flióð, flyð; *v. n.* [*Plat.* flügten: *Dut.* vlieden: *Ger.* fliehen: *Ker.* fliohen: *Ot.* fliahen: *Dan.* flye: *Swed.* fly: *Icel.* flya] 1. *To* FLEE, *escape;* fugere. 2. *v.a. To rout, conquer;* fugare :—1. Netenu flyð *cattle flee, Bt.* 41, 5: *Ps.* 138, 6. 2. Hundteontig eowre fleoð hira tyn þusendum, *Lev.* 26, 8.

Fleos *a* FLEECE, v. flys.

FLEOT [*Plat.* fleet *m. a small river: Ger.* flethe *f. a channel*] *A place where vessels float, a bay, gulf, an arm of the sea, the mouth of a river, a river:* hence the names of places, as *Northfleet, Southfleet, Kent;* and, in London, *Fleetditch;* sinus :—Sæs fleot *a bay of the sea, Bd.* 1, 34.

[f] Fleótan, flotian, ic fleóte, he flyt; *p.* fleát, we fluton; *pp.* floten [*Plat.* flojen, floten, vloten,

Dut. vloeden: *Frs.* floeyen: *Ger.* fluten] *To* FLOAT, *swim; fluctuare*:—*Martyr.* 22, *Mar.*

Fleowan *To* FLOW; fluere:—Fleowð meoloc and hunig, *Ex.* 3, 17, v. flowan.

Flere *a floor*, v. flor.

Flering, e; *f.* [*Dut.* vloeren] A FLOORING; contabulatio:—*Gen.* 6, 16.

Flesc *flesh*, v. flæsc.

Flet *Cream*; flos lactis:—*Cot.* 37, *Lye.*

FLET; *g.* tes; *d.* te; *n. A dwelling, a habitation of a* ceorl, or *a person of inferior degree, a seat, hall;* area, casa:—þe þæt flet age *who owns the dwelling, L. Hloth.* 11, 12, 13. ¶ Flet gestealdd *a fixed habitation, a dwelling place, Cd.* 52: 79.

Flewsa *a flowing.*

Flewð *flows*, v. flowan.

Flex *flax*, v. fleax.

Flicce [*Plat.* flikke, flak, plek *m*: *Ger.* flicke, fleck *m*: *Dan.* flekke *to cleave, slit*: *Icel.* flicki *n. massa carnea*] *A flitch of bacon;* succidia:—*Elf. gl.* 27.

Fliccerian, fliceran *To move the wings, flitter, flutter,* FLICKER; motare alas:—*Deut.* 32, 11.

Fliet *a ship.*

Fliete *cream*, v. flet.

Flig *a fly*, v. fleoga.

Fliht *A flight;* volatus:—*Deut.* 32, 1.

Flima *a runaway*, v. flyma.

Flind *Genitrix, Cot.* 98, *Lye.*

FLINT [*Old Ger.* flins *n.*] *A flint;* silex:—*Num.* 20, 10, 11.

Fliogan *to fly*, v. fleogan.

Flionde *fleeing*, v. fleon.

Flionne *to escape.*

FLIT, geflit *Scandal, strife, contention;* scandalum:—*Ps.* 49, 21.

Flítan, ic flíte, he flít; *p.* flát, we fliton; *pp.* fliten, gefliten. *To strive, contend, dispute, quarrel, rebel;* certare:—Hwi flitst þu wið þine nextan, *Ex.* 2, 13: *Bt.* 36, 2.

Flitere *A wrangler, contender;* rabula:—*Cot.* 208.

Flit-georn, flitgern *one desirous of contention, a quarreller.*

Flit-mælum *by strife;* certatim, *Som.*

Floc *a place, a kind of fish.*

FLOCC *m.* [*Dan.* flok *c*: *Swed.* flock *m*: *Icel.* flockr *m.*] A FLOCK, *company, division;* grex: —Se oðer flocc, *Gen.* 32, 8.

Flocc-mælum *by flocks* or *herds, Num.* 2, 34.

Flocende *Complosis, Cot.* 39.

Floc-rade *A riding company, a troop;* turma:—*Chr.* 917.

FLÓD, es; *n.* [*Plat.* flood *f*: *Dut.* vloed *m*: *Frs.* flod *f*: *Ger.* fluth *f*: *Dan.* flod *c*: *Swed.* flod *m*: *Icel.* flod *n.*] 1. A FLOOD, *deluge;* diluvium. 2. *A flowing of water, a river, a wave;* flumen:—1. Þæt flod com, *Mt.* 24, 39. 2. Þæt flod ys todæled on feower ean, *Gen.* 2, 10.

Floda, flode *A place where any thing flows, a channel, sink, gutter;* cloaca:—*Cot.* 44.

Flodlic; *adj.* FLOODLIKE; fluvialis:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Flod-wæter *flowing water, a river.*

Floege *a vessel, ship.*

Flogen *flown; pp.*, v. fleogan.

Flogettan *to flow.*

Floh *That which is flown off, a fragment, piece,* FLAW; fragmen:—Floh stanes *a piece of stone, Cot.* 99.

FLÓR; *f.* [*Plat.* floor: *Dut.* vloer *m*: *Ger.* flur *f*: *Icel.* flór *m.*] A FLOOR, *pavement;* pavimentum:—On þære flore *to the floor, Bt.* 36, 7: *Ps.* 118, 25: *Lk.* 3, 17.

Flota, an. 1. *A floater, a ship;* navis. 2. *A sailor;* nauta:—1. Flota wæs on yðum *a ship was on the waters, Beo.* p. 18. 2. Unrim flotan *numberless sailors, Chr.* 975, *Pr.*

Flotian *to float;* flotigende *floating*, v. fleotan.

Flotmon *a floatman, a sailor.*

Flot-scip *a floatship, a light bark.*

Flouing *a flowing, wave.*

FLÓWAN, ic flówe, he flówð; *p.* fleow, gefleow; *v. n.* [*Plat.* fleten: *Dut.* vloeyen: *Ger.* fliessen] *To* FLOW, *issue;* fluere:—Þat land flewð meolece and hunie, *Ex.* 3, 8. Fleow blod ut, *Jn.* 19, 34.

Flowednes, flownes, se; *f. A flowing, flux, wave;* fluxus:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

Flox-fote *broad footed.*

Flugol; *g.* flugles; *pl.* fluglas. *One that flies* or *flees, a bird, a runaway;* fugax, volucris:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 60.

Flugon *flew; p. of* fleogan.

Flustrian *To plat,* WEAVE; plectere:—*Cot.* 176.

Flycð *for* flyhð *flees;* 3 *s. indef. of* fleogan.

Flyge, flyht A FLIGHT; fuga:—*Nicod.* 26.

Flyht-cláð *A joining* or *binding together;* commissura, *Som.*

Flyma, fleam, flema *One who flees, a runaway, vagabond;* profugus:—*Gen.* 12, 16.

Flyman *to banish*, v. aflyman.

Flyming *A banished man;* exul: hence *Noel* says, the Flemings, whose country was wild and strong, and therefore, a receptacle for outlaws, by whom it was inhabited, call their country Flanderland, in Saxon fleondra-land *the land of runaways.*

FLYS A FLEECE, *wool;* vellus:—*L. In.* 69: *Ps.* 71, 6.

Flyte *Pontonium, R.* 103.

Flyð *flees*, v. fleon.

FNAÞ, fnæd, es; *pl. nom. ac.* fnadu; *g.* a; *d.* um. *A hem, edge, fringe;* fimbria:—*Mt.* 23, 5.

Fnæst, fnæsta *A puff, blast;* flatus:—*Hexaem.* 4.

Fnæstiað *The wind-pipe;* aspera arteria:—*L. M.* 2, 36.

Fneosung, fnora [*Dut.* fniezing] *A sneezing;* sternutatio:—*R.* 79.

Fo *take*, v. fon.

Foca, an [*Lat.* focus *a hearth*] *A cake baked on the hearth;* panis sub cinere pistus:—*Gen.* 18, 6.

FODA, fode, an [*Plat.* foder *n. fœtura:* fodsel *n. nourishment: Dan.* föde *c*: *Swed.* foda *f*: *Icel.* fódr *n.*] FOOD, *nourishment;* alimentum:—Foda fyres, holt *food of fire, wood, Scint.* 12.

Fodder, foddor, foddur, foder; *g.* fodres; *d.* fodre; *m.* [*Plat.* foder *n*: *Dut.* voeder: *Ger.* futter *n.*] FODDER *for cattle, food;* pabulum:—To þam fodre *to the fodder, Bt.* 14, 2: *Gen.* 42, 27.

Fodnoð *Food, nourishment;* alimentum, *Som.*

Fodre *with food*, v. fodder.

Fodrere *A fodderer;* pabulator:—*Ors.* 4, 1.

Foedende *feeding*, v. fedan.

Foera *a companion*, v. gefera.

Foerde *went*, v. feran.

Foereld *a company, relation*, v. færeld.

Foerðmest, *first.*

Foeð *going on foot;* on foeðe *on foot*, v. feðe.

Foetmen *footmen.*

Fog *an agreement;* conjunctio, v. fegan.

Fogere *A suiter, wooer;* procus, *Som.*

Fóh *take*, v. fon.

Fohlic *what may be comprehended;* comprehensibilis, *Som.*

FOLC, es; *n.* [*Plat.* folk, volk *n*: *Dut. Frs. Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel.* folk *n*: *Isd.* folc: *Ot. Not.* folck] *The* FOLK, *people, common people, multitude, a people, a tribe, family;* populus:—Þat folc, *Lk.* 1, 21. Micel folc *much people, Mt.* 26, 47. Folces man *a man of the people, a common man, Lev.* 4, 27: *Bt.* 30, 1.

Folc-cuð *known to the people, well known, public, celebrated.*

Folc-driht *a company.*

Folc-fry, folc-fryg *free, a freeman.*

Folc-gefeoht *a public battle.*

Folc-gemot *a popular assembly.*

Folc-gestæl, folc-gesteal *an adherent, Cd.* 15.

Folcisc; *adj. Folkish, common, vulgar, popular;* rusticus:—Þe folcisce men *the common people, Bt.* 35, 6.

Folc-læsung *common report.*

Folc-land FOLKLAND, *land held by the common people, on condition of paying some contribution in money or other property;* Copyhold-land, as distinguished from boc-land *freehold;* fundus popularis, terra *sine scripto* possessa:—*L. Edw.* 2, *W.* p. 49, 4.

Folc-lare *popular instruction, a sermon.*

Folc-lic *folklike, common.*

Folc-mægð *a nation tribe, a tribe, Cd.* 64.

Folc-riht *folkright, common law, public right.*

Folc-sceare *a division of the people, a nation, multitude.*

Folc-sted *a public station, camp, a dwelling, village.*

Folc-toga *a commander of the people.*

Folc-welig *rich in people, populous.*

Fold-bold *a hall* or *palace of the land.*

Fold-buende *land dwelling, inhabitants.*

Folde, an; *f.* [feld *a field*] *The surface of the earth, the ground;* terra:—Folde wæs græs ungrene *the ground was not grass green, Cd.* 6. Teode firum foldan frea Ælmihtig *the Almighty Lord created the ground for men, Bd.* 4, 24.

Fold-weg *a field-way, a way.*

FOLE, an; *m.* [*Plat.* fool *n*: *Dut.* veulen *n*: *Ger.* füllen *n.*] *A foal, colt;* pullus:—*Mk.* 11, 4, 5.

Folen *full.*

Folgað *service,* v. folgoð.

Folgere [*Dut.* volger *m.*] FOLLOWER, *successor, servant, attendant;* sectator:—*Bt.* 29, 1.

Folgian *to follow,* v. fyligean.

Folgoð, folgað *That which follows, a train, retinue, attendance, service, employment;* sequela:—*Ors.* 6, 33.

Folm; *d. pl.* folmum. [*Old Ger.* folmo, folmu *palma: Ger.* fummeln: *Swed.* famla *to grope, to feel with the hands*] In the *pl. The members, limbs, especially, the hands and feet;* membra, speciatim vero manus, et pedes:—*Cd.* 4: 52.: 140: 154: 162: 229.

Fólneah *full-nigh, near,* v. fullneh.

Fón, afón, gefón, onfón, ic fó, fóh; þu fehst, he féhð, we ge hi fóð; *imp.* fóh; *p.* feng, we fengon; *pp.* gefongen, gefangen, fongen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Ger.* fangen: *Not. Isd.* fangan: *Dut.* vangen: *Dan.* fange: *Swed.* fånga: *Icel.* fánga. *Adelung* thinks that fon is related to fahen *to catch,* the root of which is still found in the *Swed.* få: *Icel.* fá: *Dan.* faa *to obtain*] *To take, undertake, accept, receive;* capere, accipere:—Ne sceolde fon *should not take, Bt.* 35, 5. Ic ne onfo gewitnesse fram menn, *Jn.* 5, 34. Þu fehst *thou receivest, Bt.* 35, 5. Mid blisse onfehð, *Mt.* 13, 20. Hig eow onfoð, *Lk.* 10, 8: 40, 47. Onfoh þu *receive thou, Bd.* 2, 1. Þa feng Cyneric to þam rice *then Cyneric took to the kingdom, Bd.* 3, 1: *Jud.* 13, 1. Gif þeof sy gefongen *if a thief be taken, L. In.* 12. Þonne þu hig gefangen hæbbe, *Gen.* 44, 4: *Mk.* 16, 19.

Fon *a fan,* v. fann.

Fond *found,* v. findan.

Fon-fyre *a glowworm.*

Fongen *taken,* v. fon.

Font *a font,* v. fant.

Foor, foorn, for *a hog,* v. fearh.

FOR; *prep. d. ac.* [*Plat.* för, vör: *Dut.* voor: *Frs.* for, fora, forth, far, fara: *Ger.* für: *Al.* furi, fora: *Moes.* faur, faura: *Dan.* for: *Swed.* för: *Icel.* fyrir] FOR, *on account of, because of, according to;* pro:—For hig *for them, Lev.* 4, 20. Yfelu for godum, *Ps.* 34, 14. Eage for eage, and toð for toð, *Mt.* 5, 38. For dæg oþðe twam, *Ex.* 21, 29.

For- is used in composition exactly as the English *for*: it often gives the idea of privation or deterioration to the words before which it is placed; in which case it seems to be a different word, like the Dutch and German ver, (different from vor). Forbeodan *to forbid;* fordeman *to condemn;* forcuð *perverse, corrupt;* fordon *to destroy.* For and fore are often confounded, though they are very different in meaning; as, forseon (*Flem.* versien) *to overlook, despise;* foreseon (*Flem.* veursien) *to foresee.* If a word, having for or fore prefixed, cannot be found under for, it must be sought under the simple term, and the sense of the preposition added; thus, foresendan is from sendan *to send,* and fore *before, to send before,* &c.

For *a journey, step, approach,* v. fær.

Fór *went,* v. faran.

For-abringan *to bring out before, produce.*

Forad *broken,* v. forod.

For-aldod *antiquated,* v. for-ealdian.

Foran; *adv. Only;* tantum:—*Mk.* 5, 36.

Foran; *prep.* [*Plat. Ger.* vor: *Dut.* voor: *Dan.* for: *Swed.* för: *Icel.* fyrir] *Before;* ante:—Foran to hlafmæssan *before Lammas, Chr.* 913. ¶ Foran ongean *opposite,* Foran ongean eow, *Mt.* 21, 2, v. beforan.

Foran-bodig *the forebody, chest.*

Foran-heafde *forehead.*

Foran-sceawian *to foreshow,* v. fore-sceawian.

For-arn *ran before,* v. yrnan.

Fora-saga *foresay, a preface.*

Forað. 1. *A foreoath, an oath first taken;* præjuramentum. 2. *An oath taken for another:* projuramentum:—1. *L. Cnut.* 20. 2. *Som.*

For-bæran *to forbear;* forbær *bore,* v. forberan.

For-bærnan *to burn up, to consume,* v. bærnan.

For-bærnde *burnt;* exarsit, v. byrnan.

For-bærst *burst,* v. forberstan.

For-beadende *forbidding.*

For-bearnan *to consume,* v. for-bærnan.

For-beódan; *p.* forbead, hi forbudon; *pp.* for-boden, *v. a. To* FORBID, *prohibit, restrain, oppose, hinder, suppress;* prohibere:—*Gen.* 3, 1: *Mt.* 19, 14.

For-beodendlic *forbidding-like, dissuasive.*

For-beran, for-bæran; *p.* forbær; *pp.* forboren; *v. a. To* FORBEAR, *suffer, allow, abstain, refrain;* abstinere:—*Mt.* 17, 17.

Forbernde, forberned *burnt,* v. bærnan.

For-berstan; *p.* for-bærst; *pp.* for-borsten. *To break, burst asunder;* dirumpere:—*L. Ethel. ad Wanetungam.* 8.

For-bigan; *p.* igde, egde, ygde; *pp.* ed. *To bow, bow down, thrust under, diminish;* detrudere:—He hell-werena forbygde in cwicsusl *he thrust down hell's inhabitants into burning sulphur, Cod. Ex.* 6.

For-bigels *an arch,* v. bigels.

For-bindan *to tie.*

For-biodan *to forbid, Bt. R.* p. 161, v. forbeodan.

For-birstan *to fail.*

For-bleaw *swollen, blown up,* v. blawan.

For-boc *a fare-book, a journal, Som.*

For-bod [*Dut.* verbod] *A forbidding, a countermand;* inhibitio:—*L. Elf.* 37.

For-boda *a foreboder, forerunner.*

For-boden *forbidden*, v. forbeodan.
Forbogen *avoided*, v. forbugan.
For-boren *foreborne, allowed*, v. forbæran.
For-borsten *bursted*, v. for-berstan.
For-brædan, forbredan *To throw down, precipitate*; præcipitare:—*Ps.* 54, 9.
For-brecan; *p.* forbræc, hi forbræcon; *pp.* forbrocen [*Dut.* verbreken] *To break in two, break, bruise*; confringere:—*Jn.* 19, 31, 36.
Forbret *Astraba*, *R.* 3.
For-brytan; *p.* for-brytte; *pp.* ferbryt, forbrut. *To break in pieces, smash, bruise*; confringere:—*Mt.* 12, 20: *Deut.* 28, 24: *Lk.* 20, 18.
Forbrytednys, se; *f. Bruisedness, sorrow*; contritio:—*Ps.* 13, 7.
For-bugan; *imp.* forbuh; *p.* forbeah, hi forbugon; *pp.* forbogen; *v. a.* [*Dut.* verbuigen] *To bend from, pass by, decline, avoid, shun, eschew*; declinare, præterire:—He ne mihte forbugan, *Num.* 22, 26. He hine forbeah, *Lk.* 10, 31: *Num.* 22, 23.
Forbugennys *An avoiding, eschewing, a declining*; declinatio, *Som.*
For-byrd *Forbearance, patience*; patientia:—*Ors.* 1, 2.
For-byrdigaŏ *Waiteth*; sustinet.
For-byrnan *to burn*, v. byrnan.
Forc [*Plat. Ger.* forke *f*: *Dut.* vork *f*: *Dan.* fork *c. a hayfork*: *Icel.* forkr *m*: *Wel.* ffwrch, forch: *Bret.* forch *f*: *Sp.* horca *f*: *It.* forca *f.*] A fork; furca:—*R.* 66.
For-ceawan *to chew off, bite off.*
For-ceorfan *To cut* or *carve out, down, off* or *away*; excidere:—*Lk.* 13, 7.
For-cirfst *shalt cut.*
For-clingan; *pp.* forclungen [*Dut.* verslensen] *To shrink up*; marcescere:—*Nath.* 8.
For-cneow *A progeny, race*; progenies, *Lye.*
For-cnidan [*Dut.* versnyden] *To beat* or *break into pieces*; comminuere:—*Ps.* 17, 44.
For-corfen *cut down*, v. forceorfan.
For-cuman [*Dut.* voorkomen] *To fore come, go before, prevent*; prævenire:—*Ps.* 16, 14.
For-cunnan *to tempt*, v. cunnian.
For-cuoeþan; *p.* forcuom, hi forcuoedon. *To reprove*, v. forcwæðan.
For-cursed *cursed.*
For-cuð; *comp.* forcuðera; *sup.* forcuðost; *adj. Perverse, infamous, wicked*; pravus:—*Gen.* 13, 13.
For-cuðlice; *adv. Perversely, across*; perverse:—*Jos.* 10, 24.
For-cwæðan, for-cweðan *To chide, rebuke, speak against*; increpare:—*Bt.* 27, 1.
For-cwysð *shall shake.*
For-cyman *to overcome, bind.*
For-cyrfaŏ *shall cut off*, v. forceorfan.
For-cyrran *to turn again, subvert, avoid.*
Ford, es; *m.* [*Ger.* furt *f*: *Old Ger:* fuert, related to this word is the *Dan.* fjord: *Swed.* fjärd: *Icel.* fiördr *m. a creek, an arm of the sea*: *Lat. mid.* forda] A ford; vadum:—*Gen.* 32, 22.
For-dælan *to deal out, expend.*
For-déman *to judge, condemn, damn.*
For-demednes; *f. Condemnation*; proscriptio:—*Bd.* 1, 6.
For-demman *to shut* or *dam up.*
For-dettan *to shut up*, v. fordyttian.
For-dilgian, fordiligan *to hide, blot out, destroy.*
For-doan *To destroy*; perdere:—*C. Mt.* 11, 13.
For-dón; *p.* fordide, hi fordidon. [*Dut.* verdoen] *To undo, destroy*; perdere:—*Mt.* 10, 28: *Mk.* 3, 6.
For-drencan; *pp.* fordrænct, fordrenct. *To make drunk, intoxicate*; inebriare:—*Gen.* 19, 32, 33.
For-drifan; *p.* fordraf; *pp.* fordrifen. *To compel, drive out, eject, banish*; pellere:—*Bt.* 38, 1.
For-drifene *One driven out, a stranger*; peregrinus:—*Deut.* 10, 18, 19.
For-drigan, fordrugan, fordruwian *to dry up, parch, Jn.* 15, 6.
For-dwilman *to confound.*
For-dwinan, for-duinan [*Dut.* verdwynen] *To vanish* or *dwindle away*; evanescere.—*Herb.* 2, 2.
For-dyttian *to close* or *shut entirely up.*
Fore *an access, journey, going together, an assembly, a sign, vehicle*, v. fær.
Fore *for*, v. for.
Fore *before*, used in composition as the English *fore.*
For-ealdian *to grow* or *wax old.*
Fore-astreccan *to lay* or *stretch out before.*
Fore-aŏ *a foreoath*, v. for-aŏ.
Fore-beacen *A foretoken, prodigy, wonder*; ostensum:—*Mt.* 24, 24.
Fore-beodan *to forbid*, v. forbeodan.
Fore-beon *to be before, to preside.*
Fore-betan *to amend.*
Fore-birig *a vestibule.*
Fore-bodian *To forebode, announce, declare*; annuntiare:—*Ps.* 70, 16.
Fore-breost *forebreast, the breast.*
Fore-bysen *a foremodel, an example*, v. bysn.
Forecennednes, se; *f. A generation*; progenies:—*Lk.* 1, 50.
Fore-ceorfan *to cut off.*
Fore-costigan *to profane.*
Fore-cuman *To come forth, to come before, prevent*; prævenire:—*Ps.* 17, 21.
Fore-cwæðan, fore-cweðan *to foresay, predict.*
Forecyman *To come before, go, proceed*; prævenire:—*Ps.* 58, 10.
Fore-duru, fore-dyru *A foredoor, porch, an entry, hall*; vestibulum:—*Cot.* 190.
Fore-fang, fore-feng *a fore-taking, prevention.*
Fore-fon *to take before, anticipate.*
Fore-gan, foregangan *to go before, precede.*
Fore-geblind *Blinded, hardened*; obcæcatus:—*C. Mk.* 6, 52.
Fore-gehat *a promise, vow.*
Fore-genga, an; *m.* [*Dut.* voorganger *m.*] *A fore-goer, predecessor*; prædecessor:—*Bd.* 2, 7, *S.* p. 509, 6.
Fore-gewitnys *a false witness.*
Fore-gulpon *boasted*, v. gilpan.
Fore-halig *particularly holy, dedicated, one who is so only before others*; hence, *a dissembler.*
Fore-mære; *def.* se fore-mæra; *adj. Fore-great, first, chief, honourable, illustrious, eminent*; primus:—*Bt.* 19, *Card.* p. 106, 22. Hu he fore-mærost seo *how he may be most illustrious*, *Bt.* 33, 2, *Card.* p. 190, 23.
Foremærnes, se; *f. Greatness, eminence, renown, glory*; claritas:—*Bt. R.* 34, 6.
Fore-meahtig, fore-mihtig *Prepotent, most mighty*; præpotens:—*Cd.* 80: 208.
Fore-mearcod *fore-noted.*
Fore-mearlic *eminent*, v. mærlic.
Fore-munt *a fore-mount, promontory.*
Forene *Before*; ante, citius:—*L. Cnut.* 30, *Lye.*
Fore-rym *A prologue, preface*; prologus:—*C. Mt. Prol.*
Fore-rynel, for-rynel *a fore-runner.*
Fore-sacan; *p.* foresoc. *To forbid*; prohibere:—*C. Mt.* 3, 14.

Fore-sæcgan, fore-secgan; *p.* foresæde; *pp.* foresæden. *To* FORESAY, *speak before, to predict;* præfari:—To þam foresædan ærendracum *to the foresaid messengers, Jos.* 6, 22: *Mk.* 13, 23.

Fore-sceawian *to foreshew, foresee.*

Fore-sceawung, e; *f. A foreshewing, providence.*—Foresceawung Godes *God's providence, Bt.* 39, 4.

n Fore-secgan *to foresay, predict,* v. foresæcgan.

Fore-sedla *First seats;* primi recubitus:—*C. Mt.* 23, 6.

Fore-seon *to foresee, provide.*

Fore-seonnes *a foreseeing, providence.*

Fore-setnes, for-gesettenes *a thing proposed, intention, a preposition.*

Fore-settan *to set before, place, shut, close in.*

Fore-seuwenes *dishonour,* v. forsewennys.

Fore-singend, es; *m. A foresinger, one who pitches tunes;* præcentor:—*R.* 33.

Fore-sittend *one who sits before, a president.*

Fore-slop *A long robe;* stola:—*C. Lk.* 20, 46.

Fore-smean, fore-smeagean *to premeditate.*

Fore-spæc *a preface,* v. forespræc.

Fore-speca, fore-spræca, forespreca *One who speaks for another, a sponsor, an advocate, a patron;* prolocutor:—*Lup. Serm.* 1, 22.

Fore-specen, fore-sprecen; *adj. Fore-spoken;* antedictus:—*Bt.* 37, 2.

Fore-spræc, fore-spæc, fore-sprec; *f. A fore-speech, preface, introduction, defence, excuse, agreement;* præfatio:—*Bt.* 38, 7.

Fore-spræca *an answerer, a sponsor,* v. fore-speca.

Fore-sprec *a preface, an excuse.*

Fore-spreca *an answerer, a sponsor.*

Fore-sprecen *forementioned.*

Fore-stæppan, fore-stæpan, fore-steppan *To step* or *go before, precede;* præcedere:—*Lk.* 22, 26.

Fore-standan *To stand before, to excel;* præstare:—*Cot.* 149.

Fore-standend *A prelate, bishop;* antistes:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 26.

Fore-steppan *to step before, to precede,* v. fore-stæppan.

Fore-stigan *to go before, to excel.*

Fore-stihtud *fore-appointed* or *ordained,* v. stigan.

Fore-stihtung, foretiohhung *a fore-appointment, Bd.* 4, 29.

Fore-swerian; *p.* foreswore. *To fore-swear, declare before.*

Fore-tacn, fore-tacen, fore-tacnu *a fore-token, presage, sign, wonder.*

Fore-tacnian *to foretoken, foretel.*

Fore-teod *preordained.*

Fore-teohung *predestination,* v. fore-tiohhung.

Fore-þanc *forethought, consideration.*

o Fore-þanclice *considerately.*

Fore-þencean *to fore-think, anticipate, forebode, despair, Bt.* 40, 3.

Fore-þinger *An intercessor;* præcator:—*W. Cat.* p. 117.

Fore-þingian *to beg pardon, intercede, defend, Bt.* 38, 7.

Fore-þonc *providence.*

Fore-þystrian *to obscure.*

Fore-tige *A market-place;* forum:—*Mt.* 11, 16.

Fore-timbrigende *building before, shutting up, Bd.* 5, 1.

Fore-tiohhung, fore-teohung, fore-stihtung, e; *f. A fore-appointing, predestination, prescience, providence;* predestinatio:—*Bt.* 39, 4: 40, 5, 6.

Fore-tynd *hedged afore, fore enclosed, Bd.* 5, 1.

Fore-weallas *fore-walls, Cd.* 158.

Fore-weard, fore-wærd, foreward, for-ward; *n.* [*Dut.* voorwaarde] A FORE-WARD or *guard, a beginning, condition, an agreement, a compact, bargain;* principium, conditio, pactum:—On foreweardum *in the fore-guardings, in the beginning, Bd.* 5, 2, *S.* p. 914, 24. To þat forewearde *to* or *on the condition, Chr.* 852. On heora forewarde *on their agreement, Chr.* 1091.

Fore-weard; *adj. Forward, fore, early;* primus:—Forweard niht *fore, early night, Bd.* 2, 12. Foreweard heafod *the forehead, Elf. gl.* 1.

Fore-weard, for-weard; *adv.* [*Dut.* voorwaards] FORWARD, *before, first;* primo, præ:—Forweard fremman *first to fulfil, Cd.* 37. On foreweard *on forward, forward, before, Deut.* 28, 13.

Fore-weosan, fore-wesan *To be before, to preside;* præesse:—*Bd.* 1, 34.

Fore-wis *forewise, foreknowing, Cot.* 149.

Fore-witega *a prophet, diviner, Elf. gl.* 41.

Fore-wost *a president, governor, prince.*

Fore-writennes *a proscription, banishment.*

Forf *a treasure.*

For-fang *a seizing, apprehending.*

For-fangen *taken.*

For-faran; *p.* forfor; *pp.* forfaren. *To go away, perish, destroy;* perire:—*L. Edw. Guth.* 11.

For-fleon *to flee away.*

For-fylden *Filled up, stopped, opposed;* obstructus:—*Cot.* 148.

For-gædnes, forgægednys, se; *f. A transgression, prevarication, stubbornness;* præteritio:—*Jos.* 6, 18.

For-gægan *To transgress, prevaricate;* transgredi:—*L. Ps.* 118, 158.

For-gan, for-gangan *To forego, pass by, go away, flee;* præterire:—*Ps.* 72, 7: *Ex.* 12, 23.

For-geatan *to expose, forget.*

For-geldan *to repay, return;* reddere:—*C. Mt.* 12, 36, v. for-gyldan.

For-gemeleasian *To neglect;* negligere:—*L. Athel.* 1.

For-geofan *to forgive,* v. forgifan.

For-gesettenys *a proposition,* v. foresetnes.

For-getan *to forget,* v. for-gitan.

For-gieldan *to recompence, Past.* 63, v. for-gyldan.

For-gifan, for-gyfan; *p.* forgeaf; *pp.* for-gifen. 1. *To* FORGIVE, *remit;* remittere. 2. *To give, grant, supply, impart;* dare:—1. Þe synt þine synna forgyfene, *Lk.* 7, 48. 2. Þæt wif þat þu me forgeafe, *Gen.* 3, 12.

p For-gifenlic, forgifendlic; *adj.* FORGIVING, *pardonable, giving, dative; bearable;* remissus:—*Mt.* 11, 22. Forgifendlic gebygednes *a dative case, Elf. gr.* 7.

For-gifennes, for-gyfennes, se; *f.* [*Dut.* vergiffenis *f.*] FORGIVENESS, *indulgence, a grant;* remissio:—*Gen.* 4, 13: *Mt.* 26, 28.

For-gifung *a forgiving.*

For-gitan, for-gytan *to forget, neglect.*

Forgitelnes, forgitennes *forgetfulness.*

For-gnagan *to gnaw* or *eat up.*

For-gnidan *To dash* or *throw down, break;* allidere:—*Lk.* 9, 18: *Mk.* 9, 20.

For-gnidennys, for-gnisednys *Contrition, sorrow;* contritio:—*L. Ps.* 13, 7.

For-grindan; *pp.* forgrunden. *To grind up, pound, bruise, demolish.*

For-gripan [*Dut.* vergrypen] *To take before, prepossess, seize, snatch away;* apprehendere:—*Bd.* 5, 7.

For-gyldan *To recompence, pay for, redeem;* compensare:—*Gen.* 31, 39: *Mt.* 18, 25.

For-gyltan *to become guilty, to commit, Scint., Lye.*
For-gyman, for-gymeleasian *To neglect, pass by, transgress;* negligere :—*Mt.* 22, 5.
For-gyrd *A martingale;* antela, antilena, *Som.*
For-gytel *forgetful.*
For-habban, for-hæbban *To hold in, restrain, abstain, refrain, forbear;* cohibere :—*Bd.* 4, 4 : *Lk.* 24, 16.
For-hæfdnes, for-hæfednes, se ; *f. Restraint, abstinence;* continentia :—*Bd.* 3, 5.
For-hæfed; *comp.* ra; *sup.* est; *part. adj. Continent, abstemious;* continens :—*Bd.* 4, 3.
For-hælde *an offence.*
For-haten *foretold.*
For-heafod *forehead;* sinciput: —*R.* 69.
For-healdan *To withhold, keep back;* detinere :—*Bt.* 29, 1.
For-healden *Pollution, incest;* incestus :—*Cot.* 105.
For-heardan *to harden.*
For-helan, forhilð; *p.* forhæl; *pp.* forholen. *To hide, conceal, oppose;* celare :—*Gen.* 18, 17.
For-heregian, for-hergian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. *To lay waste, destroy, ravage, plunder;* vastare: —*Bt.* 16, 1.
For-hergung, forheriung, e; *f. A molesting, annoyance, trouble;* infestatio :—*Ors.* 2, 4.
¶ For-higan, forhigan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. [hicgan *to endeavour*] *To neglect, reject, despise, condemn;* spernere :—*Jn.* 12, 48.
For-hilð *hides,* v. forhelan.
For-hogan, for-hogian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed, od. [hogian *to be anxious*] *To neglect, despise, accuse;* negligere :—*Deut.* 9, 23.
For-hogednes, forhogodnes, se; forhogung, e; *f. Contempt, disdain;* contemptus :—*Bd.* 3, 22 : *Ps.* 122, 4.
For-holen *concealed, hidden,* v. forhelan.
Forhorwade *Was dirty;* obsorduit, *Hymn.*
For-hradian *to hasten before, prevent, overtake.*
For-hrered *made void.*
Forhspebung *a storm, T. Ps.* 106, 25.
Forht, geforht; *adj. Fearful, timid, affrighted;* timidus :—*Deut.* 28, 65.
Forhtfull *Fearful;* formidolosus : —*Coll. Monast.*
Forhtian, forhtgean; *part.* igende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To fear, dread, tremble, to make afraid, to* FRIGHTEN, *affright;* pavere:—*Ps.* 13, 9 : *Jn.* 14, 27 : *Deut.* 1, 21.
Forhtiendlic, forhtigendlic; *adj. Timorous, fearful;* meticulosus :—*Cot.* 129.
Forhtlice *Fearfully, tremblingly;* trepide :—*R. Ben. interl.* 5.
Forht-mod *a frighted mind, timid, pusillanimous.*
Forhtnys, fyrhtnis, se; *f. Fear, amazement, terror, dread;* timor :—*Gen.* 27,,33.
Forhtra *more fearful, Cd.* 156.
Forhtung *fear.*
For-hule *concealed,* v. forhelan.
For-hwæga *at least.*
For-hwâm *wherefore, why.*
For-hwerfed, v. forhwyrfan.
For-hwi, fôrhwig *for why, wherefore.*
For-hwon *why.*
For-hwyrfan, for-hwerfan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed; *v.a. To cast aside, pervert, subvert, deprave, defile;* pervertere :—*Lk.* 23, 14 : *Deut.* 27, 17.
For-hygan, forhycgan; *part.* forhyccende. *To despise,* v. forhicgan.
For-hygdelic *Despisable;* contemptibilis :—*L. Ps.* 118, 141.
For-hynan; *p.* de. *To cast behind, hinder, oppress, injure;* impedire :—*Ors.* 6, 1 : 4, 10.
For-lædan; þu forlætst; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. [lædan *to lead*] *To mislead, seduce;* seducere :—*Cd.* 32 : *Elf. gr.* 47.
For-læge *neglected, disgraced,* v. licgan.
¶ For-læran [*Dut.* verleeren, læran *to learn*] *To mislearn, deceive, seduce;* decipere :—*Num.* 31, 16.
For-lætan; *p.* forlet; *pp.* forlæten. [*Dut.* verlaten] 1. *To let go, permit, suffer;* permittere. 2. *Relinquish, quit, forsake, omit, neglect;* relinquere :—1. *Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 5. 2. *Gen.* 2, 24 : *Ps.* 15, 10.
For-lætennys, for-lætnys, se; *f. A leaving, omission, desolation;* prætermissio : —*Bd.* 2, 14 : *Ps.* 72, 19.
For-leas *lost; p. of* forleosan.
For-léc *deceived.*
For-legen *fornicated, committed fornication,* v. forlicgan.
For-legennys, forlegnes, se; *f. Fornication;* fornicatio :—*Mt.* 5, 32.
For-legere *An adulterer;* fornicator, *Som.*
For-legis, forlegystre *An adultress;* adultera :—*Past.* 52, 2.
For-leógan; *pp.* od. *To bely;* ementiri, *Som.*
For-leósan, leósan, he forlyst; *p.* ic, he forleas, þu forlure, we forluron; *pp.* forloren. [*Dut.* verliezen] *To lose, let go;* amittere :—Gif he forlyst an of þam, *Lk.* 15, 4. Ic forleas, *Lk.* 15, 9.
Forlet *left,* v. forlætan.
For-letenes *an omission,* v. forlætennys.
For-licgan, for-liggan [licgan *to lie*] *To fornicate, commit fornication;* fornicari : — *Edw. Guth.* 4.
For-ligenys *fornication,* v. forlegennys.
For-liger; *adj. Adulterous;* adulterus :—Forliger cneorys, *Mt.* 12, 39.
For-ligere; *pl.* ru, eru. *A fornicator, fornication;* fornicator, fornicatio, adulter :—*Mt.* 19, 9 : 15, 19.
For-liggang *Lupanar, prostibulum, Cot.* 194.
For-ligrian *to fornicate.*
For-longe *for long, long ago.*
For-lor *Destruction;* perditio : —*Ors.* 3, 9.
For-loren *forlorn, lost,* v. forleosan.
For-lorenes, se; *f.* FORLORNNESS, *destruction;* perditio : —*Deut.* 32, 35.
For-losan *to lose,* v. for-leosan.
For-lure *lost; p. of* for-leosan.
For-lustlice; *adv. Willingly, gladly;* libenter :—*Bt.* 22, 2.
For-lyst *loses,* v. for-leosan.
Form; *def.* se forma; seo, hit forme; *adj. Early, first;* primus :—Se forma ys Simon, *Mt.* 10, 2 : 22, 25, v. *comp.* furðra; *sup.* fyrmest.
For-mæl, for-mal *An agreement, a treaty;* fœdus :—*L. Ethel.* 1.
For-mærnes, se; *f. Brightness, glory;* claritas :—*Bt.* 34, 6.
For-manega *many.*
For-meltan, for-mylt; *p.* formealt, hi formulton; *pp.* formolton. *To melt, liquefy;* liquescere :—*Cot.* 125.
¶ For-mengan [*Dut.* vermengen] *To join, mingle;* conjungere : —*Past.* 21, 1.
Formest *foremost, first,* v. fyrmest.
For-met *fare-meat, provision for a journey.*
For-molsnian; *pp.* formolsnod, gemolsnod. *To putrify, corrupt, to make rotten;* putrefacere :—*W. Cat.* p. 20.
For-mylt *dissolves,* v. for-meltan.
For-myrðrian *to kill, murder.*
Forn [*Ger.* fore *a trout*] *Turnus piscis, R.* 102.
For-naht *for naught, vain, void, Som.*
Forne; *adv. Before, sooner;* prius :—Forarn Petrus forne, *Jn.* 20, 4. *Prep. for;* pro, propter, *L. Ethelb.* 5.
For-neah, for-nean; *adv. Forenigh, nigh, near, almost;* prope :—*Ps.* 118, 87.
For-nefa, for-nefe *a nephew's son.*

For-niman; *p.* fornam; *pp.* fornumen; *v. a.* *To take away, deform, plunder, destroy, ransack, waste, consume;* consumere:—*Lk.* 9, 54: *Mt.* 6, 16.

For-nydan; *p.* ydde. *To force, compel;* cogere:—*Lup. Ser.* 1.

Forod, forad, forud, often contracted to fród; *adj.* [*Moes.* frods] 1. *Old, ancient, advanced in years;* senex. 2. *Debilitated, enfeebled, weakened, as by age, broken;* debilitatus. 3. *Wise, prudent, provident, as from age;* sapiens:—1. *Cot.* 96. 2. Frod fyrn *debilitated by age, Cd.* 57. Gif se earm bið forod *if the arm be broken, L. Alf.* 40, *W.* p. 45, 26. 3. *Menol.* 34.

For-oft *often, oftentimes.*

Foron *went,* v. faran.

For-pæran, aparan, pæran *To pervert;* pervertere:—*Past.* 39, 3.

For-radian *to go before,* v. forhradian.

For-rædan [rædan *to consult*] *To miscounsel, deceive, seduce;* seducere:—*L. Edw. Guth.* 12.

For-rače *very quickly.*

For-rídel *an outrider.*

For-rotian *to rot, putrify,* v. rotian.

For-rotadnes, se; *f. Rottenness, corruption;* putredo:—*Elf. gr.* 8.

For-rynel *a forerunner,* v. forerynel.

For-sacan, for-sæcan; *p.* soc; *pp.* socen. *To forsake, withdraw;* detrahere:—*L. pol. Edg.* 8.

For-sæd *foresaid, accused.*

† For-sawon *despised,* v. for-seon.

For-scapung *An escaping, an error, a bad action, sin;* perversa actio:—*Ors.* 1, 7.

For-sceaden *separated, dispersed,* v. sceadan.

For-sceaf *cast down,* v. scufan.

For-sceamian *to have shame, to blush, Scint.* 8.

For-sceap *a fault,* v. forscapung.

For-sceapen *transformed,* v. forsceoppan.

For-sceawian *to foreshew, provide.*

For-scending *perplexity, R. Lk.* 21, 25.

For-sceóppan; *p.* forscóp, forsceop; *pp.* forsceapen. [*Dut.* verscheppen] *To re-create, transform, deform;* transformare:—*Bt.* 38, 1.

For-sceotan *to shoot before, anticipate.*

For-scepen *transformed, Cd.* 214, v. for-sceóppan.

For-scip *foreship.*

For-scrænan; *pp.* for-scrænct, forscrenct. *To supplant, press,* v. gescrencean.

For-scrah *Abdicavit, Cot.* 205.

For-scrifan; *p.* hi forscrufon; *pp.* for-scrifen. *To shave* or *cut away;* corradere:—*Ors.* 5, 4, *Som.*

For-scrincan, scrincan, gescrincan, he forscrinð; *p.* forscranc, we forscruncon; *pp.* forscruncen. *To shrink, wither, contract;* arescere:—Þa sona forscranc þat fic-treow, *Mt.* 21, 19: *Mk.* 4, 6.

Forscunian *to blush, Scint.* 4.

For-scycdgod *vicious, wicked, Som.*

For-scyldigað *condemns;* forscyldigod *condemned, damned,* v. gescyldgian.

For-scyttan *Prævenire, L. Ps.* 48, 10.

For-seapung *an error,* v. forscapung.

For-searian; *pp.* forsearod. *To sear, dry up, wither,* v. searian.

For-secgan *To foresay, missay, pretend, deny;* injuste insimulare:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 15: *Edg.* 4.

For-sendan *to send away.*

For-seón, þu forsihst, forsixst, he forsyhð; *p.* forseáh, forsawe, þu forseage, hi forsawon; *imp.* forseóh; *pp.* forsewen; *v. a.* *To overlook, despise, scorn, neglect;* contemnere:—Se þe þone mannes sunu forsyhð, *Lk.* 9, 26.

For-settan; *p.* forsæt; *pp.* forseten; *v. a.* *To stop, hinder, obstruct, cause delay, neglect;* obstruere:—*Ps.* 21, 11. Hæfdon þone weg forséten, *Ors.* 4, 6.

For-settednys, se; *f. That which is set before, an intention, proposition;* propositio:—*Ps.* 77, 2.

For-sewen *despised,* v. forseon.

For-sewennys, foresewennes, se; *f. Contempt, dishonour;* contemptus:—*Ps.* 122, 4, 5: *Ors.* 4, 4.

For-singian *to sin against.*

For-sion *to despise,* v. forseon.

For-sið *Chlamys, R.* 65.

For-siðe *death, destruction.*

For-sittan *to mis-sit, to be absent from, L. Athel.* 20.

For-slæhð *breaks.*

For-slagen *beaten, slain.*

For-slawian; *p.* wode. *To be slow, unwilling, to grieve;* pigere:—*Bt.* 10.

For-slean, he forslyhð; *p.* forsloh; *pp.* forslegen, forslagen. *To kill, slay, beat,* v. slean.

For-slitnys *desolation.*

For-soð; *adv.* FORSOOTH, *truly, certainly;* certe:—*Bt.* 14, 3.

For-spanc, forspancg; *pl.* forspanincga, forspannincga. *An enticement, allurement.*

For-spanan *to entice, seduce,* v. spanan.

For-speca *a sponsor,* v. forespeca.

For-specen *spoken in vain.*

For-spedian *to forespeed, flourish.*

For-spendan *To forespend, consume;* consumere:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

For-spennestre *A bawd;* lena:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

For-spillan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. [*Dut.* verspillen] *To spill, lose, destroy, disperse;* perdere:—*Mt.* 16, 25. Darius wolde hine sylfne forspillan *Darius would destroy himself, Ors.* 3, 9, v. spillan.

For-spillednes, se; *f. A spilling, perdition, destruction;* perditio:—*Mt.* 7, 13.

For-spreca *a sponsor, advocate,* v. fore-speca.

FORST, frost [*Dut.* vorst *f.*] FROST; gelu:—*Ps.* 77, 52.

For-stælan *to steal;* forstæl *stole,* v. stelan.

For-stæpan *to step before, go before.*

For-stal *a forestall, a stoppage of the way.*

For-stalian *To* FORESTALL, *hinder;* impedire:—*L. In.* 24.

For-standan, standian, he forstent; *p.* forstód; *pp.* forstanden; *v. a.* 1. *To stand up for, to defend, aid, help, benefit, avail;* defendere, prodesse. 2. *To stand before, preside, understand;* intelligere. 3. *To stand against, to oppose;* impedire:—1. Wilað forstandan *will protect, Cd.* 117: *L. In.* 62. Hwætforstent hit þam *what profits it those, Bt.* 18, 4. 2. Ic mæg forstandan þine acsunga *I can understand thy questions, Bt.* 5, 3, *Card.* p. 18, 7: *Cd.* 37. 3. Engel forstod þone weg, *Num.* 22, 22: *Cd.* 131: 148.

For-stelan *to steal,* v. stelan.

For-stylð *steals,* v. stelan.

For-styltian *to astonish,* v. styltan.

For-styntan *To break, knock;* contundere:—*Cot.* 48, 177.

For-sugian, forsuwian; *pp.* forsugod. *To be silent,* v. forswigian.

For-swælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To inflame, set on fire, burn;* inflammare:—Seo sunne hyt forswælde, *Mk.* 4, 6.

For-swærian *to forswear,* v. forswerian.

For-swapian *to cast down.*

For-swelgan; *p.* forswealh, we forswulgon; *pp.* forswolgen; *v. a.* [*Dut.* verzwelgen] *To swallow up, devour;* absorbere:—Þa þe wudewena hus forswelgað, *Mk.* 12, 40. Seo eorðe forswealh Dađan, *Deut.* 11, 6.

For-sweltan *to die,* v. sweltan.

For-swerian; *p.* forswor; *pp.* forsworen. *To* FORSWEAR, *to*

swear falsely, perjure: pejerare: —*Mt.* 5, 33.

For-swigian; *pp.* forswugod. *To pass over in silence, to dissemble, conceal;* silentio præterire: —*Bt.* 17.

For-swiðe *very great, vehemently.*

For-sworcen *darkened.*

For-sygian, *to conceal,* v. forswigian.

For-tende [fortend *seared, burned*] *Amazons, Scythian women,* so called, because hi fortendon þat swyðre breost *they burnt off the right breast, Ors.* 1, 10

Forð; *adv.* [færð *goes,* v. faran] Forth, *thence, further, directly, forward;* inde:—Balaam rad forð, *Num.* 22, 35. ¶ Forð dagas *the forth* or *going out of the day, far in the day.* Forð nihtes *far in the night.*

Forða *because.*

Forð-agan *gone forth, passed, Mt.* 14, 15.

Forð-ahræsan *to rise* or *rush forth.*

Forþám, forþan, forþon, forþamþe, forþan þe; *conj.* [*for that which*] *For this reason that, on this account that, because, for that cause, for, therefore,* quoniam, nam:—*Mt.* 5, 3, 4: 6, 25: 14, 2.

Forð-ateon; *p.* forðateah *to draw forth, produce.*

Forðatincg *exhortatio, Pref. R. Conc.*

Forðaurnen *elapsed, gone, Bd.* 4, 6.

Forð-bæran, forðberan, *to bring* or *carry forth.*

Forð-bæro *bringing forth;* procreative:—*Cd.* 7.

Forð-becoman *to come forth, proceed, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9.

Forð-boren *born forth, noble born;* opposed to læs-boren.

Forð-bringan *to bring forth, produce, fulfil, accomplish.*

Forð-bylding *an instigation, incitement, Chr.* 999.

Forð-clipian *to call forth, to provoke, Gal.* 5, 26.

Forð-cure *preferred, Cd.* 79.

Forð-cure *chose, preferred,* v. ceosan.

Forð-cyme *a coming forth, egress, Gen.* 38, 28.

Forð-cyþan *to declare, pronounce, Hymn.*

Forð-don *put forth, protrude, Bd.* 5, 2.

For-þearle *very much, greatly.*

For-þearlice *Shortly, sharply;* districte:—*R. Ben.* 2.

For-þencan *To misthink, disdain, distrust, despair;* diffidere:—*Bt.* 8.

For-þeon *to go* or *proceed before, to excel.*

Forþ-fæderas *forefathers, Elf. T.* p. 7.

Forð-faran *to go forth, depart, die.*

wForð-fering *a going forth, deceasing, dying.*

Forð-fore [fore *went,* v. faran] *A going forth, death;* mors:—He læg æt forðfore, *Jn.* 4, 47.

Forð-forlætenes, se; *f. A free permission, license, a fault;* derelictio:—*Bt.* 5, 1.

Forð-framian *to shoot forth, grow large.*

Forð-gætan *to explain, solve.*

Forð-gan *to go forth.*

Forð-gang *a forth going, progress.*

Forð-geclypian *to call forth, incite, Scint.*

Forð-gelang *Conducing, profitable, available;* conducens:—Forð-gelang beon *to conduce, L. Can. Edg. Poent.* 1.

Forð-genge *a forthcoming, increasing.*

Forð gewat *went forth.*

Forð-gewendan *to go out.*

Forð-gewitan *to go forth, proceed, pass over, depart, die.*

Forð-gyrd, for-gyrd *A tablet, a brooch, a stud on a bridle;* antela, antilena:—*Elf. gl.* 23, *Som.*

Forð-hald *stooping forward.*

Forð-healdan *to hold forth, to hold continually, retain.*

Forð-herge *the front* or *van of an army.*

Forþi, forþy, forþig, forþy þe, forþi þonne; *conj. Therefore, wherefore, for, because;* ideo:—*Bt.* 19: *Jn.* 7, 22.

Forðian, geforðian *To further, aid, assist, advance, perform;* promovere:—*Chr.* 675.

For-þingian *to beg pardon, intercede,* v. fore-þingian.

For-þiofan *to thieve, steal, C. Mk.* 10, 19.

Forð-lædan *to forth-lead, produce.*

Forð-læstan *to fulfil.*

Forð-letan; *pp.* forðleten, forðloten. *To let forth, send forth, emit, to incline, to be prone.*

Forð-lifan *to stand out, appear.*

Forðmest *foremost, first, C. Mt.* 20, 27.

For-þoht *despaired,* v. for-þencean.

For-þon *for that, for,* v. forþam.

For-þoncl *forethoughtful, prudent, R. Mt.* 11, 25.

Forðonloten *Provolutus, Dial.* 1, 8.

Forðor *further,* v. furðor.

For-þræstan; *pp.* ed. *To entirely bruise, break, to be contrite.*

For-þriccan *to tread under, oppress.*

For-þriccednes, se; *f. A pressing, an oppression, distress, anxiety;* pressura:—*Lk.* 21, 25.

Forð-rihte *right forth, down right, distinct, plain, direct;* hence, forðrihte spræce *prose.*

For-þryct *oppressed.*

For-þrysman; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed. *To suffocate, choak, strangle;* suffocare:—*Mt.* 13, 22.

Forð-scencan *to drink to.*

xForð-scian *to die.*

Forð-scype; *m. A going forth, an expedition;* profectus:—*Bd.* 1, 34.

Forð-sið [sið *a journey*] *death.*

Forð-spownes, se; *f. Profit, gain, advantage;* profectus:—*Bd.* 2, 4.

Forð-stæppan; *p.* stop. *To step forth, proceed;* procedere:—*Mk.* 14, 35.

Forð-steallian *to have a place forward, to happen.*

Forð-swefan *to prevail, profit;* proficere:—*C. Ps.* 88, 22.

Forð-teg, forð-tige *a porch, an entrance.*

Forð-tihtincg *an exhortation.*

For-þunden *swollen.*

Forðung, e; *f. A going forth, things necessary for going forth, a provision for travelling;* apparatus:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 10.

Forð-weard *forward,* v. forweard.

Forð-weaxan *to grow* or *break forth.*

Forð-weg [weg *a way*] *a going forth, progress, departure.*

Forð-wesan *to be out.*

Forð-wif *a matron.*

For-þyldian, for-þyldigian, for-þyldegian *to bear, endure,* v. geþyldgian.

For-þylmed *obscured.*

Forð-yppan *to publish, lay open.*

Forð-yrnan *to run forth.*

Fortio, fortið *affrights, Bt.* 35, 1, v. forhtian.

For-togen *tugged together, gathered.*

For-togennes, se; *f. A drawing* or *shrinking together;* contractio:—¶ Fortogennesse innan *a contraction within, the cholic, L. M.* 2, 33.

For-tredan, þu fortrydst; *p.* -træd; *pp.* -treden. *To tread upon, tread under foot;* conculcare:—*Mt.* 5, 13, v. tredan.

For-trugadnes, fortruwednes, se; *f. Precipitancy, presumption, arrogance;* præcipitatio.

For-truwian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To be over confident, rash, to presume;* præsumere:—*Bt.* 7, 3.

For-truwung, e; *f. Overconfidence, presumption;* præcipitatio:—*Bt.* 3, 1.

For-trydst *treadest,* v. fortredan.

For-tymbrian *to misbuild, stop up, hinder.*

For-tynan *To shut in, stop, hinder.*

Forud *broken,* v. forod.

Foruered *worn, C. Mt.* 9, 16, v. forwered.

Foruord *A point, jot;* apex:—*C. Mt.* 5, 18.

Foruost *first.*
For-utan *without, besides.*
For-wærnan *to deny,* v. for-wyrnan.
For-wandian *To fear greatly, to have in honour, to reverence;* revereri:—*Mt.* 21, 37.
For-wandung *a reverencing.*
For-ward *a fore ward, precaution.*
For-warð *destroyed,* v. for-weorðan.
For-weard *forward,* v. foreweard.
For-weaxan *to grow immoderately, to swell.*
For-wel *very well, much;* forwel oft *very often.*
For-wened *proud.*
For-weornian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To grow old, wear away, to refuse;* senescere:—*Dial.* 2, 15.
For-weorpan, forwyrpð; *p.* wearp; *pp.* worpen. [*Dut.* verwerpen] *To cast away, reject, reprobate;* præcipitare, *Som.*
For-weorðan, for-wurðan; þu forwyrst, he forwyrð; *p.* forwearð, we forwurdon. *To become nothing, to be undone, to perish, die;* perire:—Sceolon hig forweorðan, *Gen.* 18, 24.
For-weorðenes *a deficiency.*
For-weorðfullic *very worthy, excellent.*
Forwered *worn, old.*
For-werednes *old age.*
For-weryð *shall destroy.*
For-wesnian, for-wisnian *to wither* or *wizen away.*
For-wirð *destruction,* v. forwyrd.
For-wlencean [wlænce *pomp*] *To exalt, fill with pride;* exaltare:—*Past.* 26, 2.
For-word *a bargain,* v. foreweard.
For-wordenes *deficiency, destruction.*
For-worht *one condemned, a malefactor.*
For-worpen *rejected, reprobated,* v. forweorpan.
For-wostas *Magistrates;* primates:—*C. Mk.* 6, 21.
For-wrecen *a stranger.*
For-wreged *accused,* v. wregan.
For-wriðan *to bind up.*
For-wundian; ic forwundige; *pp.* den, dod. *To wound, ulcerate;* vulnerare:—*Chr.* 882: *Lk.* 16, 20.
For-wurðan *to perish,* v. forweorðan.
For-wyrcan; *pp.* forworht, forwyrht. [*Dut.* verwerken] 1. *To miswork, to lose, forfeit;* amittere. 2. *To oppose, corrupt, spoil, destroy;* obstruere, perdere:—1. *L. Hloth.* 15, 2: *Chr.* 896.
Forwyrd [wyrd *fortune*] *Loss, damage, destruction, death, slaying;* internecio:—*Mt.* 16, 26: *Lk.* 9, 25.
For-wyrht *lost, destroyed,* v. forwyrcan.
For-wyrnan *To* FOREWARN, *prohibit, deny, refuse, restrain;* prohibere:—*Bt.* 21.
For-wyrnednes *a restraining, continency, forbidding.*
For-wyrpnes *a rejection.*
For-wyrst *destroyest;* forwyrð *destroys,* v. forweorðan.
For-yrmian *to afflict,* v. yrmian.
Foster [*Dan. Swed.* foster *n. a fœtus*] *Food, nourishment, a nurse;* victus:—*Past.* 18, 6.—foster-bearn *a nurse-child.*—foster-broðor *a food-brother, foster-brother.*—foster-cild *a foster-child.*—foster-fæder *a foster-father.*—foster-lean *a food-loan, a payment, maintenance, L. Edm.* 2.—foster-ling, fostor-ling *a fosterling, nurse-child.*—foster-moder *a foster-mother, nurse, Bt.* 3, 1.—foster-noð (not, noð *use*) *a pasturing, pasturage.*—foster-sweoster *a foster-sister.*
Fostor *food,* v. foster.
Fostor-ling, v. foster.
Fost-rað *food; pl.* fostraðas *soldiers' pay.*
Fostrian *To* FOSTER, *nourish;* alere, *Som.*
Fót; *pl.* fét; *n.* [*Plat.* foot *m*: *Dut.* voet *m*: *Frs.* foet, fot *m*: *Ger.* fuss *m*: *Ker.* fuazz: *Ot.* fuaz: *Not.* fuoz: *Moes.* fotus: *Dan.* fod, foed *c*: *Swed.* fot *m*: *Fr.* pied *m*: *Sp.* pie: *Port.* pe: *It.* piede, pié: *Grk.* πούς: *Pers.* پا pa; *pl.* پایان payan: *Heb.* פעם pom: *Sans.* padas] A FOOT; pes:—Fot wið fet, *Ex.* 21, 24. Fota sor *soreness of feet,* FOOT-SORE. ¶ Fot-adl *a foot-disease, the gout, Bd.* 2, 7.—Fot-cops *a fetter, Mk.* 5, 4.
FOÞER, foþur, foþr FOTHER, *Fodder, food, a basket, a mass, load, a fother of lead;* pabulum, cophinus, massa plumbi:—*Chr.* 852.
Fot-læst *a footstep.*
Fot-mælum, fotmæl *by steps, gradually.*
Fot-scamul, fot-sceamol *a foot-stool.*
Fot-spure *a foot-stool.*
Fot-swað *a footstep.*
Fot-welm, fot-wylm, an. *A sole of the foot;* planta pedis:—Fram þam fotwolmum, *Deut.* 28, 35: *Gen.* 25, 26.
Fower *four,* v. feower.
Fox, es; *m.* [*Plat.* voss *m*: *Dut.* vos *m*: *Ger.* fuchs *m*: *Not.* fuhs: *Tat.* fohu: *Wil.* voho: in the 13th century, fusz. *Ihre* derives it from the yellowish colour of the animal, in the north of England, called faws, and *Fr.* fauve] A FOX; vulpes:—*Lk.* 9, 58.
Foxes-clife, foxes-glofa *Foxglove;* digitalis:—*Herb.* 143.
Fra *from,* fro, v. fram.
Fraced, fracod, fracedlic, fraceð, fracoðlic; *adj. Vile, filthy, obscene, unseemly, abominable;* turpis:—*Jos.* 7, 15.
Fracoðlice, fracedlice; *adv. Shamefully, lewdly;* probrose:—*Past.* 5, 2.
Fracoðnes, se; *f. Vileness, obscenity;* turpitudo:—*Cot.* 143.
Fræ- [*Lat.* præ *before*] *before, in a greater degree, very, exceedingly.*
Fræ-beorht *exceeding bright, Lye.*
FRÆC, frec; *adj. Voracious, greedy, dangerous;* gulosus:—*Mor. Præc.* 76: *Cd.* 121.
Frædnys *danger,* v. frecenis.
Fræcen, fræcn, frecen, frecn, fræcenful; *adj. Dangerous;* periculosus:—*Obs. Lun.* 12, 17: *Bd.* 1, 23.
Fræcennes *destruction, danger,* v. frecenis.
Fræceð *reproach.*
Fræc-genga *A fugitive, apostate;* profugus, apostata, *Som.*
Fræclice; *adv. Dangerously, greedily;* avide:—*Dial.* 1, 4.
Fræcn *dangerous,* v. fræcen.
Fræcnys *danger,* v. frecenis.
Fræ-fætt *exceeding fat.*
Fræfelnes, se; *f. Sauciness, faction;* procacitas:—*Cot.* 213.
Fræge *sharpness, anxiety,* v. gefræge.
Frægn *asked; p. of* fregnan.
Fræ-mere, fræ-micle *exceeding great, renowned.*
Fræmðe *strange.*
Fræt *fretted by gnawing,* v. fretan.
Frætew, frætuw, frætewung *An ornament, adorning, garnishing, decking;* ornamentum:—*Gen.* 2, 1: *Bd.* 1, 29.
Frætlæppa *Dew-lap;* rumen:—*R.* 99.
Frættewian, frætwan, frætwian; *pp.* gefrætwed, gefrætewed. *To adorn, deck, embroider, trim;* ornare:—*Bd.* 3, 19: *Elf. gr.* 30.
Frætwednes, gefrætwodnes, se; *f. An adorning, ornament, a trifle;* ornatio:—*Bd.* 1, 29.
FRAM, from; *prep. d. g. ac.* [*Plat. Dut.* van: *Frs.* fram: *Ger.* von: *Isd. Ker.* fona: *Wil.* vone: *Moes.* fram: *Dan.* fra: *Swed.* ifrân, frân: *Icel.* frá] FROM; a, ab:—Fram þam wodne *from this Woden, Chr.* 449: *Mt.* 1, 17, 22.
Fram *firm,* v. from.
Framað *does good, avails, far* fremað, v. fremian.

Fram-gewitan *to depart.*

Framian *to avail,* v. fremian.

Framlice *strongly,* v. fromlice.

Framwisum *Wisely;* sapienter: —*Ps.* 57, 5.

Francan; *g.* Francana, Francna; *d.* Francum. *The Franks;* Franci, Francones: — *Chr.* 780: 854: 885: *Bd.* 1, 25.

Franc-land, Franc-ric *Franks' land, France, Bd.* 1, 25.

Frasian, gefrasian [*Dut.* vragen] *To ask, inquire;* interrogare: —*C. Jn.* 21, 12.

Frea, freo, fri, friga, frigia [*Frs.* fria *m:* *Ot.* fro *dominus,* frowa *domina: Moes.* frauja *dominus*] *A lord, master, the goddess Frea;* dominus:—*Cd.* 1: 101: *Bt. R.* p. 171.

Frea-bodian *to speak, declare, L. Ps.* 118, 171.

Frec *a devourer:* hence, *ravenous, greedy,* v. fræc.

Frecednes *danger,* v. frecenis.

Frecelsod *endangered.*

Freeendlic, frecenlic; *adj. comp.* ra. *Dangerous, perilous;* periculosus:—*Bt.* 38, 3.

Frecene, frecenfull *dangerous,* v. fræcen.

Frecenis, fræcennes, frecennes, frecnes, fræcnys, frecednes, fræcednys, se; *f. Danger, mischief, ruin, destruction;* periculum:—*Bd.* 2, 7: *Ps.* 114, 3.

Freclice; *adv. Dangerously;* periculose:—*Ors.* 4, 8.

Frecn *dangerous,* v. fræcen.

Frecnes *A dormouse;* glis:—*Cot.* 96, *Lye.*

Fréfrian; *part.* igende; *p.* -frede; *pp.* -fred, gefrefred, afroefred; *v. To comfort, console;* consolari:—*Jn.* 11, 19.

Frefriend; *m. The comforter;* paracletus:—*Jn.* 16, 7.

Frefrung, e; *f. Comforting, reconciling, consolation;* consolatio:—*Gen.* 37, 35.

Fregnan, gefrægnan; *p.* frægn, frægin, fræng, we frugnon; *pp.* frugnen, gefrugnen [*Dut.* vragen: *Lancashire,* frayne] *To know by asking, inquire, interrogate;* interrogare:—*Bd.* 2, 1.

Fremd *foreign, strange,* v. fremed.

Fremdian *To alienate, estrange;* alienare:—*R. Ben.* 4.

Freme *Profit, advantage, gain, kindness;* commodum:—*Bt.* 14, 1: *Cd.* 12.

Fremed, fremd, fremð [*Plat.* freemd: *Dut.* vreemd: *Frs.* fremeth: *Ger.* fremd *strange: Ker. Ot. Not.* fremed: *Dan.* fremmet: *Swed.* främmande: *Icel.* framandi *hospes, advena.* —Fram *from afar: Old Eng.* fren, forenne *foreign: Chau.* uses fremde, fremed *strange. Spen.* appears to use fren as a contraction for frenne *a stranger*] *An alien, a stranger, a guest,* used as an adjective, *foreign, strange;* alienus:—Of fremedum, *Mt.* 17, 25, 26: *Ps.* 68, 11. Ac fremdum menn, *Deut.* 23, 20.

Fremfull; *adj. Beneficent, profitable;* beneficus:—*Lk.* 22, 25.

Fremfullice *Effectually, beneficially;* efficaciter:—*R. Ben. interl. Prol.*

Fremfulnes, se; *f. Profitableness, utility;* utilitas:—*R. Ben.* 53.

Fremian; *part.* fremiende, freomigende; *p.* ede [*Dan.* fremme *to forward, promote: Swed.* främja: *Icel.* frama *artes edocere, nomen et famam acquirere*] *To profit, do well, prosper, advance, avail;* prodesse:—Hwæt fremað ænegum menn, *Mt.* 16, 26. Hwæt him his swefn fremion, *Gen.* 37, 20.

Fremman, gefremman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed [*Icel.* fremia: *Celt. Bret.* framma *to join*] *To* frame, *form, make, do, effect, execute, benefit;* facere:—Ærest fremman *first to frame, Cd.* 1. Ic hæla gefremme to dæg, *Lk.* 13, 32.

Fremming, fremmincg, e; *f. A framing, an effect, efficacy, power;* fabricatio:—*Elf. gr.* 11.

Fremsum; *adj. Kind, benign, courteous;* benignus:—*Bd.* 3, 6.

Fremsumlice; *adv. Kindly, benign, Bd.* 1, 25.

Fremsumnys, se; *f. Kindness, benefit, liberality;* benignitas:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 8.

Fremð *a guest-stranger,* v. fremed.

Fremðian *to make as an alien, to excommunicate, to curse.*

Fremung, freomung, e; *f. Advantage, profit;* emolumentum, v. freme.

Frencisc; *adj. Belonging to France;* Francus:—*Chr.* 650.

Frend *a friend,* v. freond.

Frendlicre *more kindly, bearable.*

Freó, frio, freoh, frig; *adj.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed. Icel.* fri: *Dut.* vry: *Ger.* frey: *Ker.* fri, frig: *Moes.* frya] Free, *having liberty* or *immunity;* liber, sui juris:—*Bd.* 4, 10: *Ps.* 87, 4.

Freo *a lord,* v. frea.

Freó-bearn *free-born.*

Freó-borh; *g.* freoborges. *A free surety, pledge, bondman.*

Freod, freode *Liberty, affection, good will;* dilectio:—*Cot.* 48.

Freódóm, es; *m.* [*Dut.* vrydom *m.*—freo *free;* dom *power, state*] Freedom, *liberty;* emancipatio:—*Bt.* 41, 2: *Bd.* 3, 24.

Freofestlice *Quickly;* propere, *Som.*

Freógan, gefreogan *To free;* manumittere:—*Lev.* 25, 10.

Freóh *free,* v. freo.

Freólic; *adj.* [freo *a lord,* lic *like*] *Liberal, ingenuous, goodly;* liberalis:—*Cd.* 9.

Freólice, friolice; *comp.* or; *adv.* Freely; libere:—*Ps.* 93, 1: *Bt.* 18, 4.

Freols; *m. A time of freedom, a holy day, a feast, festival;* festum:—*Lk.* 2, 42.

Freols-dæg *a feast-day.*

Freolsdóm *Freedom, liberty;* libertas:—*L. With.*

Freolsgefan *to give a holy day* or *freedom.*

Freols-gear *a feast-year, jubilee.*

Freolsian; *pp.* gefreolsod, gefrylsod [*Ker. Not.* frihalse: *Dan.* frelse *to save: Swed.* frälsa: *Icel.* frelsa *to free*] *To keep holy day, to celebrate, to deliver, free;* celebrare diem festum:—*L. eccl. Cnut.* 17: *Lev.* 25, 2.

Freolslice *Solemnly, freely;* solemniter:—*Bd.* 3, 10.

Freols-tid *a feast-time.*

Freol-stow *a feast-place, banqueting room.*

Freolsung, e; *f. A feasting, celebrating a feast;* solenne: —*Ps.* 73, 5.

Freom *firm, strong,* v. from.

Freómæg *A relation, kinsman;* germanus:—*Cd.* 47.

Freó-man frig-man *Freeman;* liberæ conditionis homo:—*L. Edw. Guth.* 7, 8.

Freomlic; *adj. Firm, strong;* fortis:—*Bd.* 1, 3.

Freomon *a freeman,* v. freoman.

Freomung *profit,* v. fremung.

Freon; *p.* gefreode; *pp.* gefreod [*Plat.* fryen: *Dut.* vryen: *Frs.* fryen *to woo: Ger.* freyen *to free, love: Dan.* frie: *Swed.* fria: *Icel.* fria *to free*] *To* free *liberate, love;* liberare:—*Deut,* 15, 12.

Freo-nama *A sirname;* cognomen:—*Bd.* 2, 5.

Freónd, frend, friend; *pl. nom, ac.* frynd, gefrynd; *g.* frynda; *d.* fryndum; *m.* [*Plat.* fründ *m: Dut.* vriend, vrind *m: Frs.* friund *m: Ger.* freund *m: Ker. Ot.* friunt: *Moes.* frionds · *Dan.* frende *m. a kinsman: Swed.* frände *m. a relation: Icel.* frændi c.—freonde; *part. of* freon *to love*] A friend;

amicus:—Hwylc eower hæfð sumne freond, *Lk.* 11, 5, 6. Ge synt mine frynd, *Jn.* 15, 14.

d Freóndheald *friend inclined, friendly.*

Freóndleás; *adj. Friendless;* absque amicis:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 32.

Freóndleaste *Want of friends, indigence;* indigentia:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 32.

Freóndlic; *adj. Friend-like, friendly;* amicus, benignus:—*Bd.* 5, 14.

Freóndlice; *adv. Like a friend, kindly;* amice:—*Cd.* 76.

Freónd-lufu *friend-love, friendship.*

Freónd-rædenn, freóndrædene *A friend-condition, friendship;* amicitia:—*Bt.* 21: *Gen.* 37, 4.

Freóndscipe; *m.* [*Dut.* vriendshap *f.*] *Friendship;* amicitia:—*Bd.* 3, 5.

Freora manna *of freemen; g. pl. of* freo.

Freó-riht *a free-right, common-right, right of a free-man.*

Freót; *m. Freedom, liberty, an enfranchisement, a setting a man free;* libertas:—*L. Edw.* 9.

Freoðan *To rub, froth;* fricare:—*Cod. Exon.* 36.

Freoðe, freoðo, freðo, friðo *Liberty, peace, love;* libertas, amor:—*Cd.* 48.

Freoðian; *p.* ode. *To consider kindly* or *affectionately, to pursue;* amore consulere:—*Bd.* 2, 6.

Fresan *Frisans;* Frisones:—*Bd.* 3, 13.

Fresisc; *adj. Belonging to Friesland, Frisian;* Frisicus:—*Chr.* 897.

Fretan, he frit, fryt; *p.* fræt, we fræton, freton; *pp.* freten [*Plat.* freten: *Dut.* vreten: *Ger.* fressen: *Ot. Not.* frezzen: *Moes.* fretan, frætan: *Dan.* fraadse: *Swed.* fräta.—This word has, in all dialects, a contemptible meaning. *Ot.* uses it only once in a good sense. Ni frázum sie iz allaz, *Ot. Krist.* iii. 6. v. 56.] *To* fret, *gnaw, break, eat up, devour;* devorare:—*Deut.* 28, 38.

Fretere *A glutton;* lurco, *Som.*

Freðo *peace,* v. freoðe, frið.

Fretnes, se; *f. A devouring, ravening;* edacitas, *Som.*

Fretol, frettol [*Dut.* vreter *m.*] *A glutton;* edax:—*R.* 88.

Fri, fria *a lord,* v. frea.

Friborges *of a freeman,* v. freoborh.

Fric [*Dut.* vrek *m.*] *A devourer;* devorator:—*C. Mt.* 11, 19, v. fræc.

Friegean *to ask,* v. fregnan.

Frician *To dance;* saltare:—*Mt.* 11, 17.

Friclan *To desire, seek for;* appetere:—*Cd.* 89.

Friclo *An appetite;* appetitus:—*L. M.* 2, 16.

Frico *With interest;* cum usura: *C. Mt.* 25, 27.

Friend *a friend,* v. freond.

Frig *free,* v. freo.

Friga, frigea, frigia *a lord,* v. frea.

Frigan *to free,* v. freogan.

Frig-dæg [*Plat.* freedag *m*: *Dut.* vrydag *m*: *Frs.* fredi *m.*—from Freja, Friga, Frea, *the goddess of love, and the consort of Woden*] *Friga's day,* Friday, *the day on which the heathens worshipped the goddess Friga,* or *Venus;* dies Veneris:—*L. Athel.* 3. On frige-dæg, *Mt.* 4, 11, 22.

Frige *Love;* amor:—*Cod. Ex.* 8, b. 1.

e Frigenes, frignys, gefrygnys, se; *f. An asking, a question;* interrogatio:—*Bd.* 5, 13.

Frig-læta *one let free.*

Frigman *a freeman, L. Cnut. pol.* 43.

Frignes, se; *f. Freeness;* libertas:—*Chr.* 796.

Frignian *to inquire,* v. fregnan.

Frignys *a question,* v. frigenes.

Frihtan *To fright, terrify;* terrere, *Som.*

Frihtrung, e; *f. Divination, sooth-saying;* hariolatio:—*Cot.* 21.

Fri-lic *free, liberal, Prov.* 28.

Friman *a freeman, L. Ethelb.* 28.

Frimdie, frimdig; *adj. Inquisitive, asking;* inquisitivus:—*With* beon *To be inquisitive, to ask, require;* requirere:—*Ex.* 12, 31.

Frinan, befrinan, frinð; *p.* fran, we frunon, gefrunon; *pp.* gefrunen; *v. a.* [*Dut.* vragen: *Frs.* fregia: *Plat. Ger.* fragen: *Ker.* frahen: *Isd.* fraghen: *Moes.* fraihnan: *Swed.* fråga, v. fregnan] *To ask, consult;* interrogare:—Hi frunon me, *Ps.* 34, 13. He befran hi, *Mt.* 2, 7: *Ps.* 34, 13.

Frio *free,* v. freo.

Friodóm *freedom,* v. freodom.

Friolice *freely,* v. freolice.

Friolsend, friolsiend *A deliverer, redeemer;* liberator:—*T. Ps.* 69, 7, v. freolsian.

FRIÐ, freðo, es [*Plat.* frede *contracted* freë *m*: *Dut.* vrede *m*: *Frs.* freda: *Ger.* friede *m*: *Isd.* frido: *Dan.* fred *c*: *Swed.* fred, frid *m*: *Icel.* fridr *m*: *Lat. mid.* fredus.—*from* freon, *or Moes.* frion *to love*] *Peace, love, agreement, league;* pax:—He nam frið wið þat folc, *he made peace with that people, Ors.* 5, 2. Friðes bót *a compensation* or *offering of peace, peace-offering, amends for a breach of the peace, L. pol. Cnut.* 8.—Friðdom *liberty, freedom.*

Frið-bena *a peace-petitioner, refugee.*

Frið-candel *a peace-candle, the sun, Cd.* 118.

Frið-geard *a peace-guard, an asylum.*

Frið-gedal *life* or *spirit-separation, death.*

Frið-gewritu *peace-writing, articles of peace.*

Frið-hus *peace-house, an asylum.*

Friðian; *p.* friðode, gefriðode; *pp.* gefriðod; *v. a.* 1. *To make peace;* pacem ferire. 2. *To protect, defend, keep, deliver, free;* protegere:—1. *L. Ethel.* 1, *W.* p. 104, 21. 2. Eall þat friðian woldon þat he friðode *would protect all that which he protected, Chr.* 921.

Friðleás *peaceless, not included in a treaty of peace.*

Friðlic: *adj. Peaceable;* pacificus:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 2.

Frið-man *a peace* or *league-man, an envoy.*

Friðo *peace, love,* v. freoðe.

Frið-socn, *a peace-refuge, an asylum.*

Frið-stol *a peace-stool* or *seat, an altar, asylum, Chr.* 1006.

f Frið-stow *a peace-place, asylum.*

Friðsum, *peace-some, pacific.*

Frocca, frocga *a frog,* v. froga.

Fród *old, prudent, debilitated, broken,* v. forod.

Frófer; *g.* frófre; *f. Comfort, solace, convenience, profit;* solatium:—*Ps.* 17, 1: 31, 9. Frofre sunu *consolation's son, son of consolation; Barnabas, Martyr.* 11. *Jun.*

Frófer-boc *consolation book.*

Frófer-gast *consolation ghost, the Holy Ghost, Jn.* 14, 26.

Frofrian *To comfort;* consolari, *Som.*

Frofrung *A comfort;* consolatio, *Som.*

Froga, frogga, frocca, frocga, frox; *m.* [*Plat. Frs.* pogge *f*: *Dut.* vorsch *or* kikvorsch *m*: *Ger.* frosch *m*: *Not.* frosg: *Mons.* frosk: *Dan.* fröe *c*: *Icel.* froska *f.*] A frog; rana:—*Ps.* 104, 28.

Frohto *Fearful;* timidi:—*C. Mk.* 4, 40.

From, freom; *comp.* ra; *sup.* esta; *adj.* [*Plat.* fraam: *Dut.* vroom: *Frs.* from: *Ger.* fromm: *Dan. Swed.* from: *Icel.* frómr] Firm, *strong, stout, bold;* strenuus:—*Bd.* 2, 23.

From *A physician;* medicus;—*R. Matt.* 9, 12.

From *from*, v. fram.
From FROME; fluvii nomen in agro Dorsetensi, *Som.*
Fromawælted *rolled away*, *C. R. Lk.* 24, 2.
From-cumen *to be rejected*, *R. Lk.* 9, 22.
From-cyme *a coming from, a race, progeny.*
From-cyn *a from-kin, progeny.*
Fromian *to be well, strong*, v. fremian.
Fromlic; *adj. Strong, stout;* strenuus:—*Jdth.* 10.
Fromlice, framlice; *adv. Strongly, stoutly, effectually;* strenue:—*Bd.* 5, 7.
Fromscipe; *m. Exercise, use, a proceeding, courage;* exercitatio:—*Bd.* 1, 34.
From-slitnis *desolation*, *C. Mk.* 13, 14.
From-swican *to withdraw, desert*, *Cd.* 46.
Fromung, e; *f. A going, journey;* profectio:—*Bd.* 5, 8.
Fronc, Froncland *France*, *Chr.* 836, v. Francan.
Frost *frost*, v. forst.
Frostig *Frosty;* gelidus, *Som.*
Frouer *A favourer;* fautor:—*Chr.* 1089.
Frox *a frog*, v. froga.
Frugnen *asked*, v. fregnan.
FRUM; *def.* se fruma; *adj.* [*Icel.* frum *n. prima proles*] *Original, primitive, first;* nativus, primitivus:—Frum, in composition, is used with the preceding meanings:—Þone fruman sceaft geþencan *to remember the first creation*, *Bt.* 30, 2. Fram fruman gesceafte, *Mk.* 10, 6.
Fruma, an; *m.* [*Moes.* fruma] *Beginning, origin, author, founder;* principium:—*Bd.* 1, 13: *Bt.* 39, 13. Æt fruman, *Jn.* 6, 64. On fruman, *Mt.* 19, 4, *at* or *in the beginning.*
Frum-bearn *first-born.*
Frum-cenned *first-begotten, primitive.*
Frum-cerr *first turn.*
Frum-cneow *a progenitor*, *Cd.* 161.
Frum-cyn *original kind, race, offspring, seed.*
Frum-gar, frum-gara [frum *first*, gear *a year*] *A patriarch, father of a family, a prince;* patriarcha:—*Cd.* 58: *Jdth.* 11.
Frum-gesceap *first creation.*
Frum-gyld *the first payment made to the kindred of a slain person, in recompence of his murder.*
Frum-heowung *first formation.*
Frumo *the beginning*, *C. Mk.* 13, 8, v. frum.
Frum-ripan *the first fruit.*
Frum-sceaft *first creation, the creation.*
Frum-sceateas, frum-sceattas *first fruits.*
Frum-spræce *an original speech, a promise, a covenant.*
Frum-stol *a chief seat, mansion-house, a proper residence* or *station.*
Fry *free*, v. freo.
Fryccea *A crier, preacher;* præco:—*Past.* 15, 3.
Frydom *freedom*, *Bt.* 40, 7, v. freodom.
Frymlic, frymðelic; *adj. Primitive, first;* primitivus:—*Bd.* 1, 26.
Frymð, es; *f. A beginning;* initium:—Of middan geardes frymðe, *Mt.* 25, 34.
Frymðelic *primitive*, v. frymlic.
Frynd, gefrynd *friends*, v. freond.
Frysa *A Frieslander;* Friso:—*Bd.* 5, 9.
FRYSAN; *pp.* gefroren [*Dut.* vriezen] *To* FREEZE; gelare:—*Elf. gr.* 22.
Frysisc *Friesic;* Frisius, *Som.*
Frysland *Friesland;* Frisie:—*Ors.* 1, 1.
Fryt *consumes*, v. fretan.
Fryð *a peace, league*, v. frið.
Fryðing *a making peace.*
Fugel, es; *pl.* fugelas, fuglas; *m.* [*Plat.* fagel, vagel *m*: *Frs.* fugel *f*: *Dut. Ger.* vogel *m*: *Ot. Not.* fogal: *Moes.* fugls: *Dan.* fugl *c*: *Swed.* fogel *m*: *Icel.* fugl *m.*—*from* fleogan *to fly; pp. of* flogen *flown;* hence flug *syncope* fug,-el] *A* FOWL, *bird;* volucris:—*Lk.* 13, 34: *Mt.* 6, 26.
Fugel-cynn *fowl kind*, *Gen.* 1, 30.
Fugelere, es; *pl.* fugeleras; *g.* a; *d.* an; *m.* [*Dut.* vogelaar *m.*] A FOWLER; auceps:—*Elf. gl.* 6.
Fugeles-wise *fowl-wise, in the manner of a fowl, a dolphin from its swiftness.*
Fugel-hælsere, fugel-hweolere *A soothsayer;* augur:—*R.* 4.
Fugel-hwate *a divination by birds*, *R.* 48.
Fugelian, fuglian [*Dut.* vogelen] *To fowl, catch birds;* aucupari:—*Elf. gr.* 35.
Fugel-lime *birdlime*, *Cot.* 194.
Fugel-noð *a fowling*, *Ethel. privil.*
Fugla *of birds;* fuglas *birds*, v. fugel.
Fuglian *to fowl*, v. fugelian.
Fugol *a bird*, v. fugel.
Fugol-wyll *bird-springing, producing birds, abounding in birds.*
Fugul *a bird*, v. fugel.
Fuhlas *for* fuglas *fowls*, v. fugel.
Fuht; *adj.* [*Plat.* fucht, fuchtig: *Dut.* vocht, vochtig: *Ger.* feucht: *Dan.* fugtig: *Swed.* fuktig: *Icel.* fugt *f. odour*] *Moist;* humidus:—*Herb.* 9, 1.
FU'L, es [*Moes.* fuls] *Foulness, impurity, a fault;* impuritas:—Ne naht fules, *Jud.* 13, 4. Þæs fules gewita *conscious of the fault*, *Jud. C. L.* 4, *Mann.*
Fúl; *adj.* [*Plat.* fuul: *Dut.* vuil: *Frs.* ful: *Ger.* faul: *Ot.* ful: *Moes.* fuls: *Dan.* fuul *rotten, malicious: Swed.* ful *ugly: Icel.* fúll *putrid*] FOUL, *dirty, impure, corrupt, guilty;* sordidus:—*Nic.* 27.
Ful-, full-, in composition, denotes the *fulness, completeness* or *perfection* of the meaning of the word with which it is joined, v. full.
Ful-betan *to give full satisfaction.*
Fulbete, fulbot *full satisfaction*, *Som.*
Ful-boren *full born, noble born.*
Ful-brecan *to violate;* violare:—*L. Cnut.* 2.
Ful-cuð *well-known, public.*
Fule *A stink, foulness;* fœtor, *Som.*
Ful-fealdan *To explain;* explicare:—*Elf. gr.* 24.
Ful-fremed *full* or *quite perfect.*
Ful-fremedlice *perfectly.*
Fulfremednes, se; *f. A perfection;* perfectio:—*Job.* p. 167.
Ful-fremian; *p.* de; *pp.* od. *To perfect, accomplish, fulfil, practice;* perficere:—*Bt.* 35, 6.
Ful-gan, ful-gangan, full-gan; *p.* fulleode. *To go to the full, to accomplish, perfect, fulfil;* perficere:—*Bt.* 39, 2.
Ful-gehende *full nigh, neighbourhood, Som.*
Ful-georne *very well.*
Ful-hare *gray-haired* or *headed.*
Fúlian, befylan, befulan, ic fulige; *p.* fúlode; *pp.* gefúlod. *To* FOUL, *rot, corrupt;* putrescere:—*Ors.* 1, 1.
Fulice *Foully;* sordide:—*R. Ben.* 82.
Full; *adj.* [*Plat.* full, vull: *Dut.* vol: *Frs.* ful: *Ger.* voll: *Ot.* and all the authors of the 8th and 9th century, full: *Moes.* fulls: *Dan.* fuld: *Swed.* full: *Icel.* fullr.—fyll *the full*] FULL, *entire, complete;* plenus:—*Lk.* 6, 38. Full mona *full moon.* Tyn winter full *ten years full* or *complete*, *Bt. R.* p. 188. Þar hig wæron seofon dagas fulle, *Gen.* 50, 10.
Full-, *full*, v. ful-.
Fullafreod *a defender.*
Fullan-ham *(A foul* or *dirty habitation, Som.)* FULHAM, *Middlesex.*
Full-betan *to make full satisfaction*, *Elf. gr.* 37.
Fullere, es; *m.* A FULLER, *bleacher;* fullo:—*Mk.* 9, 3.
Full-fleon *to chase away, rout.*

Fúll-fremian *to perfect*, v. fulfremian.

Full-fyllan *To fulfil, accomplish;* implere:—*Elf. gr.* 26.

Fullgan, fullgangan *to fulfil*, v. fulgan.

Full-getreow *full true, altogether true.*

Fúllian, fulwian, gefullian, ic fullige, he fullað; *p.* fulode; *pp.* fullod, gefullod; *v. a. To baptize, whiten;* baptizare:—Ic eow fullige on wætere, *Mt.* 3, 11.

Fullian *To fulfil;* exequi:—*Cd.* 106.

Fúllic *foul, base*, v. ful.

Fullice; *comp.* icor; *adv. Fully, perfectly, completely;* plenè:—*Bd.* 2, 3: 4, 25: *Ors.* 2, 5.

Fúllice; *comp.* icor; *adv. Foully, shamefully;* sordide:—*L. Can. Edg. poen.* 42.

Fulligeað *baptize*, v. fullian.

Full-mannod *full manned, Bt.* 17.

Full-neh, full-neáh; *adv. Full nigh, near, almost;* prope:—*Bt.* 4.

Fúllnes, se; *f.* FOULNESS; fœtor:—*Bd.* 5, 12.

Fulloc *baptism.*

Full-soð *full sooth, most truly.*

Fulluht, fulwiht, es; *m. A baptism, baptizing;* baptismus:—*Mt.* 21, 25: *Bd.* 1, 27.

Fulluhtere, fulwihtere, es; *m. A baptizer, baptist;* baptista:—*Mt.* 3, 1.

Full-wiht *baptism.*

Full-wyrcan *to accomplish*, v. fulwyrcan.

Fúlnes *foulness*, v. fullnes.

Ful-oft *full oft, very often.*

Ful-rihte *full right, quite right.*

Fultemian *To assist, help;* juvare:—*Past.* 34, 3.

Fulþiclice *very thickly, frequently.*

Fultom *help*, v. fultum.

Ful-truwian *to trust fully in, confide in.*

Fultum, fultom, fultume, fylst, gefylst. 1. *Help, aid, assistance, emolument, favour;* auxilium. 2. *An helper, army, force;* adjutor, copiæ:—1. He asende þe fultum, *Ps.* 19, 2. 2. *Ps.* 17, 2: *Chr.* 913.

Fultumian, gefultumian; *p.* ade; *pp.* od. *To help, assist;* juvare:—*Bd.* 2, 13.

Fultumiend *A helper;* adjutor:—*Bd.* 3, 30.

Ful-wacor *very watchful.*

Ful-wærlic *full wary, cautious.*

Fulwer *A baptist;* baptista:—*Menol.*

Fulwian *to baptize*, v. fullian.

Fulwiht *baptism*, v. fulluht.

Fulwihtere *a baptist*, v. fulluhtere.

Fulwihte *a full mulct* or *fine.*

Fulwihðe *baptism*, v. fulluht.

Fulwon, fulwod *baptized*, v. fullian.

Ful-wyrcan *to finish, accomplish.*

Funde, funden *found*, v. findan.

Fundian, ic fundige; *p.* ode. *To endeavour to find, tend to, strive, go forward;* tendere:—Twegen men fundiað to anre stowe *two men are going to one place, Bt.* 36, 4. Fyr fundige up *fire tends upward, Bt.* 34, 11. Þe fundode wið his, *Num.* 22, 6, v. findan.

Fundung *a departure, absence.*

FUR, furh [*Plat.* fore *f*: *Dut.* voore, vore *f*: *Ger. Not.* furche *f*: *Dan.* furre *c*: *Swed.* fåra *m.*] A FURROW; sulcus:—*Bt.* 5, 2.

Furlang, furlung FURLONG; stadium:—*Lk.* 24, 13.

Furðan, furðon, furðum *Also, too, even, indeed, further;* etiam, quidem:—*Mt.* 6, 29.

Furðor, furður; *adv.* FURTHER; ulterius:—*Jos.* 10, 12.

Furðra, seo het furðre; *adj. def.* FURTHER, *greater;* major:—Nis se þeowa furðra þonne his hlaford, *Jn.* 13, 16, v. form.

Furðrung *a furthering*, v. fyrðrung.

Furðum *also, indeed*, v. furðan.

Furðumlic; *adj. Effeminate;* mollis:—*Ors.* 1, 12.

Furður *further*, v. furðor.

Fu's; *adj.* [*Dan.* fuse *to rush violently forth, to hasten on: Icel.* fús *pronus: Eng.* fuss *a bustle*] *Ready, prompt, quick, willing;* promptus:—Swiðe fus *very quick, Elf. T.* p. 30: *Cd.* 8.

Fuslice; *adv. Quickly;* prompte:—*Bd.* 4, 27.

Fyht *a fight*, v. gefeoht.

Fyht *fights*, v. feohtan.

Fyhtling, e. *A fightling, soldier;* prælior:—*Dial.* 2, 3.

Fyht wite *a fine for fighting.*

Fylc *A company, troop;* agmen.

Fyld, es; *m. A fold, a volume;* volumen, *Som.*

Fylging, e; *f. That which follows, a barrow;* occa:—*Cot.* 143.

Fyligean, fylgean, filian, feligean, folgian, befylgan; *p.* fylgde, filide. *To follow, succeed;* sequi:—Wyle me fyligean, *Mk.* 8, 34. He ne let hym ænig ne fylgean, *Mk.* 5, 37.

Fylignes, se; *f. A following, completing, executing;* successio:—*Bd.* 3, 5.

FYLL, fill [*Ger.* fülle *f*: *Ker.* fullii: *Not.* fulli: *Swed.* fylle *n*: *Icel.* fylli *f.*] *The* FILL, *fulness;* plenitudo:—Ge etað to fylle, *Lev.* 26, 5.

Fyll, es; *m.* A FALL, *ruin, destruction;* casus:—*Ors.* 3, 2.

Fyllan; *p.* de; *pp.* gefylled; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* vullen: *Ger.* füllen: *Ker.* fullen: *Isd.* fullan: *Moes.* fulljan: *Dan.* fylde: *Swed.* fylla: *Icel.* filli] *To* FILL, *replenish, satisfy, finish;* implere:—Þu fylst ælc, *Ps.* 144, 17. He fylde hig, *Ps.* 104, 38. Hig fyllde oðende, *Deut.* 31, 30, v. gefyllan.

Fyllan; *p.* fylde; *pp.* gefylled; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* vellen: *Ger.* fällen: *Not. Ot.* fallan: *Dan.* fælde: *Swed.* fälla: *Icel.* fella *from* feoll *fell; p. of* feallan *to fall*] *To fell, cut down, destroy;* prosternere:—Fyllan, *Jdth.* 11, p. 24, 18. Seo nædre gefylled wæs *the serpent was destroyed, Ors.* 4, 6.

Fylle *a fall, ruin, destruction, Som.*

Fylle *Wild thyme;* serpyllum, *Som.*

Fyllen *Omentum, R.* 74.

Fylle-seoc *a lunatic.*

Fylle-seocnys *falling sickness, epilepsy, lunacy.*

Fylmen, es. A FILM, *thin skin, prepuce;* præputium:—*Gen.* 17, 11.

Fylnes, se; *f.* A FOULNESS; fuligo:—*Cot.* 83.

Fylst *help, assistance*, v. fultum.

Fylstan, gefylstan *To help, aid;* adjuvare:—*Lk.* 5, 7.

Fylð FILTH, *impurity;* spurcitia:—*Mt.* 23, 27.

Fynd *enemies, an enemy*, v. feónd.

Fynegean, fynigean *To become musty, filthy; L. Alf. Can.* 35.

Fynig; *adj. Musty;* mucidus:—*L. Alf. Can.* 35.

FYR, fyryn, es; *n.* [*Plat.* für, vüer *n*: *Dut.* vuur *n*: *Frs.* fior, fiure *n*: *Ger.* feuer *n*: *Ker.* fuire: *Ot.* fiur: *Isd.* fyor: *Tat.* fuir: *Dan.* fyr *n*: *Swed. Icel.* fyr *m*: *New Guinea,* for: *Fr.* feu *m*: *Grk.* πῦρ] A FIRE, *hearth;* ignis:—Swa scearp andget swa þat fyr *as sharp an understanding as fire, Bt.* 39, 4: *Mk.* 9, 44.

Fyr *far*, v. feor.

Fyran *To castrate,* FIRE; castrare:—*Obs. Lun.* 3, v. afyran.

Fyrbeta *One who looks after the fire;* focarius:—*R.* 30.

Fyr-bryne *a fire, burning.*

Fyrclian *To bring upon;* ingerere:—*Chr.* 1106, *Lye.*

Fyr-clómmas *fire-bonds, Cd.* 213.

Fyr-cruse *a fire-cruse* or *pot.*

FYRD, feord; *f.* [*Ger.* fahrt *f. an expedition;* heerfahrt *f. a military expedition: Not.* uses faren *to lie in ambush, to lay snares.*—ferde; *p. of* feran *to*

go, proceed] *An expedition, army, chiefly of citizens;* expeditio:—*L. In.* 5, 1: *Bd.* 1, 3.

Fyrd *a ford,* v. ford.

Fyrderung *A preparation* or *provision for a journey;* expeditionis apparatus, *Som.*

Fyrd-esne *a warlike youth* or *man.*

Fyrd-færelde, fyrd-fare *military expedition* or *service of citizens, inhabitants.*

Fyrd-gesteal *a martial comrade, Cd.* 93.

Fyrd-getrum *a martial band, Cd.* 147.

Fyrdian; *p.* hi fyrdedon. *To go, go out, send, proceed;* ire:—*Chr.* 443.

Fyrdincg, fyrding, firdincg; e; *f. An expedition, army, an army prepared for battle;* expeditio:—*Chr.* 1016: *L. pol. Cnut.* 10: 75: 80.

Fyrdlic *like an army, military.*

Fyrd-man *a military man, a soldier.*

Fyrd-rinc *a man of arms, a warrior.*

Fyrdringnes, se; *f. A promotion;* exaltatio, *Som.*

Fyrdscip *a ship of war, naval expedition.*

Fyrd-timber *a sacrifice.*—Fyrdtruma *an army, Som.*

Fyrdwæn *a travelling wain* or *waggon.*

Fyrd-wic *An army-station, a camp, tent;* castra:—*Gen.* 32, 2.

Fyrd-wite *an army-fine, a fine for leaving the army.*

Fyre-bryne *A burning;* incendium:—*Ors.* 4, 7.

Fyren *a crime,* v. firen.

Fyren; *adj. Fiery, flagitious, wicked;* igneus:—*Gen.* 3, 24.

Fyrenan *To commit adultery, sin;* mœchari:—*Lk.* 18, 20.

[l]Fyren-cylle, fyren-cylne *a fire-kiln, an oven.*

Fyren-dæd *a wicked deed, Cd.* 191.

Fyren-full, firen-ful; *adj. Sinful, unjust, wicked;* iniquus:—Used as a noun, *One who is sinful, a sinner;* peccator, *Ps.* 9, 18: 72, 3.

Fyrenfullnes, se; *f. Luxury, riot;* luxuria, *Som.*

Fyren-gata *a wild goat,* v. firginbucca.

Fyren-lust, firen-lust *Impure pleasure, luxury;* luxuria:—*Bt.* 15.

Fyren-þecelle *an oven.*

Fyres *furz,* v. fyrs.

Fyrest *first,* v. fyrst.

Fyr-faran *to travel far.*

Fyr-fluge *flee far away,* v. fleogan.

Fyrh *a furrow,* v. fur.

Fyrhtnis *fear, trembling,* v. forhtyns.

Fyrhto, afyrhto, fyrhtu *Fear, fright, dread, terror, trembling;* tremor:—*Ps.* 2, 11.

Fyr-hus *a fire-house, chimney.*

Fyrian, firige *To make a fire, give warmth, to cherish;* focum præbere:—*L. Can. Edg.* 14.

Fyrian *To make a furrow, to plough, till;* proscindere aratro:—*Scint.* 32.

Fyrlen; *adj. Far, distant;* longinquus:—*Gen.* 20, 13.

Fyrlic *suddenly,* v. færlic.

Fyrlocan *fire bonds, Cd.* 214.

Fyrme *A feast,* epulæ:—*Jud.* 16, 27.

Fyrmest, formest; *def.* se fyrmesta, seo, þæt fyrmeste, *adj.* Foremost, *first, utmost;* primus:—Se þe wyle beon fyrmest *he who will be first, Mt.* 20, 27. Þis ys þæt mæste and þæt fyrmeste bebod, *Mt.* 22, 38. Se fyrmesta and se betesta *the foremost and best, Cot.* 153. Fyrmyste nama *primitive names, Elf. gr.* 5. Swa we fyrmest magon *as the utmost we could, Bd.* 5, 21, v. form.

Fyrmða, fyrmðe [*from* feormian *to purify, to procure food.*] 1. *A receiving to food, a reception, an entertainment, a table, harbouring;* receptio ad victum. 2. *A washing, baptizing;* ablutio:—1. *L. In.* 46. 2. *Mk.* 7, 4.

Fyrn *Fire;* ignis:—*Cd.* 216.

Fyrn [*Luther.* firn, fernd: *Al.* forn: *Not.* firnen: *Moes.* fairnja, fairni: *Old Swed.* fyrnas: *Icel.* fyrnd *f.*] *Antiquity, age;* antiquitas:—Frod fyrn *broken with age, Cd.* 57. Fyrn-dagum *with length of days, Cd.* 52.

Fyrn; *adj. Ancient, old, former;* antiquus:—Fyrn geweorc *ancient work, Cod. Ex.* 57, a. 15. In fyrn dagum *in former days, Cd.* 170.

Fyrn, gefyrn; *adv. Formerly, long ago, of old;* olim:—*Mt.* 11, 21: *Cd.* 25.

Fyrnum; *adv. With horror, horribly, intensely;* horribiliter:—Þonne cymð forst fyrnum cald *then cometh frost intensely cold, Cd.* 17.

Fyr-panne *a fire-pan.*

Fyrre *farther;* fyrrest *farthest, Bt.* 39, 7, v. feor.

Fyrs, es; *m. Furze, furze-bushes, brambles;* genista, rhamnus:—*Bt.* 23.

[m]Fyr-scofl *a fire-shovel.*

Fyr-scyan; *p.* yde. *To shade the fire.*

Fyrsian; *p.* syde [*Plat.* versten: *Frs.* versta *to delay: Ger.* fristen, fernen: *Icel.* fersta *to delay*] *To put far, remove, separate, drive away;* elongare:—*L. Edw. Guth.* 11, v. afyrsian.

Fyrsn [*Dut.* verzenen; *f. pl. the heels: Ger.* ferse *f.*: in the south of Germany fersn, versan, fiersen: *Not.* fersenu: *Tat.* fersna] *The heel;* calcaneum:—*Cot.* 38.

Fyr-spearcan *fire-sparks.*

Fyrst [*Dan.* fyrste *m.*: *Swed.* första *m. a prince: Plat. Frs.* forst *m.*: *Dut.* vorst *m.*: *Ger.* fürst *m.*: *Ot.* furisto: *Icel.* fyrsti, fursti *m.*—*Plat.* furst, vaste *f. the ridge of a thatched roof: Dut. Kil.* vorst *f.* culmen: *Frs.* forst *f.*: *Ger.* firste, forste, *f.* forst *m. the ridge of a roof.* In the south of Germany it signifies *a house,* and also *the top of a mountain.*—fyrst *first; sup.* v. feor.] 1. *The first in station, a prince, chief;* princeps. 2. *The first in height, the top, ridge, the inward roof, ceiling of a chamber;* laquear, culmen. 3. *The first entrance, a threshold, door;* limen:—1. Fyrst forð gewat *a prince went forth, Beo.* 3, 43. 2. *Elf. gl.* 20: *R.* 29. 3. *Cot.* 118.

Fyrst, first [*Plat.* ferst *f.*: *Frs.* ferst *n.*: *Ger. Dan.* frist *f.*: *Ker. Mons.* frist *an occasion*: *Ot.* frist: *Swed.* frist *m.*: *Icel.* frest *f.*] *A space, time, space of time, respite, truce;* spatium:—Nu binnan litlon fyrste, *Ex.* 17, 4. Wunode mid hire oð þone first *dwelt with her to the time, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 300, 31. Æfter litlan fyrste, *Mt.* 26, 73.

Fyrst, first, fyrest; *adj.* [*Dan. Swed.* förste: *Icel.* fyrstr.—*sup.* v. feor] First; primus:—*Chr.* 973.

Fyr-stan *a fire-stone, a flint to strike fire with.*

Fyrstan *To give respite;* inducias facere, *Som.*

Fyrste *a torch.*

Fyrstig; *adj. Frosty;* gelidus:—*Bd.* 3, 19.

Fyrst-mearc *a space-mark, a space of time, a respite, setting of the sun.*

Fyr-þolle *an oven.*

Fyrðrian, gefyrðrian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. *To further, support, advance, promote, prosper;* provehere:—Friðað and fyrðrað *protects and supports, Bt.* 34, 10.

Fyrðrung *A furthering;* promotio:—*Som.* 166.

Fyr-þung, e; *f. What relates to the hearth, home, domestic af-*

fairs; res domesticæ:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 10.
Fyr-tor *a fire-tower, light-house.*
Fyryn *a fire,* v. fyr.
Fysan; *pp.* gefysed. *To prepare, haste, to hasten;* festinare:—Sona ongann fysan *soon began to hasten, Cd.* 138: *Jdth.* 11.
Fyst [*Plat.* fuust *f*: *Dut.* vuist *f*: *Frs.* fest *f*: *Ger.* faust *f*: *Tat.* fust: *Ger.* fäustel *m. a club*: *Lat.* fustis, fausten, fusten, signify *to take in the hand,* also, *to beat, to fight.* A fäustler *m. is a fighter.* Faustrecht *the earlier privilege of the German nobility, to settle their differences,*(armata manu) *without applying to a court of justice*] A FIST; pugnus:—*Ex.* 21, 18.
Fyst-gebeat *A fist;* pugnus:—*Past.* 1, 3.
Fyþer, fæþer, feþer, fiþer, es; *pl.* fyþeru; *m.* [*Frs.* feer: *Dut.* veder] A FEATHER, *wing, pen;* penna:—*Mt.* 23, 37.
Fyðered *feathered.*
Fyðer-fete, fyðer-fot *four-footed, quadruped.*
Fyðerlinc *A fourth part;* quadrans, v. feower.
Fyðer-scyt *four-cornered, quadrangular.*
Fytung, e; *f. A fighting;* rixæ:—*L. Ænh.* p. 122.
Fyxas *fishes; pl. of* fisc.

G

When *g* is the last radical letter of an Anglo-Saxon word, and follows a vowel or an *r*, it is often changed into *h*, as burh, for burg *a town; g.* burge; stáh (*he*) *ascended,* from stigan *to ascend.*—G is always inserted between the vowels *-ie,* making *-ige,* -igende, etc. the first sing. indef. and part. of verbs in, -ian. Thus, from lufian *to love,* blestian *to bless,* &c., are formed ic lufige *I love,* ic blestige *I bless,* lufigende *loving,* blestigende *blessing.* In English words, directly formed from the Anglo-Saxon, *g* is often changed, in the beginning and end, into *y*; and, in the middle, into *i*: as, gear *a year;* gealew *yellow;* gildan *to yield;* ganian *to yawn;* dæg *a day;* cæg *a key;* sægl *a sail;* stæger *a stair, step;* tægl *a tail,* &c.
Gá *go,* v. gan.
Ga, gaad *a goad,* v. gad.
Gaarleec *garlic,* v. garleac.
Gaast *a ghost, C. Jn.* 4, 23, 24, v. gast.
Gabban *To scoff, mock, delude, jest:* hence, perhaps, GABBLE, GIBBERISH; deridere, *Som.*
Gabbung, e; *f. A scoffing, mocking,* GIBING, *jesting;* derisio, *Som.*
Gabere, es; *m. An enchanter, a charmer;* incantator, *Som.*
Gabote *A platter;* paropsis, *Som.*
Gabul-roid *A line, rod, staff, compass;* radius, *Som.*
Gád, gæd, gaad [*Swed.* gadd *m. a sting*: *Icel.* gaddr *m. a pin, peg*] *A point of a weapon, a spear* or *arrow-head, a sting, prick,* GOAD; stimulus:—Ne wyrð inc wilna gæd *let (it) not be to you a goad of desires, Cd.* 13: *Elf. gl.* 8. ¶ Gadisen *a gad-iron, a goad, R.* 1.
Gaderian, gadrian, gædrian, gegaderian, ic gaderige; *p.* ade; *pp.* od [*Plat.* gaddern, gadern: *Dut.* gaderen: *Frs.* gadura, gradia: *Ger.* gattern: *Icel.* gadda.—The *Dut.* have gade *f. a consort,* and gader *together*] *To* GATHER, *assemble, join, collect, store up;* colligere:—Hi fic-æppla ne gaderiað, *Lk.* 6, 44: *Ps.* 38, 10.
Gaderigendlic; *adj. Collective, that is gathered together;* collectivus, *Som.*
Gadertang, gædertang, gædertenge; *adj. Continuous, Scint.* 1.
Gadertangnys, gædertangnys, se; *f. A continuation, Scint.* 12.
Gadertengan *To continue, join;* continuare, *Som.*
Gaderung, gegaderung, e; *f. A gathering congregation, joining, council, assembly, crowd;* congregatio:—*Jn.* 5, 13. ¶ Geleafful gaderung *a lawful congregation, a church; Elf. gr.* 18. Gegaderung, oþðe gegaderede word to anum gebede *words collected into one prayer, a collect.*
Gador-wist, gegador-wist *An assembly for feasting, a feast, club;* contubernium:—*Cot.* 43.
Gadrian *to gather,* v. gaderian.
Gæ *yea, yes, R. Mt.* 17, 25, v. gese.
Gæc [*Plat. Ger.* gauch *m. the cuckoo,* but also the name of some other birds, as *chough*: *Dan.* giög *m*: *Swed.* gök *m*: *Icel.* gaukr *m.*] *A cuckoo,* GAWK; culculus:—¶ Gæcessure *cuckoo-sorrel, wood-sorrel;* acetosa:—*Herb.*
Gæd *a goad, Cd.* 13, v. gád.
Gædeling, e; *f. A companion;* comes, v. gegada.
Gædrian *to gather,* v. gaderian.
Gæf *gave, Bd.* 3, 24, v. gifan.
Gæfel *a gift, offering, tribute, R. Lk.* 2, 24, v. gafol.
Gæfel-gereofe *a tribute reeve, a publican.*
Gæfil, gæfl *a tribute,* v. gafol.
Gægl *wanton,* v. gagol.
Gægl-bærnes *Wantonness, luxury, riot;* lascivia:—*Cot.* 118.
GÆLAN, agælan; *p.* lde; *pp.* led, wed. 1. *To hinder, delay, keep in suspense;* impedire. 2. *To relax, remit, neglect;* negligere. 3. *To congeal, as with fear, to astonish, terrify;* congelare:—1. *Bt. R.* p. 152. Hu lange gælst þu ure lif, *Jn.* 10, 24. 2. Ic agælde *I neglected, L. Edg. conf.* 8. 3. Þa wearð ic agælwed *then was I astonished, Bt.* 34, 5, *Card.* p. 218, 10: *Bt.* 34, 5.
Gælnys, se; *f. Wearisomeness;* tædium:—*Ps.* 118, 28.
Gælsa, an. *Luxury;* luxus:—*Lk.* 15, 13.
Gæmnian; *part.* gæmnigende. *To play, game;* lusitare:—*Bd. W.* p. 386.
Gængans *Pregnant;* prægnans:—*L. Ethelb.* 83, *Lye.*
Gæp; *adj. Cautious, shrewd, subtle;* sagax, cautus, *Lye.*
GÆRS, gers, gears, græs, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* gras *n*: *Frs.*

gærs, gres, gers, ges *n*: *Moes.* gräs: *Dan.* græs *n*: *Swed.* gräs *n*: *Icel.* gras *n.*—*Heb.* גרש grs *to shoot forth, to sprout*] GRASS, *a blade of grass, corn, herb, hay;* gramen:—Ofer gærsa ciðas, *Deut.* 32, 2: *Mk.* 4, 28. ¶ Gærshoppa GRASS-HOPPER; cicada, *Ps.* 77, 51.—Gærs-stapa GRASS-STEPPER, *a locust;* locusta, *Mk.* 1, 6: *Ex.* 10, 14.—Gærs-tun *A grass-enclosure, a meadow;* pascuum: hence, GERSTON, now used in Surrey and Sussex, in the same sense.

Gærsuma, an. *Expense, riches, treasure, a premium, fine, an earnest;* opes:—*Chr.* 1070: 1035.

Gæsne; *adj. Dear, rare;* carus: *Cod. Ex.* 20, a.

ᵖGæst *a guest,* v. gest: also, *a ghost,* v. gast.—Gæst-hus *a guest-house.*

Gæstliðnes, gestliðnes, giestliðnis, angestliðnes, se; *f.* [gest *a guest,* liðenes *kindness*] *Hospitality, entertainment of guests;* hospitalitas:—*Bd.* 4, 5.

Gæt *a gate, Bd.* 3, 11, v. geat.

Gæt *a goat, Cod. Ex.* 26, *a,* v. gat.

Gætan-rocc *a garment made of goat-skin,* v. broccen.

Gæð *goes,* v. gan.

GAF, gegaf; *adj. Base, vile, lewd;* turpis:—*L. Alf. can.* 35.

Gaf *gave; p. of* gifan.

Gafel *a tribute, L. Lund.* p. 71, v. gafol.

Gafellic; *adj. Tributary;* tributo sive fisco pertinens:—*Cot.* 85.

Gaflas; *m. pl.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed.* gaffel *f*: *Ger.* gabel *f*: *Icel.* gaffal *m*: *Bret.* gaolod] *Forks, props, spars of a building, a gallows;* furcæ, patibulum, *Som.*

Gafol, gafel, gæfel, es; *m.* [*From* gaf; *p. of* gifan *to give,* el. The *Eng.* gabel *a tax* seems nearly allied to gafel] *Tax, tribute, rent;* tributum:—*Mt.* 17, 25: 25, 27. ¶ Gafoles manung *a levying of tribute, Cot.* 73.—Gafol-gyld *tribute-money, usury.*—Gafol-gylda, gaful-gylda *a tribute-payer, debtor, usurer.*—Gafol-gyldan *to pay tribute.*—Gafol-hwitel *a tribute cloak, a kind of livery;* saga vectigalis, *Som.*—Gafol-land *tribute-land, land granted* or *demised on condition of paying some contribution in money* or *other property.*

Gaful *a tribute, Elf. gr.* 9, 2, v. gafol.

Gaful-ford [*The tribute ford*] *Camelford, Cornwall, Chr.* 823.

Gagates *The agate* or *jet, a precious stone;* gagates:—Her bið eac gemeted gagates, se stan bið blæc gym *here is also found the agate, the stone is a black gem, Bd.* 1, 1.

Gagol, gægl; *adj.* [*Icel.* gagl] *Lascivious, wanton;* lascivus:—*R.* 106, v. gal.

Gagol-bærnes *wantonness,* v. gægl-bærnes.

GA'L, an. *Lust, lightness, folly;* levitas:—Hyra gal beswac *their folly deceived, Cd.* 18, v. hælga.

Gal; *adj.* [*Plat.* gail: *Dut.* geil: *Dan. Ger.* geil: *Bret.* gadal] *Light, pleasant, wanton, licentious, wicked;* levis, libidinosus:—*Bt.* 37, 4: *Cd.* 209. Galan gastas *wicked spirits, Bd.* 5, 13.

GALAN, agælan; *part.* galende, agælende, he gælð; *p.* gól, we gólon; *pp.* galen, gegalen [*Dan.* gale: *Swed.* gala *to sing: Icel.* gala] *To sing, enchant;* canere:—*C. T. Ps.* 57, 5.

Galdere *An enchanter, sorcerer;* augur, v. galere.

Galdor; *pl.* galdru; *g.* galdra. *An incantation, enchantment, a charm;* incantatio:—þurh heora galdor, *Bd.* 4, 27, *S.* p. 604, 8: *Ex.* 7, 11: *Deut.* 18, 11.

Galdor-cræft *the art of enchanting.*

Galdor-cræftiga *one crafty* or *skilful in enchantments, an enchanter.*

ᵠGaldra *of enchantments,* v. galdor.

Galere, galdere, es; *m. An enchanter;* incantator:—*Elf. gl.* 7.

Gal-ferhð *a lustful mind, lustful.*

Gal-full *lustful, luxurious.*

Gal-fullice *lustfully, luxuriously.*

GALGA, gealga, an [*Plat.* galg, galge *m*: *Dut.* galg *f*: *Frs.* galga *m*: *Ger.* galgen *m*: *Moes.* galga: *Ot.* galgen: *Dan. Swed.* galge *m*: *Icel.* galgi *m.*] *A gallows, gibbet, cross;* crux:—On galgan *on the cross, Cd.* 225.

Galga-mod *gallows-minded, evil-minded, Beo.* 19.

Galileisc *Galilean, Mk.* 14, 70.

Galleas *Gauls, the French, Bd.* 5, 11.

Gallia-ríce *the kingdom of Gaul* or *France.*

Galloc *Sowbread;* malum terræ, *Som.*

Galmanho *A Saxon abbey at York, afterwards St. Mary's.*

Galnes, se; *f. Lustfulness, lust, luxury;* lascivia:—*Cot.* 150.

Gal-scype, es; *m.* [gal *lust,* scype *ship*] *Lustfulness, luxury;* luxuria:—*Deut.* 21, 20: *L. Cnut. eccl.* 24.

Galsere *lustful.*

Gal-walas, Gal-wealas *Gauls, Frenchmen, Chr.* 1.

Gamele *old.*

GAMEN [*Frs.* geane *c*: *Icel.* gaman *n.*—The *Moes.* 2 *Cor.* 13, 13, has gaman κοινωνια; but this is not the root, as the stress of the accent is on the second syllable, and in gamen upon the first. The word is connected with gheenen *subridere, Kil.* and γανω, γανος: *Frs.* geane *a public feast.* The *Old Frs.* has the *m,* like *A. S.* Tha dede God use hera en grate gama *then God, our Lord, caused us great joy, Asegabok,* p. 332. H.] GAME, *joy, pleasure, sport, gaming, taunt, scoff;* ludus:—Him macian sum gamen, *Jud.* 16, 27. Ic mæg swegles gamen gehyran *I can hear heaven's joy, Cd.* 32.

Gamenian *To joke, be merry;* joculari:—*Scint.* 55.

Gamenlice; *adv. Sportingly, deceitfully;* jocose:—*Jos.* 9, 3.

Gaming, e; *f.* A GAMING, *playing, gesticulation;* lusus:—*Cot.* 203.

Gamnigende *jesting, joking,* v. gamenian.

Gamol, gamul *old, Lye:—a camel, Som.*

Gamol-feax *old, grey* or *flaxen hair.*

Gamol-ferhð *camel spirit, brave, magnanimous.*

GA'N, gangan, ic gá, gange, he gæð, we gáð, gæð; *imp.* gá, gang; *p.* ic eóde, we eódun; *pp.* gán, agæn, agán, gangen; *v. n.* [*Plat. Dut.* gaan, gaen: *Frs.* ga, gean: *Ger.* gehen: *Old Ger.* kan: *Ot. Moes.* gaggan, pronounced gangan: *Dan.* gaa: *Swed.* gå: *Icel.* gánga: *Heb.* נחא gea *to rise*] *To go, walk, happen;* ire:—þu gæst on þinum breoste, *Gen.* 3, 14. Ealle hi eodon, *Lk.* 2, 3. He wæs þanon agan *he was gone from thence, Mt.* 26, 39. þa sæternes dæg wæs agan, *Mk.* 16, 1. Ga *or* gang hider *come hither, Gen.* 27, 21, 26. Her gæð *comes here, Gen.* 37, 19. Agæð, *Deut.* 13, 2.

Gandis, gandes *the river Ganges, Ors.* 1, 1.

Gandra, ganra A GANDER; anser masculus:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 18.

ʳGanet *a fen-duck,* v. ganot.

Gang, gong, es; *m.* [*Dut.* gang] *A journey, step, going, way, path, a passage, drain, privy;* iter:—*Ors.* 2, 4: *Ps.* 139, 5.

Gangan, agangan *to gang, go,* v. gan.

Gang-dagas *gang-days, Rogation-days, the time of perambulating parishes, Mt.* 27, 5.

Gangere [*Dut.* ganger *m.*] *A ganger, footman;* pedester, *Som.*

Gang-here *a foot-army, Ors.* 4, 1.

Gang-pytte, gang-settl, gang-tun *A privy;* latrina:—*Alb. Resp.* 48.

Gang-wæfre *a spider.*

Gang-weg *a gang-way, a way.*

Ganian *To* YAWN, *gape, open, spread;* aperire:—*Cot.* 147.

Ganot *A sea-fowl, fen-duck;* fulica:—Ganotes bæð *the sea-fowl's bath, the sea, Chr.* 975.

Ganra *a gander,* v. gandra.

Ganung, e; *f. A yawning;* oscitatio:—*R.* 78.

GA'R *A dart, javelin, arms, weapon;* jaculum:—*Cd.* 17.

Gara; *g. pl.* garena. *An angular point of land, a promontory, gulph, whirlpool;* prominens ora, gurges:—An þara gerana *one of the promontories or points of land, Ors.* 1, 1, *Ing. Lect.* p. 66, 15. *Trafalgar*

Gár-beam *the wood* or *handle of the javelin.* *Spear Shaft*

Gár-berend *a javelin-bearer, soldier.*

Gare *yare, ready,* v. gearo.

Gár-getrum *A javelin-soldier, a soldier;* jaculator:—*Cod. Ex.* 17, b. 14.

Gar-leac, garlec GARLICK; allium:—*R.* 41.

Garsecg, garsege, garsegg *The ocean, main sea;* oceanus:—*Bd.* 1, 1, *S.* p. 473, 8.

Garwan *to prepare,* v. gearwian.

GA'ST; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* geest *m*: *Frs.* gast *m*: *Ger.* geist *m*: *Ker.* keist: *Isd.* gheist: *Ot.* geist: *Dan.* geist *m*: *Swed.* gast *m.*—The first signification of this word as well as the *Lat.* spiritus is *breath, a blowing.* In *Old Ger.* geisten is used for *to blow. Gen.* 2, 7, is translated in a German Bible, of the year 1483, den geist des lebens *the breath of life*] 1. *The breath;* halitus. 2. *A spirit,* GHOST; spiritus. 3. *A guest;* hospes:—1. Gast muðes his, *Ps.* 32, 6. 2. Se unclæna gast, *Mt.* 12, 43. Se gast is hræd, *Mt.* 26, 41. Se Halga Gast *the Holy Ghost, Lk.* 1, 35. 3. *Cot.* 102, v. gest.

Gást-cyning *king of spirits, God, Cd.* 139.

Gástlic; *adj.* GHOSTLY, *spiritual, holy, mystical, fearful;* spiritualis:—Þat gastlic folc *spiritualis populus, Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 9. Þa gastlican þearfan, *Mt.* 5, 3.

Gástlice; *adv. Spiritually;* spiritualiter:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

GAT, gæt [*Plat. Dut. Frs.* geit *f.* geitbok *m. a he-goat*: *Ger.* gaiss, geisse *f*: *Wil.* geizzo: *Ker.* geizzi: *Moes.* gaitei: *Dan.* geed, gjed *f.* gedebuk *m. a he-goat*: *Swed.* get *f. Icel.* geit *f*: *Turc.* geitzi: *Heb.* גדי gdi *a kid*] *A goat, a she-goat;* caper, capra:—Twa hund gata and twentig buccena *two hundred she-goats and twenty he-goats,* [*bucks*] *Gen.* 32, 14. Gif seo offrung beo of gatum, *Lev.* 1, 10. ¶ Gata-hus *a house of goats, a goat-house, R.* 108.—Gata-hierde *goat-herd.*

Gat *a gate, Lk.* 7, 12, v. geat.

Gates-heued [*Goat's head*] GOATE'S HEAD, *Durham, Som.*

Gað *go,* v. gan.

Gaðerian *to gather,* v. gaderian.

Gauel *a tribute,* v. gafol.

Gauel-sester *a measure of rent ale;* sextarius vectigalis cerevisiæ.

Ge *ye, you; pl. of* þu.

Ge-, *or* æg-, prefixed to pronouns, v. æg.

Ge- [*Dut. Ger.* ge-, *Moes.* ga-] which sometimes forms a sort of collective, as, gebroðru *brothers;* gehusan *housefolk;* gemagas *kinsmen;* gemacan *mates;* gegylda *a member of a corporation* or *guild;* gewita *a witness, accomplice;* gefera *a companion, attendant;* gescy *shoes;* gegadrian *to gather.* It sometimes gives an active signification, like a preposition placed after a neuter verb in English, as, *neuter, to laugh; active, to laugh at, deride;* and then forms verbs out of substantives; as, geendian *to end;* gescyldan *to shield;* getimbrian *to build.* It often seems void of signification; as, gesælð *bliss;* gelic *like;* gesund *sound, healthy.* In verbs, it seems sometimes to be a mere augment and to be prefixed to all the imperfects, not, as in German, to the participles only. It often changes the signification from literal to figurative; as, healdan *to hold;* gehealdan *to observe, preserve;* fyllan *to fill;* gefyllan *to fulfil;* biddan *to bid, require;* gebiddan *to pray.* τε και

Ge; *conj. And, also;* et:—Ge—ge, *both—and, as well—as.* He bebyt ge windum ge sæ *he commanded both the winds and sea, Lk.* 8, 25. God wat beforan, ge god ge yfel *God foreknows both good and evil, Bt.* 41, 3.

Gea; *adv. Yea, yes;* etiam:—*Jn.* 21, 15, 16, v. gese.

Geac *a cuckoo,* v. gæc.

Geacsian *to ask, inquire, find out by asking,* v. acsian.

Geadlud *diseased,* v. adlian.

Geador *together,* v. togædere.

Geæbylian *to offend, be angry,* v. æbyligan.

Geæfenlæcan *to imitate,* v. efenlæcan.

Geæmettigean, ge-æmtian, geæmtigean *to be at leisure, desist from,* v. æmtian.

Geærendian *to go on an errand, to ask, tell, intercede,* v. ærendian.

Geærnian *to deserve,* v. earnian.

Geærwe; *adj. Perverse;* pravus:—*T. Ps.* 100, 4.

Geæt *ate,* v. etan.

Geæðed *sworn.*

Geæðel *natural,* v. æðel.

Geættred *poisoned,* v. ættrian.

Geæwnod *married;* nupta:—*Elf. T.* p. 12, 17, v. æw.

Geaf *gave; p. of* gifan.

Geafa, geafe *a gift, favour, sacrifice,* v. gifu.

Geaflas *The jaws;* fauces:—*Cot.* 91.—Geaflas nædle *gaffles, cock's spurs, Cod. Exon.* 100, a.

GEAGL *A jaw, laugh,* GIGGLE; mandibula, rictus:—*Cot.* 128.

Geaglisc *lascivious,* v. geglesc.

Geagnian *to own, possess.*

Geagniendlic, ge-agnigendlic *possessive, owning,* v. agniendlic.

Geagnod *owned, consecrated,* v. agnian.

Geahlas *the jaws,* v. geaflas.

Geahned *owned,* v. agnian.

Geahsian *to inquire,* v. acsian.

Geahtige *values,* v. ehtian.

Geal-adl *yellow-addle, yellow-disease, jaundice.*

Geald *paid; p. of* gyldan.

Gealder-cræftas, v. galdor.

Gealew *Yellow;* flavus, *Som.*

Gealga *a gallows,* v. galga.

Gealh; *adj. Sad;* tristis:—*R.* 88.

Geall *all,* v. eal.

GEALLA, an; *m.* [*Dut.* gal *f*: *Frs.* galle *c.*] GALL, *bile;* fel:—*Mt.* 27, 34. ¶ Se swearta gealla *the black bile, melancholy, Cot.* 133.

Gealled *galled, fretted.*

Gealp *boasted,* v. gilpan.

Gean *to give,* v. unnan.

Gean *opposite, against,* v. ongean.

Gean-bæran *to oppose, resist,* v. geonbæran.

Geanbidian *to expect, abide,* v. bidian.

Geanbyrde *opposed,* v. geonbæran.

Geancsumed *vexed,* v. angsumian.

Gean-cyme, gean-cyr *a coming against, meeting, an encountering.*

Geandettan *to confess,* v. andettan.

Geandswarian *to answer,* v. andswarian.

Geandweardod *presented*, v. andweardian.
Geandwyrdan *to answer*, v. andwerdan.
Geanede *made one, united*, v. unnan.
Gean-fare *returned*, v. faran.
Geangsumian *to vex*, v. angsumian.
Geanlæcan *To unite, make one, atone;* unire:—*Elf. gr.* 37.
Geanlician *To liken;* assimilare:—*Mk.* 4, 30.
Geanryne *a running against, meeting.*
Geanwyrdan *To arraign, accuse;* convincere:—*Chr.* 1055.
GEAP; *comp.* ra; *adj.* 1. *Crooked, bent;* curvus. 2. *Deceitful, cunning;* fallax:—1. *Cot.* 50. 2. *Gen.* 3, 1.
Geapan *To* GAPE, *open;* pandere:—*Cot.* 158.
Geaplic; *adj. Deceitful;* subdolus:—*Jos.* 9, 4.
Geaplice; *adv. Deceitfully;* procaciter:—*Prov.* 21.
Geapscipe, es; *m. Deceit, fraud, guile;* fraus:—*Jos.* 9, 17.
GEAR, ger, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* jaar *n*: *Frs.* jer *n*: *Ger.* jahr *n*: *Ker.* jar: *Isd.* jaar: *Moes.* jer: *Dan.* aar *n*: *Swed.* år *n*: *Icel.* ár *n.*] A YEAR; annus:—Þis wæs feorðes geares *this was in the fourth year, Chr.* 46.
Geara, geare, gearwe, gere; *adv.* [gear *a year*] 1. YORE, *formerly, for a long time;* olim. 2. *That which has been known for a long time, is well known:* hence, *well, certainly, enough;* bene:—1. *Bd.* 2, 3. 2. *Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp.* 1: *Lk.* 20, 6.
Geara *Provision, furniture,* GEARS *for horses;* apparatus, v. gearwa.
Gearcian, gegearcian, ic gearcige; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To prepare, make ready;* parare:—*Ps.* 7, 14: *Gen.* 19, 3.
Gearcung, gegearcung, e; *f. A preparation, preparing;* præparatio:—*Ps.* 9, 41.
Geard, es; *m.* [gird, gyrd *a rod*] A YARD, *enclosure, region, the earth, world, turf, peat;* sepes:—*Mt.* 4, 16: *Chr.* 852. Grene geardas *green regions, places, Cd.* 25: 35.
Gear-daga *yore-days, days of yore, of old.*
Geare *formerly, certainly*, v. geara.
Gearfoð *difficult*, v. earfeð.
Gearian *to pardon, honour*, v. arian.
Gearlic; *adj. Yearly, annual;* annuus:—*L. Athel.*
Gearlice; *adv. Yearly, quickly;* annuatim, *Cot.*
GEARN [*Plat. Dut.* garen *n*: *Frs.* jern *n*: *Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel.* garn *n*: *Ot.* garno] YARN, *spun wool;* pensa:—*Cot.* 85.
Gearnfull; *adj. Anxious;* solicitus:—*Lk.* 12, 11.
Gearnian *to earn, deserve*, v. earnian.
Geáro, gearu, gearow, gearuw, gearw, ageara, agearwa, gare; *comp.* gearor, gearwur; *adj.* YARE, *ready, prepared;* paratus:—Gearo wyrde on gespræce *was ready in speech, Bd.* 5, 2, *S.* p. 615, 29: *Ors.* 5, 14. Ealle mine þing synt gearwe, *Mt.* 22, 4.
Gearo *formerly*, v. geara.
Gearod *clothed*, v. gegyrian.
Gearow *prepared, Ors.* 4, 4, v. gearo.
Gearowita, an; *m. Intellect, understanding;* intelligentia:—*Bt.* 39, 8.
Gears *grass, Deut.* 32, 2, v. gærs.
Gearu *ready, Jn.* 7, 6, v. gearo.
Gearuw *prepared, Bd.* 4, 2, v. gearo.
Gearw *ready, Mt.* 22, 4, v. gearo.
Gearwa *Clothing, preparation;* habitus:—*Cd.* 30.
Gearwe YARROW; millefolium:—*Elf. gl.* 15.
Gearwe *formerly, well*, v. geara.
Gearwian, agearwian, gearwan, gegearwian, gearwigean, girian, gyrian. *To prepare, procure, supply;* parare:—*Jn.* 14, 2: *Ps.* 27, 48.
Gearwung, gegearwung, e; *f. A making ready, preparation;* præparatio:—*Ps.* 64, 10.
Gearwurðod *honoured*, v. arwurðian.
Geascade *asked, inquired, heard*, v. acsian.
Geascung *asking*, v. acsung.
Geasmyred *smeared, anointed*, v. smirian.
Geasyndrod *sundered, separated*, v. asyndrian.
GEAT, gat, gæt, es; *pl.* geatu, gatu; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Dan. Icel.* gat *n. a hole, aperture*] A GATE, *door;* porta:—*Mt.* 7, 13, 14.
Geat *poured out*, v. geotan.
GEATAN; *p.* hi geottan, getton. *To grant, confirm;* concedere:—Ic geate þe *I grant thee, Chr.* 658. Ic Ædgar geate and gife to dæi *I Edgar grant and give to-day, Id.* 963: 675: 656.
Geatas *the Jutes, the Goths*, v. Iutas.
Geatelod *deformed*, v. atol.
Geatolic *like the Jutes, warlike.*
Geatweard *a gate-ward, door-keeper.*
Geaxian *to ask after, inquire, hear*, v. acsian.
Gebacen, gebæc *baked*, v. bacan.
Gebæc *a back;* gebæcu *back parts*, v. bæc.
Gebæd *prayed*, v. biddan.
Gebæded *driven, compelled*, v. biddan.
Gebælded *animated*, v. bælded.
Gebær; *d. pl.* gebærum. *A bearing, a state* or *habit of body or mind, practice, society, fellowship, deportment, demeanour;* gestus:—*Ors.* 1, 12.
Gebæran *to carry, bear, pretend*, v. beran.
Gebærscype *a feast*, v. gebeorscipe.
Gebæte, gebætel *bit of a bridle, a bridle*, v. bæte.
Gebætte *bridled*, v. bætan.
Geban, geben *A proclamation, edict,* BANNS; edictum:—*Elf. gl.*
Gebannian *to proclaim*, v. abannan.
Gebasnian *to expect*, v. basnian.
Gebatad, gebatod *Abated;* mitigatus:—*Cot.* 135.
Gebeacnian *to point out*, v. bicnian.
Gebearscype *a feast*, v. gebeorscipe.
Gebeaten *beaten*, v. beatan.
Gebecnan *to point out*, v. bicnian.
GEBED, gebedd, bead; *pl.* gebedu, gebedo [*Plat.* bede, bidde *f*: *Dut. Frs.* gebed *n*: *Dut.* bede *f*: *Ger.* gebeth *n*: *Ker.* pet: *Wil.* gebete: *Ot.* gibet] 1. *A prayer, petition, supplication;* oratio. 2. *A command, demand;* mandatum:—1. *Ps.* 34, 16: *Lk.* 6, 12. 2. Gehealdað his gebed, *Ex.* 12, 24.
Gebed-clyfa *a den, C. Ps.* 9, 31.
Gebedda *a bed-fellow, a wife.*
Gebeden *demanded, intreated*, v. biddan.
Gebedgiht *Bed-time;* conticinium:—*R.* 16.
Gebed-hus *a prayer-house, an oratory, house of prayer.*
Gebed-man *a praying man, a supplicant.*
Gebed-ræddenne *the office of prayer, prayer.*
Gebed-scipe *bed-fellowship, marriage.*
Gebed-stow *a prayer-place, oratory.*
Gebegan *To recline, lie down;* reclinare:—*R. Lk.* 9, 58.
Gebegd *bowed, bent, crooked*, v. bigan.
Gebegean *To crown, to bend;* coronare:—*C. Ps.* 102, 4.
Gebeged *bowed, constrained*, v. bigan.
Gebelg *Anger, offence;* offensio, *Bd.*
Gebelgan *to be angry, displeased*, v. belgan.
Gebelimpe *the event*, v. gelimp.
Gebend *bound.*

Gebeoda *prayers*, v. gebed.
Gebeodan *to command*, v. bebeodan.
Gebeon *for* gebonn, v. gebannian *to proclaim*.
Gebeon *been*, v. beon.
GEBEOR, es; *m. A guest*; hospes:—*Bd.* 3, 10.
x Gebeoran *to bear*, v. beran.
Gebeorc *barked*, v. beorcan.
Gebeorgan *to defend*, v. beorgan.
Gebeorge *for a defence*, v. gebeorh.
Gebeorglic, gebeorhlic; *adj. Defensible, mitigated, bearable, pardonable, cautious, safe*; tolerabilis:—*L. Edg. pol.* 1.
Gebeorh *a refuge*, v. beorh.
Gebeorhlic, v. gebeorglic.
Gebeorhnys, se; *f. A refuge*; refugium:—*C. Ps.* 30, 3.
Gebeorhtian *to glorify*, *Jn.* 17, 5, v. beorhtian.
Gebeorscipe, beorscipe, es; *m.* [beor *beer, strong drink*] *A drinking together, feast, entertainment, banquet*; convivium:—*Mt.* 23, 6.
Gebeot *a threatening*, *Elf. T.* p. 39, 12, v. beot.
Gebeotan *To threaten, try, beat*; minari:—*Ors.* 2, 4, v. beatan.
Gebeotung *a threatening, beating*, v. beotung.
Geberan *to bear*, *Ors.* 4, 1, v. beran.
Gebered *Moved, teased, steeped*; vexatus, maceratus:—*C. Mt.* 9, 36.
Geberhtan *to enlighten*, v. beorhtian.
Gebernan *to light, burn*, v. bærnan.
Gebétan *to make better, amend*, *Bt.* 39, 11, v. betan.
Gebetered *bettered, amended*, v. betrian.
Gebeðod *bathed, washed*, v. baðian.
Gebett *amended*, v. betan.
Gebette *Defended, walled*; muratæ:—*Num.* 13, 20.
Gebettung, e; *f. A bettering, amending, renewing, restoring*; emendatio:—*L. Athel.* 13.
Gebicgan; *p.* gebohte. *To buy*, *Past.* 59, 2, v. bycgan.
Gebicnian *to shew, indicate*, v. bicnian.
Gebicnigende, gebicnigendlic *Indicative, shewing*; indicativus:—*Elf. gr.* 21.
Gebicnung *A presage, prophecy*; præsagium, *Bd.*
Gebídan *to abide, remain, expect*, *Bt.* 38, 3, v. bidan.
Gebiddan, gebidan *to pray, worship, adore*, *Ex.* 32, 8, v. biddan.
Gebigan *to bend, turn*, *Elf. T.* p. 30, v. bigan.
Gebigednys, se; *f. A bending, declining, case*; declinatio:—*Elf. gr.* p. 17, 30.
Gebige [bigan *to bend*] *A case*; casus:—Nemnigendlic *nominative*; gestrinendlic, geagnigendlic *genitive*; forgifendlic *dative*; wregendlic *accusative*; clypigendlic *vocative*; ætbredendlic gebige *ablative case*, *Elf. gr.* 7: *Som.* p. 6, 16.
Gebigð *buys*, *Mt.* 13, 44, v. bycgan.
y Gebind *A binding, bundle*; fasciculus:—*R.* 11.
Gebindan *to bind, feign, pretend*, *Ps.* 31, 12, v. bindan.
Gebirað, gebireð *happens, becomes*, v. gebyrian.
Gebirhtan; *pp.* gebirht. *To enlighten, illuminate*; illuminare:—*Bt.* 34, 5, 8.
Gebirigan *to taste*, v. onbirian.
Gebitered *made bitter*, v. biterian.
Geblædfæst; *adj.* [blæd *fruit*] *Fruitful*; fertilis:—*Cd.* 5.
Geblecte *destroyed*; exterminavit:—*C. Ps.* 79, 14.
Geblend *blinded*, v. blendian.
Geblendan; *p.* gebland, geblende, hi geblendon; *pp.* geblanden, geblonden. 1. *To* BLEND, *mix, mingle*; miscere. 2. *To stain, colour, corrupt*; inficere:—1. *Ors.* 4, 8: *Bt. R.* p. 155. 2. *Cot.* 112, v. blendan.
Gebleod *Of different colours, variegated*; versicolor:—*Prov.* 31.
Gebleow *blew*; *p. of* blawan.
Gebletsian; *p.* ode. *To bless, consecrate*, v. bletsian.
Geblinnan; *p.* geblann. *To cease*, v. blinnan.
Geblissian *to rejoice*, *Lk.* 15, 32, v. blissian.
Geblissung *rejoicing*, v. blissung.
Geblodgod; *part. Beblooded, blooded, covered with blood*; cruentatus:—*L. Hloth.* 8.
Geblonden *mixed*, v. geblendan.
Geblot *a sacrifice*, v. blot.
Geblowan *to blow, flourish*, v. blowan.
Gebocian, bocian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Dut.* boeken] 1. *To book, register* or *enter in a book*; libro aliquid donare. 2. *To furnish with books*; instruere:—1. *Chr.* 854. 2. *Elf. ep.* 43.
Gebod *a command*, v. bod.
Gebodian *to command, tell, offer*, *L. Alf. pol.* 5, *Wilk.* p. 36, 8, v. bodian.
Gebodscipe *a commandment*, v. bodscipe.
Geboetan *to improve, amend*, v. betan.
Gebogen *subjected*, v. bugan.
Geboht *bought*, v. bycgan.
z Gebolgen *offended, angry*, v. belgan.
Geboned *like a bone*; osseus.
Geboren *born*, v. beran.
Geborgen *defended, safe*, v. beorgan.
Geborh-fæstan *to determine* or *fasten by a surety*, v. borhfæstan.
Geborsnung *corruption*, v. gebrosnung.
Gebræc *a noise*, *Cd.* 119, v. gebrec.
Gebræc *broke, struck down, destroyed*, v. brecan.
Gebrædan, gebrægan *to spread, draw out, pave, pretend, roast*, *Bd.* 5, 20, v. brædan.
Gebrægdas; *plu. m. Deceits, frauds*; fraudes:—*C. Mt.* 13, 22.
Gebrægdnys, se; *f. Craft, deceit*; astus:—*Cot.* 18.
Gebrec, gebræc *A noise, crashing, storm*; fragor:—*Bd.* 5, 1.
Gebredan; *p.* gebræd, hi gebrudon. *To enlarge, spread*, v. gebrædan, bredan.
Gebregan *to frighten*, v. bregean.
Gebreman *to make famous, honour*, v. breman.
Gebrengnis *Food, support*; victus:—*C. R. Mk.* 12, 44.
Gebrice *a breaking*, v. brice.
Gebridlian *to bridle in, restrain*, v. bridlian.
Gebrihted *clear, lucid*.
Gebringan *to bring*, v. bringan.
Gebroc *pain, affliction*, v. broc.
Gebrocad, gebroced, gebrocod *broken, afflicted*, v. brocian.
Gebrocen *broken*, v. brecan.
Gebrocen *exercised, discharged*, v. brucan.
Gebroht *brought*, v. bringan.
Gebroiden *placed*.
Gebrosnad, gebrosnod *corrupted*, v. brosnian.
Gebrosnung, e; *f. A decaying, corruption*; corruptio:—*Ps.* 15, 10.
Gebroðorscipe, es; *m. Brothership, brotherhood, fraternity*; fraternitas:—*Ors.* 3, 2.
Gebróðra, gebroðro, gebroðru; chiefly used as the *pl. of* broðor *brethren*, *Mt.* 1, 11.
Gebrotu, gebrote; *pl. Fragments*; fragmenta:—*Lk.* 9, 17.
a Gebrowen *cooked*, v. briwan.
Gebrúcan *to eat*, v. brucan.
Gebrysed *bruised, contrite*, v. brysan.
Gebúgan, he gebyhð; *p.* gebeáh, we gebugon; *pp.* gebogen. *To bow, bend, submit, to bend* or *swerve from, revolt*, *Jos.* 10, 4, v. bugan.
Gebúgian; *p.* gebúde; *pp.* gebúen, gebún. *To dwell, occupy, inhabit*; incolere:—*Bt.* 18, 1, v. búan.
Gebuh *departs from, declines, for* gebug *or* bug, v. bugan.

Gebundenes, se; *f. An obligation;* obligatio :—*L. Ps.* 124,5.

GEBUR, es; *m.* [*Plat.* buur *m*: in earlier time *a neighbour, a citizen;* now *a farmer, a peasant*: *Dut. Frs.* boer *m*: *Ger.* bauer *m*: in *Silesia* gebaur *m.* The *Old Franc.* and *Al.* writers designate by puarre, buara *an inhabitant,* and by gibura, giburo *a peasant, a farmer*: *Heb.* בר br *open fields, country.* From the *A.-S.* byan *to inhabit,* buan *to till*] *A husbandman, farmer, countryman,* BOOR; colonus :—*L. In.* 6.

Geburhscipe *a neighbourhood, village.*

Gebycgan *to buy,* v. bycgan.

Gebycnian *to beckon,* v. bicnian.

Gebydan *to abide, wait,* v. bidan, gebidan.

Gebyde, hi gebyedon *inhabited,* v. gebugian.

Gebygle; *adj. Subject, obedient;* subjectus :—Gebygle to donne *to make obedient, Chr.* 1091.

Gebyld *boldness, courage,* v. byld.

Gebyld; *adj. Bold, courageous;* audax :—Gebyld swiðe þurh God, *Jud.* 4, 14.

Gebylded *emboldened, animated,* v. byldan.

GEBYRD; *f.* 1. *A birth, origin, beginning, parentage, family, lineage;* nativitas, origo. 2. *Quality, nature, state, condition, opulence;* qualitas : — 1. Syn ealle men anra gebirda *all men are of one origin, L. Can. Edg.* 13. Be þam gebyrdum *concerning their families, Bt.* 30, 1. 2. By his gebyrdum *by his qualities, nature, Ors.* 1, 1.

Gebyrd; *adj. Birth, natal;* natalis :—On gebyrd dæge, *Mt.* 14, 6.

Gebyreð *bears, produces,* v. beran.

Gebyrgde *tasted,* v. byrgan, onbirian.

Gebyrged *buried,* v. birgan.

Gebyrhte *declared.*

Gebyrian, gebyrigan, gebiran; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed [*Dut.* gebeuren] *To happen, fall out, become, behove, concern, belong to;* often used impersonally. *It behoves, becomes, happens;* accidere, oportere :—Þat hit scyle gebyrian *that it may happen, Bt.* 40, 5.

[b] Gebyrigednes *a burial,* v. byrignes.

Gebyrmed; *adj.* BARMED, *fermented, leavened;* fermentatus :—*Ex.* 12, 15, 19.

Gebyrnan; *pp.* geburnen. *To burn, consume,* v. byrnan.

Gebyrned, gebyrnod *clothed with armour,* v. byrn.

Gebysgian; *pp.* od. *To occupy,* v. bysgian.

Gebysmerian *to deride,* v. bysmerian.

Gebysnung *an example,* v. bysnung.

Gebytla, gebytlu *Instruments, foundations;* fundamenta :—*Deut.* 6, 10.

Gebytlian *to build,* v. bytlian.

Gecælan *to cool,* v. cælan.

Gecænenis, gecænes *a calling, vocation,* v. gecigednes.

Gecænnan [cænnan *to know*] *To make himself known, to clear, purify;* manifestare : — *L. Hloth.* 2.

Gecafstrod *bridled, restrained,* v. cæfester.

Gecamp *warfare,* v. camp.

Geceapian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed. *To buy, purchase;* emere :—*Ors.* 5, 7 : *Bar.* p. 188, 12 : *Gen.* 43, 21.

Gecearfan *To kill, cut off* or *up;* interficere :—*R. Mt.* 3, 10.

Geceas *chose,* v. ceosan.

Gecegan, geceigan, gecigean *to call, to call together, Gen.* 16, 11, v. cyan.

Gecelan *to cool,* v. acolian.

Gecele *an icicle,* v. gicel.

Gecelfe cy *an in-calved cow, a cow great with calf, Gen.* 33, 13.

Gecelnys *coolness,* v. celnes.

Gecenned *begotten, born, brought forth,* v. cennan.

Geceolan *to cool,* v. acolian.

Geceosan *to choose;* geceas *chose,* v. ceosan.

Gecerran; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To turn, return, Bt.* 35, 1, v. cerran.

Gecerringe *a turning,* v. cer.

Gecid *strife,* v. cid.

Gecidan; *pp.* en. *To chide,* v. cidan.

Gecigednes, se; *f. A calling, profession;* vocatio:—*Bd.* 5,12.

Gecind, *a kind, nature, sort, generation, Gen.* 7, 3, v. geeynd.

Gecist *chooses,* v. ceosan.

Gecladed; *adj. Clothed;* vestitus :—*C. Mk.* 5, 15.

Geclænsian *to purify, cleanse,* v. clænsian.

[c] Geclænsung *a cleansing,* v. clænsung.

Geclæsnian *to cleanse,* v. clænsian.

Gecleofede *cleaved to,* v. clifian.

Geclibs, gecleps, geclebs, geclysp. *A clamour, outcry;* clamor :—*L. Eccl. Alf.* 41.

Geclungne; *adj.* CLINGING; adhærens :—*Cod. Exon.* 59, *a.*

Geclutod; *adj.* [clut *a patch*] CLOUTED, *patched, nailed;* consutus, clavatus :—*Jos.* 9, 5. Gesceod mid gecludedum scon *shod with clouted shoes, Dial.* 1, 4.

Geclypode, *ycleped, called, invited,* v. clypian.

Gecnæw *knowledge, witness.*

Gecnawan, he gecnæwð; *p.* gecneow. *To know, Bt.* 23, v. oncnawan.

Gecnedan, cnedan, cnædan; *pp.* gecneden; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* kneden: *Frs.* knetten, knettjen: *Ger.* kneten: *Dan.* knede: *Swed.* knåda: *Icel.* gnyda] *To mix, mingle, spread, knead;* depsere :—Gecned nu hrædlice þri sestras smedeman, *Gen.* 18, 6. Gecneden sealf *cataplasma, Cot.* 209.

Gecneord *Intentive, diligent;* intentus :—*Bd.* 4, 28.

Gecneordlæcan *to study, be diligent,* v. cneordlæcan.

Gecneordlice; *adv. Diligently;* studiose :—*Hom.* 8. *Jan.*

Gecneordnys, se; *f. Study, diligence;* studium :—*Ps.* 105, 28.

Ge-cneowian *to bend the knee,* v. cneowian.

Ge-cnocian; *pp.* oced, uced. *To knock, beat,* v. cnucian.

Gecnoden *given, dedicated,* v. cnodan.

Gecnyrdlæcan *to study,* v. cneordlæcan.

Gecnysan; *p.* þu gecnysydyst; *pp.* gecnysed. *To beat down, afflict,* v. cnysan.

Gecnyt, ge-cnytt *knitted, fastened, tied,* v. cnytan.

Gecope, gecoplic *fit, proper,* v. coplic.

Gecoren *chosen, select, beloved, Deut.* 3, 25, v. ceosan.

Gecorenes *a choice,* v. corenes.

Gecorfen *carved,* v. ceorfan.

Gecostan *to prove, try,* v. costian.

Gecostnes, se; *f. A trial;* probatio :—*Bd.* 3, 19.

Gecræft *art,* v. cræft.

Gecræftgad *made, fabricated,* v. cræftan.

Gecrangan; *p.* gecrang, gecrong, gecrung. *To die,* v. crangan.

Gecristnad, gecristod *christened,* v. cristnian.

Gecuelled *quelled, killed,* v. cwellan.

[d] Gecumen *come, derived,* v. cuman.

Gecundelic; *adj. Natural;* naturalis :—*Bt.* 14, 2.

Gecunnian *to try, Bd.* 5, 6, v. cunnan.

Gecure, gecuron *chose;* gecoren *chosen,* v. ceosan.

Gecuð *known,* v. cunnan.

Gecwæðan, gecweðan *to say,* v. cwæðan.

Gecwed, gecwid, gecwyde *a word, command,* v. cwide.

Gecweman *to please, Mk.* 15, 15, v. cweman.

Gecweme; *adj. Pleasant, pleasing, grateful, acceptable, fit;* gratus :—*Gen.* 6, 8 : *Jn.* 8, 29.

Gecwemedlic *well pleased.*

Gecwemednes *a pleasing*, v. gecwemnys.
Gecweming, e; *A pleasing*; beneplacitum:—*Ps.* 88, 7.
Gecwemlic; *adj. Agreeable, well pleased*; congruus:—*L. Ps.* 149, 4.
Gecwemnys, se; *f. A pleasing, satisfaction, appeasing*; beneplacitum:—*Ps.* 68, 16.
Gecwican; *pp.* od. *To revive, create*, v. acwician.
Gecwidrædden, cwydræden; *f. An agreement, a contract, statute*; conventio:—*Ors.* 3, 6: *Mt.* 20, 2.
Gecwime *please, appease*, v. gecweman.
Gecwis *A conspiracy, consent*; conspiratio:—*Cot.* 46.
Gecwylman *to kill*, v. cwylman.
Gecygan, gecygean *to call upon, invoke, intreat*, v. cygan.
Gecygd *Strife, contention, debate*; jurgium;—*Bd.* 1, 14, v. cid.
Gecygednes *a calling*, v. gecigednes.
Gecynd, gecind, CYND; *f.* 1. *Nature, kind, manner, condition*; natura. 2. *Generation, birth, nakedness*; generatio:—1. For his agenre gecynde *from its own nature, Bt.* 13. On swiðe lytlon hæfð seo gecynd genog *with very little, nature has enough, Bt.* 14, 1. 2. *Gen.* 9, 23.
Gecyndelic; *adj. Natural*; naturalis:—Gecyndelic god *natural good, Bt.* 27, 3.
Gecyndelice; *adv. Naturally*; naturaliter:—*Bt.* 35, 4.
Gecynd-lim *a birth-limb, womb.*
Gecyndnys, se; *f. A nation*; natio:—*Ps.* 72, 15.
Gecynn *Nature*; natura:—*Bd.* 1, 27.
Gecypsed *fettered, Ps.* 78, 11, v. cypsan.
Gecyrran *to return*, v. cerran.
Gecyrrednes, gecyrringe *a turning, conversion*, v. acyrrednes.
Gecyspyd *fettered, C. Ps.* 78, 11, v. cyspan.
Gecyssed *kissed*, v. cyssan.
Gecyst *chose*, v. ceosan.
[e] Gecyðan *to make known, Ps.* 101, 24, v. cyðan.
Gecyðelic; *adj. Manifest, made known*; manifestatus:—*Alb. resp.* 10.
Gecyðnes *testimony, testament*, v. cyðnes.
Gecyððe *a country*, v. cyððe.
Ged *a song, proverb*, v. gyd, geddung.
Gedæftan; *pp.* gedæft. *To do a thing in time, to take the opportunity, to be fit, ready, prepared, prepared in mind, mild, humble*; in tempore aliquid facere:—*Lk.* 22, 12: *Mt.* 21, 5.
Gedæftlice, gedæftelice *fitly*, v. gedefelice.
Gedælan *to separate*, v. dælan.
Gedæledlice; *adv. Apart, separately*; separatim:—*Cot.* 201.
Gedæman *To obstruct, dam*; obstruere:—*Serm. Creat.*
Gedærsted, gedersted; *part. Leavened, fermented*; fermentatus:—*R. Lk.* 13, 21.
Gedafelic, gedafenlic; *adj. Decent, fit, convenient, agreeable*; decens:—Swa it gedafenlic is *as it is fit, Alf. Can.* 22.
Gedafenigendlice; *adv. Consequently*; consequenter:—*Scint.* 11.
Gedafenlicnes *an opportunity*, v. dafenlicnes.
Gedafnian; *p.* -fenode; *pp.* -dafen. *To become, behove, to be agreeable, fit.* Often used impersonally, *it behoves, it concerns, it ought*; decere: *impers.* decet:—*Lk.* 4, 43.
Gedal, dal *A separation, division, difference, part*; separatio:—Æfter þæs lichaman gedale and þære sawle *after the separation of the body and soul, Bt.* 18, 4: *Ex.* 8, 23.
GEDDIAN, giddian, giddigan, gyddigan, gieddian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To sing, chant, praise*; cantare. 2. *To be* GIDDY, *elevated, troubled*; vertigine corripi.—1. Ongean he eft giddigan *he began again to sing, Bt.* 16, 4: 21: 31, 2. 2. Gyddigan þurh gylp micel *to be giddy through great pride, Cd.* 205. Gyddedon *troubled, Cd.* 210.
Geddung, giddung, e; *f. A similitude, parable, riddle*; similitudo:—*C. R. Lk.* 13, 6, v. gyd.
Gedead *dead*, v. adeadan.
Gedeagod *dyed, coloured*, v. deagan.
Gedecan *to cover*, v. decan.
GEDEFE; *comp.* fre; *adj. Quiet, tranquil, mild, fit, proper, convenient, agreeable*; quietus:—Swa hit gedefe ne wæs *as it was not fit, Bt. R.* p. 190. On gedefre yldo *in a more proper age, Bd.* 4, 1.
[f] Gedefelice, gedæftlice, deaflice, gedeftlice; *adv. Properly, fitly, decently, commodiously*; decenter:—Gedefelice bebyriged *decently buried, Bd.* 2, 3.
Gedefen *due*, v. gedafnian.
Gedefenlic; *adj. Due, proper*; debitus:—*Bd.* 4, 3.
Gedefnes, se; *f. Quietness, mildness*; tranquillitas:—*L. Ps.* 89, 12.
Gedeftlice, v. gedefelice.
Gedegan *To sow*; seminare:—*C. Mt.* 13, 3.
Gedeigeled *hidden*, v. digelan.
Gedemed *judged, condemned*, v. deman.
Gedeofol-geld *idolatry*, v. deofolgeld.
Gedeorf *Labour, tribulation*; tribulatio:—*Mt.* 24, 21.
Gedeorfan *to labour*, v. deorfan.
Gedeorfnys, se; *f. Tribulation*; tribulatio:—*L. Ps.* 45, 1.
Gedeorf-sum *afflictive.*
Gederede *injured*, v. derian.
Gederian, ic gederige, *to gather, join*, v. gaderian.
Gedician *to mound*, v. dician.
Gediegled *hidden*, v. digelan.
Gedihten, gedihton *arranged*, v. dihtan.
Gedihtnan *to order*, v. dihtan.
Gedihtnung *a disposing*, v. dihtnung.
Gedon; *p.* he gedyde. *To make, cause, effect, give, conduct*, v. don.
Gedræfnes *a disturbance*, v. gedrefednes.
Gedraf *driven, wrecked*, v. drifan.
Gedrecednes *tribulation*, v. gedrefednes.
Gedrecte *oppressed*, v. dreccan.
Gedrefan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To disturb, offend, Jn.* 11, 33, v. drefan.
Gedrefedlic; *adj. Troublesome*; turbulentus:—*Ors.* 1, 7.
Gedrefednes, gedrofednes, gedrecednes, gedræfnes, gedrefnys, se; *f. Trouble, disturbance, confusion, vexation, tribulation, offence, scandal*; perturbatio:—*Mt.* 13, 21: *Lk.* 17, 1.
Gedreht *oppressed, afflicted*, v. drecan.
Gedrem, gedrym; *adj. Loud, shrill, harmonious, melodious*; sonorus:—*Hom.* 8. *Jan.*
Gedrenced *drenched, sunk*, v. drencan.
Gedreog *A retreat, bearing, modesty*; modestia:—*R. Ben.* 8.
Gedreogan *to bear, to be modest*, v. adreogan.
Gedreohlice; *adv. Discreetly, modestly, cautiously*; prudenter:—*L. Pol. Cnut.* 73.
[g] Gedreosan *to fall together*, v. dreosan.
Gedrif *What is driven, stubble*; stipula:—*T. Ps.* 84, 12.
Gedrif *a fever*, v. drif.
Gedrifen *driven, wrecked*, v. drifan.
Gedrigan; *p.* gedrugade. *To dry*, v. drigan.
Gedriht *a lord, leader*, v. drihten.
Gedrincan; *pp.* gedruncen. *To drink*, v. drincan.
Gedripan *to drip*, v. driopan.
Gedrof *muddy*, v. drof.
Gedrofednys *trouble*, v. gedrefednys.

Gedrym *harmonious*, v. gedrem.
Gedrync *drink, drinking together*, v. drinc.
Gedrysned *vanished, extinguished*, v. drysnian.
Gedryt *a lord*, v. gedriht.
Gedufian, dufian, gedyfð; *p.* gedéaf, we gedufon; *pp.* gedofen, gedyfed. *To plunge in water, to duck, sink, dive, be drowned;* mergere:—He wearð gedofen, *Mt.* 14, 30: *Ors.* 1, 7.
Gedurfon *perished*, v. deorfan.
Gedwælan, gedwelan, gedwellan; *p.* gedwealde; *pp.* gedweled. *To deceive, Bt.* 33, 3, v. dwelian.
Gedwola, gedweola, gedweolda, gedwild, gedwyld, DWOLA, dwala, an; *m. An error, deceit, imposture, heresy;* error:—Se mennisca gedwola *the human error, Bt.* 33, 2. On gedwolan gelædde, *Mt.* 24, 24: *Gen.* 21, 14.
Gedwolene; *adj. Wandering, erroneous;* erraticus:—*Cd.* 91.
Gedwol-goda *false gods, idols.*
Gedwol-man, gedwol-mon *an erring man, an impostor, a heretic.*
Gedwolode *erred, wandered*, v. dwelian.
Gedwolsum; *adj. Erroneous;* erroneus:—*Elf. pref. Gen.*
Gedwol-þing *an erroneous thing, deceit, imposture.*
Gedwymer, gedwimor. 1. *A phantasy, false representation;* phantasma. 2. *A juggler;* præstigiator:—1. *L. pol. Cnut.* 5. 2. *Jud.* 15.
Gedwymorlic; *adj. Like a juggler, illusive;* phantasticus:—*Dial.* 2, 10.
Gedygdan, *for* gedydon, dydon *did, effected, escaped, Chr.* 978, v. gedon.
Gedyn *a clang, loud sound*, v. dyne.
Gedynged *dunged*, v. dyngan.
Gedyre *a door-post*, v. duru.
Gedyrfsum *Afflictive;* calamitosus, *Lye.*
Gedyrneð *shall hide; pp.* gedyrned. *Hidden*, v. dyrnan.
Gedyrstelice *boldly*, v. dyrstelice.
Gedyrstig *bold*, v. dyrstig.
Gedyrstigan *To dare, presume;* audere:—*Bd.* 5, 21.
Gedyrstignes *boldness*, v. dyrstignes.
Gedyrstlæcean; *pp.* gedyrstlæht. *To dare*, v. dyrstlæcan.
Gedysig *foolish*, v. dysi.
Gee, geeac *yea, yes*, v. gea.
Geeacnian ic geeacnige; *p.* geeacnode, we geeacnodon; *pp.* geeacnod. *To conceive, to be pregnant, bring forth, produce, add, increase;* concipere:—Elizabeð his wif geeacnode, *Lk.* 1, 24. Þu on innoðe geeacnast, *Lk.* 1, 31. Ic hine bletsige and geeacnige, *Gen.* 17, 20: *Jud.* 4, 1, v. eacnian.
Geeacnung, eacnung, e; *f. A conceiving, conception;* conceptio:—*Gen.* 3, 16.
Geeadmedan, geeaðmedan, he geeadmedeð; *p.* medde, mette; *pp.* moded, met; *v. a.* [ead *happiness;* eað *mild;* mod *mind*] *To be humble, to become humble, adore;* humiliare:—Hine to him geeaðmedde, *Mt.* 8, 2: 18, 4: 23, 12. Geeadmedum þe ealle mægða, *Gen.* 27, 29: *Jud.* 11, 33.
Geeadmoded *humbled*, v. eadmodan.
Geeadmodlice *humbly*, v. eadmodlice.
Geeædleænian, ic geædleænige *to repay, reward*, v. edleænan.
Geeærfoðod *troubled*, v. eærfoðian.
Geealden *grown old*, v. ealdian.
Geealgian *to defend.*
Geeane *yeaned, Gen.* 33, 13, v. eanian.
Geeardod *dwelt*, v. eardian.
Geearnian *to earn, deserve, Bt.* 13, v. earnian.
Geearnung *merit*, v. earnung.
Geeaðmodad *deigned, vouchsafed.*
Geeawian *to shew.*
Geebalsadon *they blasphemed*, v. ebalsan.
Geebbod *ebbed*, v. ebban.
Geeced, geecte *increased, Bt.* 31, 1, v. ecan.
Geedcenned *Regenerated;* regeneratus:—*R. Jn.* 3, 5.
Geedcucude, geedcucod *revived*, v. edcucian.
Geedleanian *to reward, renew, remit*, v. edleænan.
Geedleht *repeated*, v. edlæcan.
Geedniwian *to renew, restore, Mt.* 17, 11, v. edniwian.
Geedstaðelung *repairing*, v. edstaðelung.
Geedstaðolian *to restore*, v. edstaðelian.
Geedwyrpen *improved, revived.*
Geefenlæcan *to be like, Mt.* 6, 8, v. efenlæcan.
Geefsod *shaved, Jud.* 16, 16, v. efsian.
Geegesad *frightened*, v. egesian.
Geegian *to excite*, v. eggian.
Geegled *troubled*, v. eglian.
Geegsode, geegsod *frightened*, v. egesian.
Geeld, geelded *put off*, v. eldan.
Geelnode *contended*, v. elnian.
Geembehtan, geambihtan *to minister*, v. embehtan.
Geemnet *equals*, v. emnian.
Geemnittan *to equal*, v. emnyttan.
Geende *an end*, v. ende.
Geendebyrdan *to set in order, Lk.* 1, 1, v. endebyrdan.
Geendian, ENDIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To* END, *finish;* finire:—*Lk.* 14, 30. Ic geendige on heom, *Deut.* 32, 23. Geendode his dagas, *Jud.* 3, 11.
Geendung *an end, finish, death, Gen.* 6, 13, v. endung.
Geengd, geenged *anxious, sad*, v. ange.
Geeode *overcome, vanquished, happened*, v. gegangan.
Geeofot *a debt*, v. eofot.
Geeorsod *enraged*, v. yrsian.
Geeowian *to shew, discover, Bt.* 39, 8, v. ywan.
Geerod *ploughed*, v. erian.
Gees *geese; pl. of* gós.
Geeten *eaten*, v. etan.
Geeðcucigan *to revive*, v. edcucian.
Gef *if, Bt.* 36, 4, v. gif.
Gefa *an enemy*, v. fah.
Gefadian *to set in order;* gefadod, gefæd *arranged, ordered*, v. fádan.
Gefadung *a disposing*, v. fadung.
Gefæde *in order*, v. gefadian.
Gefædren *paternal*, v. fæderen.
Gefægnian *to rejoice*, v. fægnian.
Gefægnung *a joy, an exultation*, v. fægnung.
Gefægon *united*, v. gefegan.
Gefælan *to overturn*, v. afælan.
Gefælsian; *p.* ode. *To recompense, expiate;* expiare:—*Cod. Ex.* 10, a.
Gefær *a journey, going, Ps.* 104, 36, v. fær.
Gefæran *To go, to act;* proficisci:—*L. Can. Edg. poen.* 12, v. faran.
Gefærreden, gefærscipe, geferscipe *a society, company, college*, v. geferræden.
Gefæst, gefæsted *fasted*, v. fæstan.
Gefæstan *to commit*, v. befæstan.
Gefæstnian *to fix, fasten, confirm, betroth, Ors.* 5, 13, v. afæstnian.
Gefætian *to fetch, send for*, v. fetian.
Gefætnodest *hast fattened;* gefætted *fattened*, v. fættian.
Gefagen *glad*, v. fægen.
Gefagenian, gefagnian *to rejoice, Lk.* 1, 14, v. fagennian.
Gefah, gefahmon *an enemy*, v. fah, fagmon.
Gefandod *tried*, v. afandian.
Gefara *a companion, Bd.* 1, 15, v. gefera.
Gefaran *to go, proceed, depart, die, Num.* 11, 31, v. faran.
Gefe *a gift, Bd.* 2, 13, v. gifu.
Gefeá, FEA, an; *m. Joy, gladness, glory, favour;* gaudium:—*Jn.* 3, 29: 15, 11. On gefean *with joy, Ps.* 20, 6.

Gefealden *folded*, v. fealdan.

Gefealic; *adj. Pleasant, joyous;* lætus:—*Somn.* 335.

Gefeallan *to fall, Ps.* 7, 4, v. feallan.

Gefearh-sugu *a farrowing sow.*

Gefeax *hair, Bd.* 2, 1, v. feax.

Gefeaxode *haired*, v. feaxod.

Gefeccan, gefeccean *to fetch, to send for, Ors.* 5, 13, v. feccan.

Gefed, gefedd *fed, nourished*, v. fedan.

Gefedera, an. *A nurse, a godmother;* susceptrix:—*L. Eccl. Cnut.* 7.

GEFEG *A joining, juncture;* commissura:—Gefeg borda *a joining of boards, R.* 62.

Gefegan, fegan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To join, unite;* jungere:—God gefegð folc *God joins people, Bt.* 21. Gefehð fela folca to somne *joins many people together, Bt. R.* p. 165. Fæste gefeged *firmly joined, Bt. R.* p. 176.

Gefegean *to rejoice*, v. fægnian.

Gefegincg, gefegung *A joining, composing;* compositio, *Som.*

Gefelan, FÆLAN; *p.* gefelde, gefoelde [*Dut.* gevoelen: *Frs.* fiele] *To* FEEL, *perceive;* palpare:—*Ors.* 1, 7: *Bd.* 3, 2, 9.

k Gefelled *filled, finished*, v. gefillian.

Gefelnes, se; *f. A feeling, perception, sense;* sensus:—*Bd.* 4, 11.

Gefelsode *expiated*, v. gefælsian.

Gefeng *took*, v. fon.

Gefeoht, gefioht, FEOHT, fyht, es; *pl.* u, a, um; *m.* [*Dut.* gevecht *n*: *Frs.* gefjocht *n.*] A FIGHT, *contest, battle, war;* bellum:—Ge gehyrað gefeoht and gefeohta hlisan, *Mt.* 24, 6: *Ors.* 1, 9.

Gefeohtan *to fight, Lk.* 14, 32, v. feohtan.

Gefeol *fell upon, insisted*, v. feallan.

GEFEÓN, ic gefeó; *p.* gefeáh; *pp.* gefagen, gefægen. *To be glad, to rejoice, exult;* gaudere:—*Ps.* 9, 15: *Bd.* 5, 23, vi fægnian.

Gefeordon *came upon*, v. gefaran.

Gefeormian *to entertain, farm, cleanse*, v. feormian.

GEFER, es. *A company, society;* comitatus:—Eart þu ures geferes? *Jos.* 5, 13: *Lk.* 2, 44.

Geféra, gefara, foera, an [*Chaus.* fere: *Prov.* fiere] 1. *A companion, associate, fellow, comrade, colleague;* socius. 2. *A bailiff, steward, agent, man;* villicus:—1. Þæt wif þat þu me forgeafe to geferan, *Gen.* 3, 12: *Jn.* 11, 16. 2. *Cd.* 100. ¶ Wordes gefera *a word's companion, an adverb, Elf. gr.* 5, v. gerefa.

Gefercod *supported*, v. fercian.

Geferdon *sustained*, v. ferian.

Gefered, geferod *brought, carried*, v. ferian.

Geferlæcan; *pp.* læht. *To keep company* or *fellowship, accompany, associate;* associare:—*Elf. gr.* 30.

Geferræden, geferreden, geferrædnes, geferscipe; *m.* [gafer *a society;* ræden *or* scipe *a state*] *An agreement, familiarity, society, company, fellowship, family, college, congregation;* societas, pactum:—*Bt.* 29, 1. Sæge hyt geferrædenne, *Mt.* 18, 17. He hæfde on his geferrædene, *Gen.* 50, 9.

Gefestnian *to fasten*, v. gefæstnian.

Gefetelsod; *adj. Polished;* perpolitus, *Som.*

Gefeterian; *p.* rode; *pp.* rod, rad. *To* FETTER, *bind;* compedire:—*Cod. Ex.* 114, b.

Gefeðeran, gefeðerian, gefiðeran; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed. *To give wings, cover with feathers, plume;* alas addere:—Ic sceal ærest þin mod gefiðerian *I must first give wings to thy mind, Bt.* 36, 1, 2.

l Gefette *brought*, gefetod *sent for*, v. fetian.

Gefian *to hate*, v. fian.

Gefiht *a battle*, v. gefeoht.

Gefild *a field*, v. feld.

Gefillan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To fulfil, finish, complete;* complere:—God þa gefilde hys weorc, *Gen.* 2, 2.

Gefindan *to find*, v. findan.

Gefinegod *mouldy*, v. finie.

Gefioht *war*, v. gefeoht.

Gefirenodon *sinned*, v. firenian.

Geflæscnes *incarnation*, v. flæscnes.

Gefleard *a trifling*, v. fleard.

Gefleman, geflieman *to drive away*, v. aflyman.

Gefleow *flowed*, v. flowan.

Geflit *A fan to clean corn;* vannus:—*Cot.* 33.

Geflit *contention, strife*, v. flit.

Gefliten, geflioten, gefliotun *contended*, v. flitan.

Geflitfull, geflitfullic; *adj.* [flit *strife*] *Contentious;* contentiosus:—*Chr.* 785.

Geflitlice *by strife.*

Geflyman *to rout*, v. aflyman.

Gefoeded *fed*, v. fedan.

Gefog *a joining*, v. gefeg.

Gefol *giving suck, full.*

Gefolc *people, a troop*, v. folc.

Gefolgian *to fill*, v. fyllan.

Gefon; *part.* gefonde; *pp.* gefongen. *To take*, v. fon.

Geforht *timid*, v. forht.

Geforðian *to further*, v. forðian.

Geforwearðan *to perish*, v. forweorðan.

Geforword; *part. Agreed upon, covenanted, bargained;* compactus: — *L. Foed. Athelr. Anlav.* 4.

Gefotcypsed; *part.* [cysp *a fetter*] *Bound with fetters;* compeditus:—*Ps.* 101, 21.

Gefræge, FRÆGE *Inquiry, information, sharpness, mind, sagacity;* solertia:—On mine gefræge *in my mind, on my inquiry, as I hear, understand, know, as I am informed, Chr.* 975: 973: *Cd.* 58, *Lye.*

Gefræge, gefrægen; *adj. Perceived, known, celebrated, remarkable;* notus:—*Bt. R.* p. 175: *Cd.* 162.

m Gefrægnan *to inquire, know, hear*, v. fregan.

Gefrætan *to devour*, v. fretan.

Gefrætwed, gefrætewed *adorned*, v. frætwian.

Gefrætwodnes *an ornament*, v. frætwednes.

Gefrasan *to ask*, v. frasian.

Gefrean *To free;* liberare:—*C. Ps.* 43, 29.

Gefrecnod *evil minded, angered.*

Gefredan, gefret; *p.* dde. *To feel, perceive, know, give ear to, regard, free;* sentire:—Ne mæg gefredan hwæðer *cannot feel whether, Bt.* 41, 4. On hyre gefredde þat, *Mk.* 5, 29: *Ps.* 30, 1.

Gefredendlic; *adj. Sensible, perceptible;* sensibilis:—*Elf. gr. Som.* p. 2, 31.

Gefrednes, se; *f. A feeling, sense, perception, taste;* sensus:—*Bt.* 41, 4.

Gefrefred *consoled*, v. frefrian.

Gefremednes, se; *f. An achievement, effect;* effectio:—*Bd.* 1, 4.

Gefremian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To finish, effect, bring to pass, commit;* efficere:—Þe he gefremode, *Gen.* 2, 2: *Mt.* 14, 2.

Gefremman *to effect, perform*, v. fremman.

Gefreod, gefreode *freed, set at liberty*, v. freon.

Gefreogan *to free, emancipate, L. In.* 7, 3, v. freogan.

Gefreolsod, gefrylsod *consecrated, liberated, freed*, v. freolsian.

Gefricgeað *hear, understand, Beo.* 41, 121, v. fricgean.

Gefrigen *inquired, understood, heard of*, v. fregan.

Gefrihtan *to frighten, Bd.* 1, 7, v. frihtan.

Gefrinan; *p.* we gefrunon. *To ask, hear, perceive*, v. frinan.

Gefriðod, gefriðode *saved, protected, delivered, liberated, Bt.* 39, 10, v. friðian.

Gefroren *frozen*, v. frysan.
Gefrunon *asked, understood*, v. frinan.
Gefrygnys *a question*, v. frigenes.
Gefrynd *friends, Lk.* 23, 12, v. freond.
Gefryðsum, *adj. Safe, fortified;* salvus :—*Ps.* 70, 3.
Gefullan *to fill, Ps.* 15, 11, v. fyllan.
Gefullfremman *to perfect*, v. fulfremian.
Gefullod *baptized*, v. fullian.
Gefultumian *to help*, v. fultumian.
n Gefulwian ; *pp.* lwad, luhtod. *To baptize, Bd.* 5, 6, v. fullian.
Gefunden *found*, v. findan.
Gefungon *took*, v. fon.
Gefylan *to pollute*, v. befylan.
Gefylc [folc *people*] *A troop, people ;* turma :—*Jud.* 16. Gefylceo *camps, forts, Past.* 21, 5.
Gefylced *collected as an army.*
Gefylde *cut down*, v. fyllan.
Gefyllan ; *p.* de ; *pp.* ed ; *v. a. To fulfil, accomplish, satisfy ;* implere, saturare :—Þus unc gedafenað ealle rihtwisnisse gefyllan, *Mt.* 3, 15. He gefylde hi, *Ps.* 80, 15.
Gefylled *cut down, destroyed*, v. fyllan.
Gefyllednes, se ; *f. A fulness, perfection, finishing;* plenitudo: —*Jn.* 1, 16.
Gefyllendlic ; *adj. Filling ;* expletivus :—*Elf. gr.* 44.
Gefylst *help*, v. fultum.
Gefylsta, an ; *m. A helper, an assistant ;* adjutor :—*Ps.* 17, 2 : 27, 9.
Gefylstan *to help*, v. fylstan.
Gefynd *foes, enemies*, v. feond.
Gefyndig ; *adj. Capable ;* capax : —*Elf. gr.* 9, 60.
Gefyrht, gefyrhted ; *adj. Fearing, affrighted, doubting ;* timidus :—*Bd.* 1, 7.
Gefyrn *long ago, of old, Jos.* 10, 11, v. fyrn.
Gefyrðrian *to promote*, v. fyrðrian.
Gefysed *hastened, prepared*, v. fysan.
Gefystlian ; *pp.* lad. *To beat with the fists, to buffet ;* pugnis impetere :—*Scint.* 2.
Gefyðered *feathered, winged*, v. gefeðeran.
Gegada, an, gad, gædeling. *A fellow traveller, a companion, associate ;* comes :—*Elf. gr.* 27.
Gegaderian *to gather*, v. gaderian.
Gegaderung *a collection*, v. gaderung.
Gegadorwist *an assembly*, v. gadorwist.
Gegæde *A collection, congregation ;* congregatio :—*R. Ben. interl.* 2.
Gegæderian *to gather*, v. gaderian.
Gegælen, gegalen *enchanted, Ps.* 57, 5, v. galan.
Gegæncg *A society, meeting, an assembly ;* cœtus : — *Elf. ep.* 1*st*, 50.
Gegærwan *to prepare*, v. gearwian.
Gegaf *base*, v. gaf.
Gegafelod *Confiscated ;* infiscatus :—*Cot.* 108, 194.
Gegan *to go, observe*, v. gegangan.
Gegang *an event, a fate*, v. gegong.
Gegangan, gegan ; *p.* geeode. *To go, happen, enter into, overrun, go against with hostile intention, to subdue, overcome ;* superare : —Gif friman edor gegangeð *if a freeman forcibly enter a residence, L. Ethelb.* 29, *Pr.*
o Gegealt *keep, hold*, v. gehealdian.
Gegearcian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od. *To prepare*, v. gearcian.
Gegearcung *a preparation*, v. gearcung.
Gegearwian, gegearwigean *to prepare, procure*, v. gearwian.
Gegearwung *a preparation, Ps.* 88, 14, v. gearwung.
Gegerela, gegyrela, gegyrla, gerela, gyrla, an. *Clothing, apparel, habit, garment, robe ;* amiculum, stola :—Bringað raðe þæne selestan gegyrelan, *Lk.* 15, 22, *Mk.* 12, 38.
Gegerelad, gegerlad ; *part. Clothed ;* indutus :—*L. Ps.* 92, 1.
Gegladian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od ; *v. a. To please, make glad, gladden ;* oblectare :—*Ps.* 103, 17.
Geglæncan, geglengcan, geglengan *to adorn, set in order, compose*, v. glengan.
Geglesc ; *adj. Lascivious, wanton ;* lascivus :—*Bd.* 5, 6.
Geglidan *to glide*, v. glidan.
Gegn, gegnes, v. geng.
Gegnes-burh *Gainsborough, Lincolnshire, Chr.* 1013.
Gegnidan *to rub*, v. gnidan.
Gegnunga ; *adv. Plainly, wholly, altogether, certainly, directly ;* omnino :—*Cd.* 32.
Gegnysan *to dash against, Ps.* 136, 12, v. forgnidan.
Gegodian *to please, enrich*, v. godian.
Gegogud *Relying on ;* fretus :— *R. Conc.*
Gegolden ; *part. Paid, performed ;* præstitus :—*L. In.* 71.
Gegong, gegang *Fate, a falling out, an accident ;* fatum :— *Cot.* 48.
Gegongan *to go over*, v. gegangan.
Gegoten *poured out, molten, melted*, v. geotan.
Gegrapian *to grope, touch, Bt.* 41, 4, v. grapian.
Gegremian *to irritate, provoke*, v. gremian.
Gegretan ; *p.* gegrette. *To greet*, v. gretan.
Gegrewð *grows, Bt.* 34, 10, v. growan.
p Gegrin *a snare*, v. grin.
Gegrinan ; *pp.* nod. *To ensnare ;* illaqueare :—*Prov.* 6.
Gegrind *A grinding* or *rubbing together, a noise, whizzing, clashing ;* fragor :—*Cd.* 95.
Gegrip *a gripe, seizing*, v. gripa.
Gegripan ; *p.* grap ; *pp.* gripen. *To gripe, seize*, v. gripan.
Gegripennis, gegripnes, se ; *f. A taking, seizing, snare ;* correptio :—*T. Ps.* 34, 9.
Gegriðian *to make peace*, v. griðian.
Gegrunded *grounded, founded*, v. agryndan.
Gegrundon *ground*, v. grindan.
Gegrundweallian *To ground a wall, to found, lay a foundation ;* fundare :—*Ps.* 23, 2.
Gegyddode *sang*, v. geddian.
Gegyfan *to bestow*, v. gifan.
Gegyld *gilded*, v. gylden.
Gegylda, GYLDA, gilda, an ; *m. A person who belongs to a guild* or *corporation, a companion, fellow ;* socius : — Healf þæm gegyldan *half to the companion, L. Alf.* 27, *W.* p. 41, 17 : *Hickes's Ep. dis.* p. 20, 51, &c.
Gegyldan *to pay*, v. gyldan.
Gegyldscipe *a society*, v. gildscipe.
Gegyltan *To become guilty, to offend ;* peccare :—*Ors.* 1, 12.
Gegymmod ; *adj. Gemmed, set with gems ;* gemmatus :—*Elf. gr.* 43.
Gegyrela, gegyryla *a garment*, v. gegerela.
Gegyrian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od, wed ; *v. a. To clothe, put on, adorn, endow ;* vestire :—Þu gegyrydist, *C. Ps.* 103, 2. Þone lichoman gegyredon *clothed the body, Bd.* 4, 30. Gegyrewod *endowed, Bt.* 14, 3.
Gegyrnendlic ; *adj. Desirable ;* desiderabilis :—*T. Ps.* 18, 11.
Gegyrwan *to prepare, Ors.* 1, 7, v. gearwian.
Gehabban *to have*, v. habban.
Gehaccod *hacked, cut*, v. haccan.
Gehada, an ; *m. One of the same state, condition ;* qui ejusdem status est :—*L. Cnut.* 5, *W.* p. 128, 33, 35, 37.
Gehadian *to ordain, consecrate, Bd.* 3, 7, v. hadian.
Gehæftan, HÆFTAN ; *pp.* gehæfted, hæfted, gehæfed, gehæfd, gehæft, hæft [*Dut.* hechten : *Frs.* heftje] *To take, take captive, cast into prison, detain, bind ;* captare :—Hi gehæftað on sawle rihtwises, *Ps.*

93, 21. Abraham geseah anne ramm be þam hornum gehæft, *Gen.* 22. 13. On ecnesse gehæft *for ever binds, Bt.* 19: *Ex.* 12, 29.

¶Gehæftednes, gehæftnys, se; *f. A captivity;* captivitas:—*L. Ps.* 125, 5.

Gehæged *hedged,* v. hegian.

Gehælan *to heal, Mt.* 9, 28, v. hælan.

Gehæld *A keeping, regarding;* observatio:—*Bd.* 4, 23.

Gehæled; *comp.* gehæledra, gehældra, gehaldre; *adj. Safe, secure, good;* tutus: — *Bd.* 2, 2.

Gehæman *to cohabit,* v. hæman.

Gehænan *to accuse, C. Jn.* 8, 6, v. gehenan.

Gehæt *made warm,* v. hatian.

Gehætan *To promise;* promittere:—*Bt.* 20.

Gehafa *have, Mt.* 18, 26; *imp. of* habban.

Gehafen *Heaved up, fermented;* tumefactus: — *R.* 66.

Gehal; *adj.* [*Dut.* geheel] *Entire, whole;* integer:—*Bt.* 34, 12.

Gehaldan; *pp.* gehalden. *To keep, hold,* v. healdan.

Gehalding, e; *f. A holding, keeping;* custodia:—*Ps.* 118, 9.

Gehaldre *better,* v. gehæled.

Gehalgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To consecrate, dedicate, Jn.* 11, 55, v. halgian.

Gehalgung *a consecration, a sanctuary,* v. halgung.

Gehamettan *To appoint a home;* domum assignare:—*L. Athelst.* 2.

Gehát *a promise, vow, Bd.* 3, 27, v. behat.

Gehata *A hater, an enemy;* inimicus:—*Cot.* 74.

Gehatan; *pp.* en. *To promise, vow,* v. behatan.

Gehaten *called,* v. hatan.

Gehaðrian; *p.* erod. *To restrain,* v. heaðerian.

Gehatude *heated, grew warm,* v. hatian.

Gehawade *looked around,* v. hawian.

Gehead *exalted,* v. geheed.

Geheahtendlic; *adj. Eminent;* insignis:—*Pref. Wihtr.*

Geheald *What is held, a territory, keeping, regarding;* custodia:—*Bd.* 5, 21: *Chr.* 1055.

Gehealdan, þu gehiltst, he gehylt; *p.* geheold, gehold; *pp.* gehealden; *v. a.* 1. *To keep, preserve;* custodire. 2. *To observe, regard;* observare:—1. Fiftyne winter geheold *he kept it fifteen years, Chr.* 189. Ic þe geheolde, *Gen.* 20, 6. Þat sæd si gehealden, *Gen.* 7, 3. 2. Gif þu hig gehiltst, *Deut.* 7, 12. ¶ Mid gehealdan *to satisfy, Bt.* 13. Wel gehealden *contented, satisfied, Bt.* 18, 3, v. heald.

Gehealdnys *a keeping,* v. healdnes.

Gehealdsum; *adj. Keeping, stingy, modest, chaste;* parcus:—*Past.* 20.

Gehealdsumnes *a keeping,* v. healdnes.

Gehealgian *to consecrate,* v. halgian.

Gehealtsumnys *captivity,* v. healdnes.

Geheapod *heaped,* v. heapian.

Geheaw *A gnashing;* stridor:—*Cd.* 221.

Geheawan *to hew, cut,* v. heawian.

Gehede *seized.*

Geheed *lifted up.*

Gehefigod, gehefegud, gehefgod, gehefigad *made heavy, troubled, aggravated,* v. hefigan.

Gehelan, ed, god *to hide, conceal, deceive,* v. helan.—*to heal,* v. hælan.

Gehelmian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [helm *a helmet*] *To crown, crest;* coronare:—*Ps.* 5, 15: 8, 6.

Gehelpan *to assist, preserve, Bt.* 14, 1, v. helpan.

Gehenan *to accuse, R. Lk.* 23, 2, v. hynan.

Gehend; *adj. Neighbouring, next;* vicinus:—On gehende tunas, *Mk.* 1, 38.

Gehende, gehened *humbled, opposed, condemned,* v. hynan.

Gehende; *prep.* d; *adv. Nigh, near at hand;* prope:—Me gehende, *Gen.* 45, 10. Sumor ys gehende, *Lk.* 21, 30.

Gehendnes, se; *f. Nearness;* proximitas:—*Elf. gr.* 5.

Gehentan *to take, pursue, Bt. R.* p. 168, v. hentan.

Geheold *a regard,* v. healdnes.

Geheoran *to hear,* v. hyran.

Geheordnes, geheordung *a custody, keeping,* v. healdnes.

Geheorte, geheorted; *comp.* ra; *adj. Hearted, animated, Mk.* 10, 49.

Geheran *to hear,* v. hyran.

Gehered *praised,* v. herian.

Gehergian *to ravage, afflict, destroy,* v. hergian.

Gehernes, se; *f. A hearing;* auditus:—*Bt.* 41, 4.

Gehet *promised,* v. behatan.

Gehhol *Christmas,* v. geol.

Gehicgan, gehicggan, gehicgean, gehiggan *to study, search out,* v. hicgan.

Gehienan *to humble,* v. hynan.

Gehierstan *to fry,* v. hyrstan.

Gehihtan *to hope, rejoice, increase,* v. hihtan.

Gehilt *a hilt, handle,* v. hilt.

Gehiltst *keepest, Ex.* 34, 6, v. gehealdan.

Gehinan *to oppress,* v. hynan.

Gehindred *hindered,* v. hindrian.

Gehioraƀ *hear,* v. hyran.

Gehiowian, gehiwian, gehiwan *to form, pretend,* v. hiwian.

Gehiscian *to hate.*

Gehiwung *a pretence,* v. hiwing.

Gehladen, gehlæden *laden; pp. of* hladan.

Gehlænian *to make lean, thin,* v. lænian.

Gehlæst, gehlæsted *loaded,* v. hlæstan.

Gehlaƀen *invited,* v. laƀian.

Gehleapan *to dance,* v. hleapan.

Gehleat *appointed by lot, ordained,* v. hleotan.

Gehleoƀ; *adj. Agreeable, harmonious;* consonus: — *Bt.* 1, 25.

Gehleow *a lowing,* v. gehlow.

Gehlid *a lid, covering,* v. hlid.

Gehlidad, gehlyd *covered,* v. hlidan.

Gehlihan, hi gehlogun *to deride,* v. hlihan.

Gehlioran *to pass over,* v. leoran.

Gehliƀ [hleoƀ *a top*] *A covering;* tectum:—*Cd.* 36.

Gehlodon *laden,* v. hladan.

Gehlot *a lot, Jos.* 7, 14, 17, v. hlot.

Gehloten *appointed by lot,* v. hleotan.

Gehlow, gehleow *A lowing of beasts;* mugitus:—*Elf. gr.* 1.

Gehlyd, HLYD, hlud [*Frs.* luwd *n.*] *A clamour, muttering, disturbance, noise, tumult;* clamor:—*Mt.* 27, 24.

Gehlyst *hearing,* v. hlyst.

Gehlystan *to listen, obey,* v. hlystan.

Gehlyt *A companion;* consors:—*Ps.* 44, 9.

Gehnad, es *A conflict, fight;* immanitas:—*Chr.* 938, v. gehnæst.

Gehnægde; *part. Subdued, oppressed;* oppressus: — *Bd.* 4, 15, v. hnæcan.

Gehnæst, gehnast *A conflict, slaughter;* conflictus: — Æfter þæm gehnæste *after the slaughter, Cd.* 94: *Chr.* 938.

Gehnesctun, gehnescod *softened,* v. hnescian.

Gehoered *heard,* v. hyran.

Gehogode, gehogod *studied, determined, despised,* v. hogian.

Geholen *hidden,* v. helan.

Gehopp *A little bag;* folliculus: —*Cot.* 87.

Gehorsad, behorsud, gehorsud; *part. Behorsed, set* or *mounted on horseback;* equo impositus: —*Ors.* 3, 9: *Chr.* 885, *Ing.* p. 108, 14.

Gehradod *Hastened, prospered;* acceleratus: — *Bd.* 4, 19, v. hradian.
Gehran *touched,* v. gehrinan.
Gehreas *rushed,* v. hreosan.
Gehrec *government,* v. gerec.
Gehremmed *hindered,* v. hremman.
Gehreosan *to rush,* v. hreosan.
Gehrero *banishment,* v. gehrore.
Gehrifede *brought forth,* v. hrif.
[u]Gehrinan, gerinan, HRINAN, ic gehrine; *p.* gehran, hi gehrinon; *pp.* gehrinen. 1. *To touch, to take hold of;* tangere. 2. *To touch with an instrument, to brush, clean, adorn, deck;* verrere: — 1. Gehrinen mid adle, *Bd.* 4, 8. 2. Gehrinæd mid besmum, *C. Mt.* 12, 44.
Gehrinenes *a touch,* v. hrinenes.
Gehrist *falls,* v. hreosan.
Gehroden *adorned,* v. hroden.
Gehrore, gehrero, gerora *Banishment, exile, a casting away;* exilium:—*Bd.* 4, 7.
Gehroren; *pp. Fallen, forsaken, desolate,* v. hreosan.
Gehrorenes, se; *f. Affliction, ruin;* ærumna:—*L. Ps.* 31, 4.
Gehruron, gehryred, gehriered, gehrored, gehroren *rushed down, destroyed, was desolate,* v. hreosan.
Gehruxl *A noise, disturbance;* tumultus:—*Dial.* 2, 10.
Gehryne *a sacrament,* v. geryne.
Gehrysed *shaken,* v. hrysede.
Gehð *a station, Ex. MS. Conb.* p. 233, v. giht.
Gehugod *studied, intended, purposed,* v. gehogod.
Gehúsan *Housefolk, those of the household;* domestici: — *Mt.* 10, 36.
Gehwa; *m.* gehwæt; *n. g.* gehwæs; *pron. Every one, whoever, who;* quisque, quis:—*Mk.* 15, 24, v. hwa.
Gehwædnes, gehwednes, se; *f. Sparingness, paucity, fewness, subtilty;* parcitas, paucitas: —*Ps.* 101, 24.
Gehwær, gehwar *On every side, everywhere;* undique, ubique: —*Bd.* 2, 1.
Gehwæðer *Both, each, either, doubtful;* uterque, promiscuus:—*Bd.* 5, 7.
Gehwæðeres; *adv. Anywhere, on every side, every way;* undique.
[v]Gehwanon *on all sides, round about.*
Gehwearf *returned,* v. hweorfan.
Gehwearf, gehweorf, gehwyrf *a change,* v. hwearfung.
Gehweled *heated.*
Gehwerfnes *a conversion,* v. gehwyrfednes.
Gehweted *wetted,* v. wætan.
Gehwider *Whithersoever, anywhere, everywhere;* alicubi:—*Bd.* 3, 17.
Gehworfen *returned,* v. hweorfan.
Gehwylc *Each, every one, all, whoever, whatever;* quisque, unusquisque: — *Lk.* 19, 15: *Deut.* 24, 16.
Gehwyrfednes, gehwyrfenes, se; *f. A conversion, change;* conversio:—*Bd.* 1, 26: 4, 5, v. hwearfung.
Gehwyrfð *turns;* gehwyrfed *turned,* v. hweorfan.
Gehydan, he gehyt; *p.* gehyd, gehydde; *pp.* gehyden, gehedded. *To hide,* v. hydan.
Gehydnes, se; *f. An inn;* diversorium:—*Past.* 50, 1.
Gehygd *A thought;* cogitatio:—*Cd.* 221.
Gehyht *a hope, refuge,* v. hiht.
Gehyhtan *to hope,* v. hihtan.
Gehyhtlic; *adj. Seasonable, fit, commodious;* opportunus: — *R. Ben.* 53, v. hihtlic.
Gehyld *Regard, observation, keeping, concealing;* observantia, custodia:—*Bd.* 2, 4.
Gehyldre *Safer;* tutius.
Gehylt *keeps,* v. gehealdan.
Gehynan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To humble, oppress, waste, destroy, Ex.* 1, 10, v. hynan.
[w]Gehyran *to hear, obey,* v. hyran.
Gehyrde *kept, oppressed,* v. hyrdan.
Gehyrned *Horned, covered with horn* or *scales, glazed* or *brightened;* cornutus:—Moises wæs gehyrned, *Ex.* 34, 29, 30.
Gehyrnes, se; *f. A hearing, report;* auditus:—*Mt.* 13, 14.
Gehyrst, gehyrsted *fried, baked,* v. hyrstan.
Gehyrsted *adorned, Bt.* 37, 1, v. hyrstan.
Gehyrsum *obedient,* v. hyrsum.
Gehyrsumian *to obey,* v. hyrsumian.
Gehyrsumnes *obedience,* v. hyrsumnes.
Gehyst *hides,* v. gehydan.
Gehyðelic; *adj. Favourable, seasonable;* opportunus:—*Ps.* 31, 7.
Gehyðnes *opportunity.*
Gehywung *a deception, deceit,* v. hiwung.
Geícean; *p.* geichte, hi geihton; *imp.* geic; *pp.* geiced, geict, gecht. *To add, eke, Cd.* 56, v. ecan.
Geicendlic; *adj. Added to, adjective;* adjectivus:—Geicendlic nama *a noun adjective, Som.*
Geichte, geihton *added; p. of* geicean, v. ecan.
Geillerocað *Surfeited;* crapulatus:—*Ps.* 77, 71.
Geimpod *grafted,* v. impan.
Geinnian; *pp.* geinnod. *To bring in, include, to fill, supply, charge;* præstare, includere: —Wolde God geinnian þone lyre *God would supply the loss, Ser. Creat.* p. 9: *L. In.* 62. Susle geinnod *with sulphur filled, Cd.* 2. He hæfð geinnod þat ær geutod wæs *he has included what before was excluded, Cod. Ex.* p. 1.
[x]Geirged *affrighted.*
Gelad *a way, road,* v. lad.
Geladian *to excuse,* v. ladian.
Gelæccan, gelæccean, læccan; he gelæcð; *p.* he gelæhte, læhte, hi gelæhton, gelahton; *pp.* gelæht. *To take, catch, seize, apprehend;* capere, arripere:—þat hig woldon hine gelæccean and to cyninge don, *Jn.* 6, 15. Hig gelæhton hys hand, *Gen.* 19, 16: *Mk.* 9, 18. Eac menne læhte *also took men, Chr.* 1094: *Gen.* 12, 15.
Gelædan, he gelæt; *p.* gelædde; *pp.* gelæded. *To lead,* v. lædan.
Gelædenlic; *adj. What is easily led* or *beaten out, malleable;* ductilis:—*Ps.* 97, 6.
Gelæfa *permission,* v. leaf.
Gelæfan *to believe,* v. gelyfan.
Gelæfed *left; pp. of* læfan.
Gelæmed *Lamed;* claudus factus:—*L. Ethelb.* 39, v. lam.
Gelænde *lent,* v. lænan.
Gelænde *One accusing, a slanderer;* detrahens:—*C. Ps.* 100, 5, v. getælan.
Gelænged *lengthened, drawn out,* v. langian.
Gelær *Void, empty;* vacuus, *Som.*
Gelæred *Taught, persuaded, learned, skilful;* doctus, v. læran.
Gelærednes, se; *f. Learnedness, knowledge, skill;* eruditio:— Gelærednes to spræcanne, *Bd.* 4, 27.
Gelæstan *to last, continue, follow, perform,* v. læstan.
Gelæswod *fed,* v. læsian.
[y]Gelæte, es; *pl.* gelætu; *n.* [lætan *to let go, leave*] *A going out, ending, meeting;* exitus, occursus:—To wega gelætum *to the meetings of ways, Mt.* 22, 9. Twegra wega gelætu *meetings of two ways, Cot.* 110. Æt þæra wæga gelæte, *Gen.* 38, 21.
Gelæten *let, let go, omitted,* v. lætan.
Gelagod *Lawed, sanctioned by law;* lege sancitus:—*Elf. ep.* 40.
Gelamp *happened; p. of* gelimpan.
Gelandian. 1. *To land, arrive;* accedere ad terram. 2. *To enrich with lands* or *possessions;* terris locupletare: — 1. *Som.*

2. Þe gelandod sy *who has lands, L. Lund.* 11. Opposed to be-landian.

Gelang, geleng; *prep.* ALONG *of, owing to, in consequence of;* opera, causa, cujusvis :—Æt þe ys ure lyf gelang *it is along of thee that we live.* Hi sohton on hwon þat gelang wære *they inquired long of whom that was, Bd.* 3, 10. Gif hit on preoste gelange sy *if it be along of the priest, L. Edg. impon. pn.* 44.

Gelangian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To call for, send for, deliver, liberate;* accersire, vocare, liberare:—Gelangast to þe þine frynd, *Jos.* 2, 18. Gelangode, *Dial.* 2, 3. Gelangod, *Elf. T.* p. 32, 26.

Gelast *Path, duty;* officium :—*L. Lund.* 3, *W.* p. 66, 14, 27.

Gelaðian, ic gelaðige; *p.* de; *pp.* od. *To invite, bid, desire to come, to assemble, congregate, allure;* invitare, congregare :—Magon we Ioseph to us gelaðian *can we invite Joseph to come to us? Nicod.* 20. Gelaðian to geþeahte *to invite to consultation, R. Ben.* 3: *Lk.* 14, 8, 16: *Jn.* 2, 2. Beforan Roman witan gelaðode *assembled before the Roman senators, Ors.* 3, 6.

[z] Gelaðung, laðung, e; *f. A congregation, church;* congregatio :—On middele gelaðunge *or* circean ic herige þe, *Ps.* 21, 21: 88, 6.

Gelaured *Of* or *belonging to laurels;* laureus, *Som.*

Geld *a change, society,* v. gild.

Geldan *to pay,* v. gyldan.

Gelde *Yeaned, brought forth;* enixa :—*Cot.* 75.

Gelden *golden,* v. gyldan.

Geleaf *leave, license,* v. leaf.

Geleáfa, an; *m. Belief, faith, confidence;* fides, fiducia :—Þu þone geleafan hæfst *thou hast this belief, Bt.* 5, 3. Habbað geleafan, *Mt.* 14, 27. Geleafan nom *belief adopted, Cd.* 30.

Geleafful, leaful LAWFUL, *believing, faithful, holy;* licitus, fidelis, credulus :—*Ps.* 77, 41. On geleafullum bocum *in lawful* or *holy books, the Scriptures, Elf. T.* p. 13, 22. Geleaffull gaderung, oððe cyrce *a faithful congregation* or *church, Elf. gl.* 18.

Geleaffulnes *Faithfulness, belief, trust;* fidelitas :—*Elf. gr.* 9, 25.

Geleáfleást, geleáflyst *Want of faith, unbelief, infidelity, unfaithfulness;* incredulitas :—*Deut.* 1, 40.

Geleaflic *What may be believed, credible;* credibilis :—*Ps.* 92, 7.

Geleafsum *Faithful, credible, credulous;* fidelis :—*Bd.* 3, 11: *Ors.* 3, 9.

[a] Geleánian; *pp.* geleanod. *To render, repay, Cd.* 21, v. leanian.

Geleas *false,* v. leas.

Geleast *Carelessness, negligence;* incuria, *Som.*

Geleccan; *p.* geleht. *To wet, moisten,* v. leccan.

Gelecnian *to cure,* v. lacnian.

Geled *laid,* v. lecgan.

Geledd *Malleable, easily beaten out;* ductilis :—*T. Ps.* 97, 6.

Gelefan *to believe,* v. gelyfan.

Gelefde *trusted, allowed,* v. lyfan.

Gelefed *permitted,* v. lyfan.

Gelefenscipe *Permission, excuse;* excusatio :—*C. R. Jn.* 15, 22.

Gelefst *believest, for* gelyfst, v. gelyfan.

Gelegen *laid,* v. lecgan.

Geleht *wet; p. of* leccan.

Gelend *rich,* v. gelynd.

Gelenda, gelanda *A man of landed property, a rich man;* dives, *Som.*

Gelengede *prolonged,* v. lengian.

Gelent *approached,* v. gelandian.

Geleofod *lived; pp. of* lybban.

Geleofst *believest, for* gelyfst, v. gelyfan.

Geleogan *to lie, falsify,* v. leogan.

Geleoran *to depart, die, permit,* v. leoran.

Geleorednys, se; *f. A departing, passing, emigration;* transitus :—*Mt.* 1, 17.

Geleornian *to learn, read, inquire,* v. leornian.

Geleosian *to lose,* v. losian.

GELESE, gelise, es; *n.* [*Dut.* lezen; *pp.* gelezen: *Frs.* læse *to read*] *Care, study, learning;* studium :—On gelesum haligra gewrita gelæred *learned in the study of the Holy Scriptures, Bd.* 5, 20.

[b] Geleswian *To feed;* pascere :—*C. Jn.* 21, 17.

Gelet *an ending, a meeting,* v. gelæte.

Gelettan; *p.* gelette; *pp.* gelett, gelet; *v. a. To hinder, delay, let;* impedire:—Hi hine magon gelettan, *Bt.* 41, 2, *Card.* p. 374, 24: *Ps.* 77, 35: *Ors.* 2, 4, v. lætan.

GELEW [*Plat. Dut.* geel: *Ger.* gelb: *Dan.* guul: *Swed.* gul] YELLOW; flavus :—*Somn.* 88.

Gelewan; *p.* geleah; *pp.* gelewed. *To betray, deceive, weaken, injure;* prodere :—Seo wen geleah *that hope deceived, Cd.* 4: *Ex.* 22, 10, 14.

Gelíc *like,* v. líc.

Gelíce; *adv. Likewise, also, as;* pariter :—*Ps.* 67, 7. Gelice swa swa heo bebead *likewise as she commanded, Bd.* 4, 19. Elpendes hyd wylc drincan wætan gelice an spinge deð *an elephant's hide will imbibe water as a sponge doth, Ors.* 5, 7: *Bar.* p. 189, 29.

Gelicgan *to lie together,* v. licgan.

Gelicgean *To loiter, delay;* cessare :—*Ors.* 3, 11.

Gelícian *to please, delight,* v. lícian.

Gelícnes, se; *f. A likeness, resemblance, comparison, proverb, resemblance, image;* similitudo, proverbium :—*Ps.* 143, 15: *Lk.* 4, 23.

Gelícung *a liking,* v. lícung.

Geliden *sailed, carried,* v. liðan.

Geliefan, gelifan; *p.* gelifde. *To believe,* v. gelyfan.

Geliese *care, learning,* v. gelese.

Gelifdest *believedst, for* gelyfdest, v. gelyfan.

[c] Gelifedlice *lawfully,* v. gelyfedlice.

Geliffæstan *to make alive,* v. liffæstan.

Gelifgean, gelifian *to live,* v. lifian.

Geligere, geligre *A prostitute, a lying with, adultery, fornication;* adulterium :—*Ors.* 1, 2, *Bar.* p. 36, 5, 8.

Geligernes, se; *f. Fornication, adultery;* fornicatio :—*Ors.* 1, 2, *Bar.* p. 36, 2.

Geliht *alighted,* v. onlihtan.

Gelihtan. 1. *To lighten, mitigate, assuage;* alleviare. 2. *To enlighten;* illuminare :—1. *R. Conc.* 2: *L. Can. Edg. de mag.* 1. 2. *R. Mt.* 5, 15.

Geliman; *pp.* ed. *To glue* or *join together, connect;* conglutinare :—Gelimð þa friend togædere *joins the friends together, Bt.* 24, 3. Gelimed fæste to somne *joined fast together, Bt.* 35, 2.

Gelimp, belimp; *m. An event, accident, a chance;* accidens :—*Job.* p. 166.

Gelimpan; *p.* gelamp, gelomp, hi gelumpon; *pp.* gelumpen [limpian *to regard*] *To happen, occur;* evenire :—Gyf hyt gelimpð, *Mt.* 18, 13.

Gelimplic *Fit, seasonable, meet, ordered by fate, fatal;* opportunus :—*Bd.* 3, 19. On tide gelimplicre, *Ps.* 144, 16.

Gelimplice *opportunely,* v. limplice.

Gelioran *to pass over,* v. leoran.

Geliornes *a going, death,* v. geleorednes.

Gelirde *emigrated,* v. leoran.

Gelise *study, learning,* v. gelese.

[d] Gelisian, gelissian *To fail, glide away;* cadere :—*Past.* 57, 2.

Gelisðelicnis, se; *f. Opportunity;* opportunitas :—*T. Ps.* 9, 9.

Geliðewæhte *appeased*, v. liðewæcan.
Geliðod, geliðegod; *pp.* geliðegode; *p. of* liðian. *To soothe.*
Gelitlian *to diminish*, v. litlian.
Gellet *A large vessel* or *cup;* alveus, poculum majus:—*L. M.* 3, 48.
Gelm *a handful*, v. gilm.
Gelo *Saffron, yellow;* crocus, *Som.*
Geloca, geloce, *behold*, v. locian.
Geloccian *To stroke gently;* demulcere, *Som.*
Gelocian *to look upon*, v. locian.
Geloda *joints of the back*, v. gelyndu.
Gelodan *brothers;* fratres:—*R.* 92, *Lye.*
Geloden *loaden*, v. hladan.
Gelodr *A part of the body about the chest;* pars corporis circa thoracem:—Se maga bið neah þære heortan and þære gelodr *the stomach is near the heart and the gelodr, L. M.* 2, 1.
Gelogian; *p.* de; *pp.* od. *To place, dispose, regulate*, v. logian.
Geloma, loma Loom, *household-stuff, furniture, utensils, tools;* supellex, instrumenta:—*Bd.* 4, 28.
Gelome, gelomelice; *comp.* gelomlicor; *sup.* gelomlicost; *adv. Often, frequently;* sæpe:—Gelome on gebedum *frequent in prayers, Bd.* 4, 11: *Mt.* 9, 14: *Mk.* 7, 3.
Gelomed *Shining;* radiatus:—*Æqu. vern.* 33, *Lye.*
[e]Gelomelic, gelomlic; *adj. Frequent, general;* frequens:—*Bd.* 2, 7.
Gelomelice *often*, v. gelome.
Gelomlæcan *To frequent, to use often;* frequentare:—Gelomlæcende word *frequentative verb, Elf. gr.* 36.
Gelomlæcing, gelomlæcung, e; *f. Frequency, a frequenting, a common resort;* frequentatio:—*Elf. gr.* 36.
Gelomlæcnys, gelomlicnes, se; *f. A frequented* or *public place;* locus condensus:—*Ps.* 117, 26.
Gelomp *happened*, v. gelimpan.
Gelondan *brothers*, v. gelodan.
Gelong *along, on account of*, v. gelang.
Gelostr *A gathering to form matter, impostume;* suppuratio, *Som.*
Geloten dæg oððe ofernon *Latter part of the day;* pomeridiana:—*R.* 95.
Gelp, gelpnes *a boasting, glory*, v. gilp.
Gelpð *boasts*, v. gilpan.
Gelsa *Luxury;* luxuria:—*Confes. Pec.*
Gelt *a debt, cause*, v. gylt.
Geludon *descended*, v. ludon.
Gelufad, gelufed *loved, beloved*, v. lufian.
Geluggian *To pull, lug;* vellere, *Som.*
Gelugon *falsified; p. of* geleogan.
Gelumpðe, gelumpen *happened*, v. gelimpan.
Gelustfullian *to delight, covet*, v. lustfullian.
Gelustfullice *Earnestly, studiously;* studiose:—*Bd.* 2, 13.
Gelustfulling, e; *f. That which delights* or *pleases;* oblectamentum:—*Scint.* 81.
[f]Gelustfulnys *delight*, v. lustfulnes.
Gelutian *to lie hid*, v. lutan.
Gelycost *A twin;* gemellus:—Didymus, þat is gelicost, *Jn.* 20, 24: 21, 2.
Gelydan *to arrive*, v. gelandian.
Gelyfan, þu gelyfst, he gelyfð, we gelyfað; *p.* gelyfde, we gelyfdon; *pp.* gelyfed; *v. a. To believe, trust;* credere:—Gyf þu gelyfan miht, *Mk.* 9, 23. Ge ne gelyfdon him, *Mt.* 21, 32. He gelyfð on God, *Mt.* 27, 43. Gelyfst þu þysses, *Jn.* 11, 26.
Gelyfedlic; *adj. Lawful;* licitus:—*L. Eccl.* 9.
Gelyfedlice; *adv. With leave* or *licence, assuredly, lawfully, patiently;* patienter, cum licentia:—*Ors.* 2, 5.
Gelymp *an accident*, v. gelimp.
Gelymplicnys, se; *f. Opportunity, occasion;* opportunitas: *C. Ps.* 9, 9.
Gelynd, gelend, Lynd. *Grease, fat, fatness;* adeps:—*Lev.* 3, 10.
Gelyndu *Joints of the backbone;* spondyli, juncturæ vertebrarum:—*R.* 74.
Gelysed *redeemed*, v. alysan.
Gelysednes *redemption*, v. alysednys.
Gelystan *to please, desire*, v. lystan.
Gelysted *pleased;* delectatus:—*Bt. R.* p. 150.
Gelytfullice; *adv. Prosperously;* prospere:—*Ps.* 44, 5.
Gelytlian *to diminish*, v. lytlian.
Gemaad *mad*, v. gemæd.
Gemaca, maca, gemæcca, gemeca [*Dut.* makker *m.*] A mate, *an equal, companion, wife;* socius, conjux:—Twegen gemacan, *Gen.* 6, 19: 4, 1: 28, 1.
[g]Gemacene *Like;* similis:—*L. Withr.*
Gemacian; *p.* de; *pp.* od. *To make, do*, v. macian.
Gemæcca, gemæccea, gemæcga, gemæc *a wife*, v. gemaca.
Gemæclic; *adj. Relating to a wife, conjugal;* conjugalis:—*Scint.* 58.
Gemæcnes, se; *f. A companionship, mixture;* commixtio:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8. *B.*
Gemæd *Troubled in mind, mad;* amens:—Gemæded, *Cot.* 10, 169.
Gemægened *Established, confirmed, strengthened;* confirmatus:—Gemægenad and gestrongad beon *to be confirmed and strengthened, Bd.* 4, 16.
Gemægð *Power, greatness;* potentia:—*Bt.* 17.
Gemægð *a family, tribe*, v. mægð.
Gemænan *to mean, intend*, v. mænan.
Gemænan *to mourn*, v. mænan.
Gemæncgan, gemængan; *p.* gemænced. *To mix*, v. mengan.
Gemæne, gemænelic, gemænlic [gemana *a company*] Common, *general, universal;* communis:—Gemæne win *common labour, Bd.* 2, 1. Hwæt is þe and us gemæne *what is common to thee and us, Mt.* 8, 29. Ne beo þe nan þing gemæne ongen þysne rihtwisan *ne sit tibi nulla res communis versus hunc justum, Mt* 27, 19. Hæbbe him wið Gode gemæne *be it between God and him;* habeat ipsi cum Deo commune, *Bd.: L. Cnut. eccl.* 26. Eow gemæne *common to you, Jos.* 8, 2. Hi sceoldon habban sunu him gemæne *they should have a son* [*common to them*] *between them, Jud.* 13, 3. Gemænelice naman *an appellative* or *common noun, Elf. gr.* 9.
[h]Gemænelice, gemænlice; *adv. Commonly, generally, one amongst another;* communiter, invicem:—Þæt ge lufion eow, gemænelice, *Jn.* 15, 12, 17.
Gemænigfyldan; *p.* de. *To multiply, enlarge;* multiplicare:—Þu gemænigfyldest sunu manna, *Ps.* 11, 9: 17, 16. Gemænigfylde beon, *Ex.* 1, 7.
Gemænne *Care, attention, study*, cura:—*Bd.* 2, 7.
Gemænnes, se; *f. A mixing, fellowship;* commixtio:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8. *What is had in common, common pasture:* hence the *Kent* word, mennys.
Gemænscipe *m.* [*Dut.* gemeenschap *f.*] *Communion, fellowship;* communio:—*W. Cat.* p. 49.
Gemænsuman, gemænsumian; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. [*Plat.* sammen gedan *to be married*] *To join, communicate, marry;* communicare, nubere:—*Bd.* 1, 25, *S. p.* 487, 14. Opposed to amansumian *to excommunicate.*
Gemænsumnys, se; *f. A communion, fellowship, sacrament;* communio:—Gemænsumnys

Cristes lichoman and blodes, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.

Gemænsumung, e; *f. A communion;* communio:—*R. Ben.* 38.

[i] Gemære, MEARE, es; *n. pl. nom.* a, o, u [*Frs.* maren *c. canals which bound a district*] *An end, a* MERE, *boundary, termination, limit;* finis:—Gemære þu settest, *Ps.* 103, 10. Oð gemære Humbre streamas *to the boundary of Humber river, Bd.* 5, 23. To þæm gemæran *to the borders, Cot.* 21. Gemæro eorðan, *Ps.* 2, 8. Landgemæra *land boundaries, land marks.*

Gemæred *Celebrated, enlarged;* divulgatus:—*Bd.* 3, 10.

Gemærsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To praise,* v. mærsian.

Gemærsung *magnificence,* v. mærsung.

Gemæst; *adj. Fat;* pinguis:—*Deut.* 32, 15.

Gemæstan *to fatten,* v. amæstan.

Gemæt *Fitted, meet;* aptus:—*Mod. conf.* 1, v. gemet.

Gemætfæst; *adj.* [mæte *modest,* fæst *fast*] *Moderate, modest;* modestus:—*Bd.* 1, 16: *Bt.* 10: 11, 1.

Gemætfæsted *Compared;* comparatus:—*L. Ps.* 48, 21.

Gemætfæstnes *moderation, temperance,* v. gemetfæstnys.

Gemæðegode *Bestowed, honoured, given with honour;* honoravit, benigne contulit:—*Elf. T.* p. 4, 11.

Gemæðrian *To gratify, honour;* honorare:—*L. pol. Cnut.* 12, 14.

Gemætte *dreamed,* v. mætan.

Gemagas *relations,* v. mæg.

Gemagdnes, gemagnes, se; *f. Babbling, urgency, importunity;* garrulitas, *Som.*

Gemah, gemagn, gemahlic; *adj. Greedy, shameless, wicked, resolute, importunate;* procax:—*Elf. gl.* 28: *Ors.* 1, 10.

[j] Gemáh *watered,* v. mígan.

Gemahlice; *adv. Stoutly, importunately;* importune:—*Dial.* 1, 8.

Gemahlicnes, gemahnes, se; *f. Importunity, perverseness, dishonesty;* importunitas;—*Past.* 3, 2.

Gemal mægene *an assembly,* v. mal.

Gemaleca *Importunate;* importunus:—*Cot.* 2.

Gemalice; *adv. Importunately;* importune:—*Cot.* 189.

Geman *The hollow of the hand, sole of the foot;* vola:—*Cot.* 198.

Geman, þu gemanst, we gemunon, gemunan; *p.* gemunde, gemundon; *v. a. To remember;* recordari:—*Jn.* 16, 21, v. gemunan.

Geman *care for, regard,* v. gyman.

GEMA'NA, an; *m.* [*Plat.* meente *f*: *Dut.* gemeente *f*: *Frs.* mente *f*: *Ger.* gemeine *f*: *Not.* kemeine: *Ot.* gimeinda: *Dan.* gemeene *f.*] *A company, society, association, fellowship, familiarity, commerce, conjunction;* consortium, copula:—*Bd.* 2, 9. Þu mines gemana bruce, *Gen.* 38, 16.

Gemang, gemong, amang, onmang; *prep. d. ac.* [gemang *a mixture,* gemenged *mixed; pp. of* mengan] AMONG; inter:—Aris gemang hym, *Mk.* 3, 3: *Mt.* 10, 16: *Jn.* 21, 23. ¶ On gemang þam, *Jn.* 4, 31, *or* Gemang þam *in the mean time, then, Gen.* 43, 1.

Gemang *A mixture, an assembly, encumbrance, burden;* mixtura:—*L. With: Ex.* 23, 3: *Deut.* 1, 12.

Gemangnys, se; *f. A mingling, confection;* commixtio, *Som.*

Gemangode *gained,* v. mangian.

Gemannian; *pp.* gemannod. *To man, supply with men,* v. mannian.

[k] Gemanode, gemanod *admonished,* v. manian.

Gemartyrad [*Dut.* gemarteld] *Martyred, suffered as a martyr;* martyr factus:—Hi gemartredan, *Ors.* 6, 5.

Gemaðel *conversation,* v. meðel.

Gemdon *regarded,* gyman.

Gemear *an end,* v. gemære.

Gemearc, es; *m.* [*Dut.* merk *n.*] *A boundary, limit;* locus designatus:—*Cd.* 139.

Gemearcian *to describe, appoint, determine,* v. mearcian.

Gemearr *a boundary, impediment, L. Can. Edg.* 16, v. gemære.

Gemearra *Bad, wicked;* malus:—*L. Edw.* 1.

Gemeca, gemecca *a wife, companion,* v. gemaca.

Gemed *mad,* v. gemæd.

Gemedemian *to honour, moderate, humble,* v. medemian.

Gemeder *godmother:* whence our GAMMER, *Som.*

Gemedred, gemedren *Related on the mother's side, by a mother;* a materna parte:—Gemedryda broðor, *Gen.* 43, 29: *Ors.* 3, 7.

Gemeldod *betrayed,* v. meldian.

Geme-leas *negligent,* v. gymeleas.

Gemeleaslice *negligently,* v. gymeleaslice.

Gemelest *negligence,* v. gymeleast.

Gemeltan *to melt,* v. meltan.

[l] Gemen *care,* v. gymen.

Gemencednys, gemencgdnys, gemencgnys, gemengednys. *A mixture, mixing, mingling together, connexion, copulation;* mixtura, admistio.—Gemencgdnys þæs gesinscypes *admistio conjugalis, Bd.* 1, 27. *ans.* 8. Wifes gemencgnys *admistio cum muliere, id.*

Gemend *a memorial,* v. gemynd.

Gemendfull; *adj.* [gemynd *a mind*] MINDFUL, *memorable, attentive;* memor:—*Obs. Lun.* 7.

Gemenelic; *adj.* [gemæne *common,* lic] *Common;* communis:—*L. Pol. Cnut.* 10.

Gemengde, gemenged, gemencged, gemenencged, gemengced *mixed, mingled, confused,* v. mengan.

Gemengung, e; *f. A mixing, confusing;* mixtura:—*Cot.* 35.

Gemenigfealdan, gemenigfildan; *p.* de [menig *many,* feald *a fold, plait*] *To multiply, increase, extend;* multiplicare:—*Ex.* 32, 13: *Gen,* 9, 27: 32, 12.

Gemenis, gemenn *care,* v. gymen.

Gemercad *marked out, described,* v. mearcian.

Gemere *a boundary,* v. gemære.

Gemerran *tomar, spoil,* v. myrran.

Gemet, mete, es; *n.* [gemet; *pp. of* metan *to measure*] 1. *A measure, size, quantity, limit, bounds;* mensura. 2. *A manner, way, sort;* modus:—1. On þrim gemetum melewes, *Mt.* 13, 33. And gefylle ge þat gemet eowra fædera, *Mt.* 23, 32. On þam gemete þe ge metað, *Mk.* 4, 24: *Deut.* 25, 15. Gytsung gemet nat *avarice knows no bounds, Scint.* 25. Gemetta and gewihta *measures and weights, L. pol. Cnut.* 9. 2. On þat ylce gemet *in the same manner, Bd.* 4, 24. Ealle gemete *by every way, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5. On þam gemetum, on þam gemete, *Ps.* 32, 22: 36, 2, 21.

[m] Gemét; *adj.* MEET, *fit, proper;* aptus:—Swa him gemet þinceð *as to him seemeth meet, Cd.* 140: *Bt. R. p.* 195.

Gemet *met, found, painted; pp. of* metan.

Gemet *an assembly,* v. gemot.

Gemét, gemétte *met, found,* v. métan.

Gemétednes, se; *f. An invention, a discovery;* inventio:—*L. Ps.* 27, 5.

Gemetegod *moderated,* v. gemetgian.

Gemetegung, gemetgung, metgung, e; *f. Measure, limit,*

guidance, moderation, temperance; temperantia :—*Bd.* 3, 5 : *Bt.* 39, 5.

Gemeten *measured, painted; pp. of* metan.

Geméteng, *a meeting,* v. gemeting.

Gemetfæst *modest, moderate,* v. gemætfæst.

Gemetfæstlice ; *adv. Modestly;* modeste :—*Bd.* 5, 19.

Gemetfæstnys, se ; *f. Modesty, moderation, sobriety;* modestia: —*Bd.* 3, 3, 14.

Gemetfæt, es; *n. A measuring vat, a measure;* mensura quævis definita :—An gemetfæt full, þe hig Gomor heton, *Ex.* 16, 16, 33.

Gemetgian, METGIAN, gemetian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To temper, moderate, regulate, order, govern, restrain;* temperare : —A sceal þæt wiðerwearde gemetgian, *ever must the contrary moderate, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 18. Se gemetgað þone bridel *he regulates the bridle, Bt.* 36, 2, *Card.* p. 270, 22 : 39, 8. Se God se þat eall metgað *the God that governs all, Bt. R.* p. 165.

Geméting, gemétung, e ; *f. Meeting;* conventus :—*Ors.* 4, 9. Fram gemetinge, *Ps.* 15. 4 : 63, 2. Gemeting folces *a congregation of folk, V. Ps.* 61, 8.

n Gemetlic ; *adj. Fit, moderate, modest;* aptus : —*Bt.* 14, 2 : 40, 3,

Gemetlice; *adv. Meetly, soberly, modestly;* apte :—*Bd.* 4, 24.

Gemetlicung e; *f. Due, measure, moderation;* moderatio, *Som.*

Gemétnes, se ; *f. A discovery, invention;* inventio :—*Bd.* 5, 10.

Gemetod *painted,* v. metan.

Gemetsian *To compare;* comparare :—*T. Ps.* 48, 21.

Gemettan *Eaters;* comestores, *Som.*

Gemetu *Metre, verse* ; metrum, *Som.*

Gemiclian; *p.* de ; *pp.* od ; *v. a.* 1. *To increase, enlarge;* augere. 2. *To praise, extol* ; magnificare :—1. *Ors.* 1, 12 : *Ps.* 103, 1. 2. Gemiclia ð hine, *Ps.* 21, 22 : 49, 16.

Gemiclung, myclung, e; *f.* [mycel *much, great*] *Greatness, magnificence, glory;* magnificentia :—*Ps.* 144, 5 : 70, 21.

Gemidlian, gemiddlian ; *p.* de ; *pp.* od [middel *middle*] 1. *To divide, to separate in the middle;* dimidiare. 2. *To keep in the middle, to restrain;* frænare : —1. *C. Ps.* 54, 27. 2. *Scint.* 12 : *Past.* 38, 8.

Gemidlige *a bridle,* v. midl.

Gemieltan *to boil thoroughly,* v. gemeltan.

Gemigan *To water,* mingere, v. migan.

Gemilcian *to milk,* v. meolcian.

Gemildscad *Any thing mixed with honey;* mulsus, v. milisc.

Gemildsian *to pity,* v. gemiltsian, miltsian.

Gemilt *Consumed, melted;* absumptus, *Som.*

o Gemiltsian, ic gemiltsige *to pity, pardon,* v. miltsian.

Gemiltsung *mercy,* v. miltsung.

Gemimor *Known, cunning, skilful, expert;* notus :—*Bd.* 5, 20.

Gemimorlice ; *adv. Knowingly, by heart, extempore;* memoriter :—*R. Ben. inter.* 13.

Gemincged *mixed,* v. mengan.

Gemind *memorial,* v. gemynd.

Gemindbliðe [bliðe *cheerful*] *A grateful remembrance, a memorial;* memoriale :—*T. Ps.* 101, 13.

Gemindig, gemyndig; *adj. Mindful;* memor :—*Ps.* 8, 5 : 110, 5.

Gemindiglicnys, se ; *f.* [licnes *likeness*] *A remembrance, memorial;* memoriale :—*Ps.* 101, 13.

Gemittan *to meet, find,* v. metan.

Gemittincg, gemitting, gemittung, e ; *f. A meeting, assembly* ; congressus :—*Ors.* 4. 6, 8. Wega gemittung *a meeting of ways, Lye.*

Gemme AGEM ; gemma :—Sweor-gemme *a neck-gem* or *lace* ; monile :—*Cot.* 170.

Gemnis, se ; *f. Care, anxiety* ; cura :—Ne is þe gemnise *non est tibi curæ, C. R. Lk.* 10, 40.

Gemod [mod *mind*] *Of one mind, agreed, plotted;* concors : —*Solil.* 8.

Gemodsumian *To agree;* concordare :—*Past.* 46, 6.

Gemodsumnes, se ; *f. An agreement, concord;* concordia :—*Past.* 46, 5.

Gemodþencende [þencende *thinking*] *Agreeing;* consentiens :—*R. Mt.* 5, 25.

p Gemolsnad *Rotten, putrified;* tabefactus : — *R.* 12, v. formolsnian.

Gemolten *molten, melted,* v. meltan.

Gemon, *for* genom *laid hold of, took, C. Mk.* 5, 41, v. niman.

Gemong *among,* v. gemang.

Gemonian, ic gemonige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To remind, remember, recollect;* monere, meminisse: —Seo leo gemonð þæs wildan gewunan *the lion remembers the wild manner, Bt.* 25, *Card.* p. 136, 16 : *Bd.* 4, 19, v. monian.

Gemonigfealdan ; *p.* ode. *To increase, multiply;* amplificare : —*Bd.* 5, 20.

Gemonnad *manned, supplied with men,* v. gemannian.

Gemot ; *adj. Agreeing, according;* consentiens :—*R. Mt.* 5, 25,

Gemot ; *n.* [gemet ; *pp. of* metan *to meet*] 1. *A meeting,* MOTE *or* MOOT, *assembly, council;* conventus. 2. *A deliberation, consultation, advice, counsel;* consilium :—1. Eall þat gemot sohton lease saga, *Mt.* 26, 59. Þa gesomnedon hi gemot *then summoned they a meeting, Bd.* 1, 14, *S.* p. 482, 35. Ær þat gemot sy *ere the meeting is, L. Athel.* 20, *W.* p. 60, 7. On þæm gemote, *id.* 2. Hig hæfdon micel gemot, þat hig woldon þone Hælend ofslean, *Mt.* 26. 4. Þa gesamnudun þa ealdras hig and worhtun gemot, *Mt.* 28, 12. ¶ Witena gemot *an assembly of the wise;* (sapientum conventus, *Bd.* 3, 5.) *the supreme council of the Anglo-Saxon nation or parliament.*— The king, the gentry or thegns, knights, bishops and abbots, were members of it. Some were elected, *Mr. Turner* says (*Hist. of A.-S.* b. 8, ch. 14. vol. iii. p. 180) after many years' consideration, I am inclined to believe, that the Anglo-Saxon witena gemot very much resembled our present parliament, in the orders and persons that composed it ; and that the members, who attended as representatives, were chosen by classes, analogous to those who now possess the elective franchise.—Synoðlice gemot *a synod;* synodale consilium, *Pref. R. Conc.*—Biscopa gemot *a bishop's meeting, Bd.* 1, 14.—Folc gemot *an assbly of the people, L. Alf.* 30, *W.* p. 41, 35.—Gemot ærn *a meeting place, a hall, Ors.* 5, 12. Gemot man *a senator, preacher, Elf. gl.* 5.—Gemot stow *a meeting-place, T. Ps.* 25, 4.— Scir gemot *a meeting of a shire, Hickes's Dis.* p. 2.

q Gemotod *disputed, discussed,* v. motian.

Gemultan *to melt,* v. meltan.

Gemunan, MUNAN ; *p.* de ; *pp.* en ; *v. a. To remember, call to mind, consider, reflect;* reminisci : —Gemunan his halegan cyðnesse, *Lk.* 1, 72. Gemunað wundra his, *Ps.* 104, 3. Ne bið gemunen naman, *Ps.* 82, 4 : 108, 4, v. munan.

Gemund *Meditation;* meditatio, *Som.*

Gemundbyrdan, gemundian ; *p.* de [mund *a defence,* byrd *birth*] *To protect life, defend, patronize;* protegere : — *Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 262, 15 : *Cd.* 113.

r Gemung, e; *f. A marriage;* nuptiæ:—*R. Mt.* 22, 2, 3.
Gemunglic *Marriagelike, nuptial;* nuptialis:—*R. Mt.* 22, 12.
Gemyltan *to melt,* v. meltan.
Gemynan *to remind, admonish,* v. gemunan.
Gemynd, es; *m. Mind, memory, memorial, commemoration, intention, purpose, consideration;* mens:—*Elf. T.* p. 24. To his gemynde *to his mind, Bt.* 35, 1, *Ex.* 17, 14: *Mt.* 26, 13. Þurh modes gemynd *by thought of mind, Cd.* 52. ¶ Gemynd dæg *commemoration day, Bd.* 3, 8. Gemynd drepe *mind's swoon, delirium.*
Gemyndelic; *adj. Belonging to memory, memorable;* memorabilis:—*Bd.* 3, 16.
Gemyndelice; *adv. By memory, without book;* memoriter:—Butan bec, *Deut.* 31, 19.
Gemyndgian, gemyndan; *p.* de, te; *pp.* ded, ted, t. *To remember, commemorate, remind, attend, determine, resolve;* reminisci, attendere, statuere:—Þu gemyndest þa word *thou rememberest the word, Bt.* 35, 2, *Card.* p. 244, 24. Gemynted hafað *hath resolved, Bd.* 3, 9. Hæfde gemynt, *Gen.* 18, 33: *Num.* 24, 11, v. myngian.
Gemyndig *Mindful;* memor:—*Bd.* 4, 26, *S.* p. 600, 14.
Gemyst *remembered,* v. gemunan.
Gemyð *mouth of a river,* v. muða.
Ge'n, géna, gien, giena; *adv.* [Frs. jin] *Again, moreover, besides, at length, as yet, hitherto;* iterum:—Þa gen *then again, Cd.* 98: *Bd.* 2, 7.
Genacian, genacodian, benacan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, nacod, genacod. *To make bare, naked, to strip;* nudare:—*Bd.* 4, 3.
s Genæfd *Necessity, need;* necessitas:—*Bt.* 14, 1.
Genægdon *approached,* v. nægde.
Genæged [*Dut.* geneigd *inclined*] *Subdued, humbled;* subactus:—*Mt.* 23, 12.
Genæs, genæson *saved,* v. genesan.
Genæte *oppressed, afflicted,* v. gehnægde.
Genamode *named, called,* v. nemnan.
Genap *Shaded, extinguished, destroyed;* extinxit:—*Cd.* 166.
Gend-geotan; *p.* gendgute. *To pour out fully,* v. geond.
Geneadian *to compel,* v. neadian.
Geneah, geneahe, geneahhe *nigh, sufficient.*—geneahht *sufficiently,* v. neah.
Genealæcan; *p.* læhte; *pp.* læht, we læhton. *To approach, draw near, adhere, hasten;* appropinquare:—Hit to him na to genealæcað, *Ps.* 31, 8: 33, 5. Folce genealæcendum him, *Ps.* 148, 14. Geneolacende, *C. Mt.* 4, 3.
Genealæcnung, e; *f. An approach;* appropinquatio:—*Herb.* 156.
Genear, gener *A refuge, protection;* refugium:—Genear min eart þu, *Ps.* 90, 2: *Ors.* 1, 12.
Genearwod, wad, wot *straightened, vexed, oppressed,* v. nearwian.
Geneat, geneat-mann, es; *m.* [neat, nitan *cattle*] *A cowherd, farmer, bailif, husbandman, vassal, associate, servant;* bubulcus, colonus:—Be cyninges geneate, *L. In. Tit.* 19, 22. Strange geneatas *strong associates, Cd.* 15.
t Genec *A light ship, a frigate;* liburnica:—*Cot.* 120.
Genedde, genidde, geniedde, geneded, genieded, genided, genied, gened *forced, compelled, urged, invited,* v. nydan.
Genededlic; *adj. Compulsive, coercive;* compulsorius:—*Bd.* 1, 26.
Genefa *a nephew, Ors.* 6, 1, v. nefa.
Genehhe *near,* v. neah.
Genehlice *chiefly,* v. neahlice.
Geneh was, genh wes *adheres, cleaves to;* geneh wade *adhered, C. Mt.* 19, 5.
Genemned, genemnod, genemnd *named,* v. nemnan.
Geneop *destroyed, Cd.* 166, v. genap.
Geneosian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To visit, Ps.* 8, 5, v. neosian.
Geneosung *a visiting, Lk.* 19, 44, v. neosung.
Geneoðerian *to condemn,* v. niðerian.
Gener *a refuge,* v. genear.
Generenes, se; *f. A taking, deliverance;* ereptio:—*Bd.* 4, 22.
Generian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ed. *To save, deliver, Ps.* 34, 12, v. nerian.
Generwde *vexed,* v. nearwian.
Genesan he genist; *p.* genæs; *pp.* genesen [*Dut.* genezen] *To heal, to be recovered, saved, preserved;* sanare, servari:—Guðe genæs *saved in battle, Cd.* 94: *Ors.* 4, 8, *Bar.* p. 157, 8.
Genesburuh *Gainsborough,* v. Gegnesburh.
Geneðan; *p.* de. *To subdue, bring under, decline;* subjugare:—Ne dorste he geneðan, *Ors.* 1, 10, *Bar.* p. 48, 15: 41, 8: *Cd.* 170. Nihtes geneðeð, *Bt. R.* p. 169, 16.
u Geng, genga *a privy;* latrina; *Cot.* 123, v. gang.
Gengdon *passed,* v. gangan, gan.
Genge A GANG, *flock, company;* grex:—*Chr.* 1070.
Genge *would go,* v. gan.
Genge beon *To prevail;* multum posse:—*Bd.* 3, 12, *Lye.*
Gengyme *A meeting, assembly;* conventus:—*T. Ps.* 63, 2.
Genhlade, genlade *An unloading, a discharging, an arm of the sea, into which a river discharges itself;* exoneratio, brachium oceani, *Som.*
Genian *to yawn,* v. ganian.
Genierede, wod *vexed,* v. nearwian.
Geniht *abundance,* v. genyht.
Genihtlice; *adv. Abundantly;* abunde:—*Cot.* 6.
Genihtsum; *adj. Abundant, plentiful, fruitful;* abundans:—*Bd.* 5, 11.
Genihtsumian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To suffice, abound;* abundare:—*Ps.* 64, 14: 72, 12: 127, 3.
Genihtsumlice; *adv. Sufficiently, abundantly, plentifully;* abunde:—*Ps.* 30, 30: *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.
Genihtsumnes, se; *f. An abundance, plenty, sufficiency;* abundantia:—*Ps.* 29, 7: 64, 12.
Geniman; *p.* genam, genom; *pp.* genumen. *To take, obtain, enter into,* v. niman.
Genioman *to take, seize,* v. niman.
Genip, es; *pl.* u. *A cloud;* nubes:—On þat genip, *Lk.* 9, 34. Of þam genipe, *Lk.* 9, 35. And hig ealle gesawon þat þat genip stod, *Ex.* 33, 10: *Ps.* 76, 16.
Genirwed *vexed,* v. nearwian.
v Geniðerian, geniðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To condemn, Elf. gl.* 28, v. niðerian.
Geniðle, an. *Hatred, enmity;* odium:—Ic onfeng feonda geniðlan *I took the hatred of enemies, Cod. ex.* p. 29: *Jdth.* 11, *Thw.* p. 24, 37.
Geniwian *to renew, Ps.* 50, 11, v. niwian.
Geniwung, e; *f. A renewing, recovering;* renovatio, *Som.*
Genlade *a discharging,* v. genhlade.
Genneahhe *nigh,* v. geneah.
Gennelung, e; *f. Greatness;* magnificentia:—*Ps.* 67, 37.
Genog, genoh, noh; *adv.* [*Plat. Ger.* genug: *Dut.* genoeg: *Frs.* genoach: *Moes.* ganah: *Al.* ginuoh: *Dan.* nok: *Swed.* nog: *Icel.* gnógr, nóg: *Heb.* נוח nuh, nuch *a rest, from* נחח nh *to settle:* in *Hiph. to give rest*] *Sufficiently, abundantly,* enough; satis, abunde:—Genog sweotol hit is *it is sufficiently manifest.* Genog riht þu segst *rightly enough thou sayest, Bt.* 33, 1. Genoh hit is, *Mk.* 14, 41. Hæfð genoh, *Mt.* 6, 34. Habbon genoh, *Jn.* 10, 10.
Genogan *to multiply;* multiplicare, *Lye.*

Genoh; *g.* es, re, es; *adj. Sufficient, abundant;* abundans:—Dugeða genohra *of abundant blessings, Cd.* 42.

Genohtud, benotod *used, noted,* v. notian.

Gent *Ghent, in Flanders;* Gandavum:—*Chr.* 879.

Gentod *Driven;* pulsus:—*Chr. Gib.* 975, p. 123, 39.

Genycled *Knuckled, crooked;* obuncus, *Som.*

Genydan, he genyt; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To compel,* v. nydan.

Genydmagas, genyhemagas *those necessarily related, related by blood.*

wGenyht, geniht *An abundance, plenty, sufficiency, fulfilment;* abundantia:—*Bt.* 33, 1, *Card.* p. 186, 18: 35, 3: *Cd.* 90.

Genyhtfull, genyhtsum *plentiful,* v. genihtsum.

Genyman *to take, Ps.* 49, 17, v. niman.

Genyrwian *to narrow, restrain, press, Lk.* 19, 43: *Ps.* 68, 19, v. nearwian.

Genyt *compels,* v. nydan.

Genyðerian, genyðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ad, ud. *To humble, condemn, Ps.* 17, 29: *Lk.* 6, 37, v. niðerian.

Genyðerung *humility, condemnation,* v. nyðerung.

Geo; *adv.* [*Frs.* ea] *Formerly, of old;* olim:—*Bd.* 1, 1: 4, 3, 4. ¶ Geo ær, geo hwilum, geo dagum, geo gara, geo geara *heretofore, long ago, Bt.* 31, 1.

Geóc; *n.* [*Plat.* juk, jok *n*: *Dut.* juk *n*: *Frs.* jok *n*: *Ger.* joch *n*: *Per.* يوغ yogh: *Sans.* yuga] A yoke; jugum:—*Ps.* 2, 3: *Mt.* 11, 29, 30.

Geoc; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* gek *foolish*: *Kil.* gheck: *Ger.* geck *foolish*: *Moes.* juk] *Rash, violent, troublesome;* præceps:—*Cd.* 183: 205.

Geocan *To keep, save;* servare:—Geoca user *preserve us, Cd.* 188. Geocend *saving, a saviour, Cod. ex.* p. 10, b.

Geocboga *a yoke,* v. geoc.

Geóce *Safety, help, succour;* salus:—*Bd.* 5, 13. Geoce gefremede *might afford succour, Cd.* 77.

Geocend *a saviour,* v. geocan.

Geocsa, geocsung *A sobbing;* singultus:—*Bt. R.* p. 152: *R.* 99.

Geoc-stecca, geoc-sticca *A bolt of of a door, a bar;* obex:—*Cot.* 145.

xGeof *a gift, Bd.* 1, 33, v. gifu.

Geoffrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To offer, sacrifice, Elf. T.* p. 8, 13.

Geofian *to give, Cd.* 26, v. gifan.

Geofon, es. *The sea, deep;* mare:—*Cd.* 171. Geofonhus *a sea-house, Cd.* 66.

Geogelere *A juggler;* præstigiator, *Som.*

GEOGUÐ, geogeð, geogoð, geogað, iuguð; [*Plat.* jögd *f*: *Dut.* jeugd *f*: *Frs.* jeucht *c*: *Ger.* jugend *f.*] Youth, *a youngling, the young;* juventus:—Of minre geoguðe, *Mk.* 10, 20: *Gen.* 8, 24.—Geogað hád *youth, the state of youth, docility.*

Geoguðlic; *adj.* Youthlike; juvenilis:—*Bd.* 5, 6.

Geol, geohol, gehhol, iule [*Dan.* juul: *Swed.* jul: *Icel.* jól: *Norse,* jaul: *Arm.* gouel, gouil *a feast*] Yule, *Christmas;* festum nativitatis Domini:—On geol *at Christmas, L. Alf.* 5: 38. ¶ Se ærra geola *the ere* or *before yule, December.* Se æftera geola *the after yule, January.* Se monað is nemned on Leden, *Decembris,* and on ure geþeode se ærra geola; *Januarius* se æftera geola, *Cott. Tiberius,* b. 1: *Hickes's Thes.* vol. i. p. 212, 55, v. *Fox, Menol.* p. 59, n. 1. 3.

Geolca, gioleca A yolk: ovi vitellus:—*Serm. in Nat.*

Geoleccan; *v. a. To allure;* blandiri:—Þa hi þe mæst geolecean *when they most allured thee, Bt.* 7, 2.

Geólewe, geolu, geoluwe, geolwa, geolwe *yellow,* v. gelew.—Geolo-read *yellow red;* croceus.—Geoluhwit *yellow white;* mellinus, color stramineus.—Geolwe-blac *yellow black;* fulvus, *L. M.* 3, 62.—Geoluwe adl, geolwa adl *yellow addle, jaundice;* icterus.

yGeolhstor, geolster *matter, corruption, poison, venom;* sanies: *Bd.* 4, 19.

Geolstru *Full of poison, virulent;* virulentus, *Som.*

Geomeleaslice *carelesly,* v. gymeleaslice.

Geomen *care,* v. gymen.

Geomer, geomor, geomre [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* jammer *m. pity*] Grum, *sad, sorrowful;* querulus, mœstus: — Geomre gastas *sad spirits, Cd.* 4. Þu scealt geomor hweorfan *thou shalt sad depart, Cd.* 48. Geomor-mod *sad minded, Gen.* 27, 34: *Cd.* 40.

Geomerian, geomrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To grieve, groan, mourn, lament, bewail;* gemere:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9. Se Hælend geomrode on hys gaste, *Jn.* 11, 33, 38. Geomriende, geomrigende, *Mk.* 5, 38: 8, 12: *Gen.* 42, 38.

Geomerung, geomrung; e; *f. A groaning, lamentation;* gemitus:—*Ps.* 6, 6: *Bd.* 1, 13: *Ps.* 30, 12.

Geomian *to take care of,* v. gyman.

Geomorlic *Doleful, afflictive;* queribundo similis:—*Ors.* 4, 5.

Geona, geone *hitherto, through, during, Ps.* 7, 12, v. gen.

Geonan, geonian *to yawn, chatter,* v. gynian.

Geon-bæran; *p.* geonbyrde. *To bear against, oppose, resist;* opponere:—*L. Edw. and Guth.* 6.

Geonc *young, Bt.* 8, v. geong.

Geond, geonda; *prep. ac.* [*Plat.* günner: *Dut.* ginder: *Frs.* gint: *Moes.* jaind.—ge, *Frs.* ond *to, as far as, by*] *Through, over, as far as, after, beyond;* per, ultra:—He gæð geond drige stowa, *Mt.* 12, 43: 14, 35: *Lk.* 19, 1: 21, 12. Geond to þam stane, *Num.* 20, 8. Geond feowertig daga *after forty days, Num.* 13, 22. Fram geondan sæ *from beyond sea, Chr.* 1047, v. begeond.

zGeond; *adv. Yond, yonder, thither, beyond;* illuc:—Hider and geond *hither and thither, Bd.* 5, 13. Hyder geond *yonder, Mt.* 26, 36.

Geondettan *to confess, L. Alf.* 14, v. andettan.

Geondfolen *beyond full, filled throughout, Cd.* 2.

Geond-send, geondsended *overspread.*

Geondspettan *to spit* or *squirt out.*

Geond spregde *poured out;* perfudit:—*Guthl. vit.* c. 6.

Geonduarde *Answered;* respondit:—*C. Mt.* 3, 15.

Geone *through,* v. geona.

Geonetan; *pp.* geonet. *To occupy, fill up, hasten;* occupare:—*C. Lk.* 13, 7: *Cot.* 149.

Geong *a journey, path, C. Lk.* 10, 33, v. gang.

Geong *Sighs;* gemitus:—*Bd.* 1, 13.

Geong, ging, geonc, giung, gung; *def.* se geonga; *comp.* gyngra, geongra; *sup.* gyngest; *adj.* [*Plat.* junk: *Dut.* jong: *Ger.* jung: *Swed. Dan.* ung] Young, *tender;* juvenis:—Þa ic geong wæs *when I was young, Bd.* 4, 19. Se geonga man, *Mt.* 19, 22. Geongra *younger, a younger, one obedient, a servant, vassal.* Geongra weorðan *to be a vassal, Cd.* 15: *Bd.* 4, 23.

Geongerdóm, geongordóm, es; *m. Youngership, minority, subjection, obedience, service;* juvenilis status:—*Cd.* 14: 15: 30: 35.

aGeonglic; *adj. Youthful, young;* juvenilis:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Geonglicnys, se; *f. Youth;* juventus:—*Scint.* 32.

Geongling, gungling, es; *m.* [*Dut.* jongeling] *A Youngling, a boy;* juvenis:—*Elf. gr. pref.*: *R. Mt.* 18, 2.

Geonre *There, yonder;* illuc, *Som.*

Geonung, e; *f.* A YAWNING, *braying, chattering;* oscitatio, barritus:—*Cot.* 95.

GEORN; *adj.* [*Plat.* geern: *Dut.* gaarne: *Frs.* jern: *Ger.* gern: *Dan.* gierne: *Swed.* gerna: *Icel.* giarn] *Desirous, eager, studious, intent, careful, diligent;* cupidus:—Þæs gefeohtes georn *eager for the fight, Ors.* 3, 8. Þat ic seo teonum georn *that I be anxious for mischiefs, Cd.* 27.

Georne; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost, est; *adv. Earnestly, diligently;* diligenter:—Herodes befran hi georne, *Mt.* 2, 7. He geornor wolde sibbe *he more earnestly desired peace, Ors.* 3, 1: *L. Cnut. secu.* 11, *W.* p. 135, 12. Swa mon geornest mæg *to his utmost;* pro virili.

Geornes, gyrnes, se; *f. Earnestness, diligence, industry, care, endeavour;* solertia:—*Bd.* 3, 6, 11, 17, 23, 28, 30.

Geornest *earnest, vehement, Som.*, v. georne.

Geornfull, geornfullic; *adj. Full of desire, eager, solicitous, anxious, intent:* solicitus:—*Lk.* 10, 41: *Bd.* 2, 1: 5, 11, v. georn.

Geornfullice; *adv. Most anxiously* or *diligently;* studiose:—*Bd.* 5, 13, 20.

[b] Geornfulnes, se; *f. Diligence, earnestness, zeal, fervour;* solertia:—*Bd.* 3, 7, 23, 30: *L. eccl. Edg.* 5.

Geornian, girnan, gyrnan; *p.* de [georn *eager*] *To desire, study, seek for,* YEARN, *require;* desiderare:—Satanas gyrnde, *Lk.* 22, 31: *Bt.* 18, 2. Þat ge geornia& Þam þinga *that ye earnestly desire the things, L. Athel. pref., W.* p. 55, 56, 61. Girn Þu fram me, *Ps.* 2, 8: *Chr.* 674, *Ing.* p. 52, 2.

Geornlic; *adj. Earnest, diligent;* diligens:—*Ors.* 4, 12.

Geornlice; *adv.* 1. *Diligently, anxiously;* diligenter. 2. *Therefore, on that account;* ergo:—1. *Mt.* 2, 8: *Lk.* 7, 4. 2. *Bd.* 3, 8, *Lye.*

Geornung, gyrning, e; *f.* 1. *An endeavour, industry;* industria. 2. *A petition;* petitio. 3. *Merit, desert;* meritum:—1. *Lye.* 2. *Chr.* 675, *Ing.* p. 50, 30. 3. *R. Conc.* 1.

Georrettan. 1. *To defame, slander;* infamare. 2. *To defile, disfigure, deface;* turpare:—1. *Cot.* 111. 2. *Som.*

Georsod *enraged, L. Ps.* 105, 37, v. geyrsian.

Georst *heath,* v. gorst.

Georstan-dæg *yesterday,* v. gyrstan-dæg.

Geortruwian *to distrust, despair, Bt.* 10, *Card.* p. 44, 28, v. ortruwian.

Georwenan; *pp.* ed [wen *hope*] *To despair, to be out of hope;* desperare:—Georwened *out of hope, desperate;* desperatus;—*Bd.* 5, 14.

Georwyrðed *Disgraced;* traductus:—*Cot.* 171, v. orwurðe.

Geosterlic *yesterday,* v. gysternlic.

[c] Geot *yet, Bt.* 5, 3, v. gyt.

GEOTAN, he gyt; *p.* geát, get, we guton; *pp.* goten, gegoten; *v. a.* [*Dut.* gieten: *Frs.* jiette: *Plat.* geeten: *Ger.* giessen: *Dan.* gyde: *Swed.* gjuta] *To pour, pour out, shed;* fundere:—He get Þat blod, *Lev.* 8, 24. Geat tearas *shed tears;* fundebat lachrymas:—*Bd.* 2, 6.

Geotende *A pouring out, an artery* or *vein;* arteriæ:—*Cot.* 8.

Geotere *A melter;* fusor:—*Ors.* 1, 12.

Geotton *confirmed,* v. geatan.

Geoweorða *Jugurtha, Ors.* 5, 7.

Geoweðan *To subdue;* subjugare, *Som.*

Geoxa, geoxung *a sobbing, hiccup, Cot.* 109, v. geocsa.

Gep *sly, cunning, Scint.* 3, 24, 65, v. geap.

Gepilod *heaped* or *piled up, Ex.* 16, 14.

Geplægde *danced,* v. plægan.

Gepose *The pose, stuffing of the head;* gravedo, dolor capitis:—*Herb.* 46, 1, *Som.*

Geprice *A point* or *comma;* comma, *Som.*

Gepunian *To* POUND, *bray, break;* comminuere:—*Herb.* 100, 3, v. punian.

Gepyndan *To* POUND, *empound, shut in;* circumcludere:—*Past.* 39, 1.

Ger *a year, Lk.* 2, 36, v. gear.

Gerad *invaded,* v. geridan.

Gerad; *n.* [ræd *advise*] *Consideration, account, condition, reason, wisdom, prudence, manner;* ratio, conditio:—Þa he Þæt gerad sette, *Mt.* 18, 24. Se hlaford dyhte hym gerad, *Mt.* 25, 19: *Elf. gr. pref., Som.* p. 1, 33. ¶ On Þat gerade, (*Ors.* 1, 12.) On Þa gerad (*Bt.* 7, 3, *Card.* p. 32, 16,) *on the condition* or *account.*

[d] Gerad; *adj. Considered, instructed, learned, skilful, expert, prudent, suited, conditioned;* prudens:—Of geradra worda *from considerate words, Bt.* 2, *Card.* p. 4, 25. Gif ic Þe geradne gemete *if I find thee instructed* [*skilful*], *id.* 5, 1. Gerad beon wiŏ his wyrd *to be suited to his fortune, id.* 11, 1. ¶ Þus gerad, swa gerad *such, of such sort, Bt.* 39, 11, *Card.* p. 352, 12.

Geradnes, se; *f. An agreement, a conspiracy;* conjuratio:—*Cot.* 209.

Geradod *quickened, moved, arranged, Bt.* 35, 2, v. hradian.

Geradscipe, es; *m.* [gerad *consideration,* scipe *condition*] *Prudence;* prudentia:—*Bt. R.* p. 183.

Geræc *Opportunity, season;* opportunitas:—*Ps.* 9, 9.

Geræcan; *p.* gerælhte; *pp.* geræht; *v. a. To reach, occupy, obtain, earn, seize, lay hold of, reach to, to extend;* attingere, assequi:—Sio fyrd hie geræcan ne mihte *the army could not reach them, Chr.* 895. Þu scealt þine and lifne geræcan *thou shalt earn thy sustenance, Cd.* 43: *Chr.* 921. Geræcan tearas of eagum *fundere lachrymas ab oculis, L. Can. Edg. poen. magn.* 3, *W.* p. 97, 27. Geræhte þa burh *seized the city, Ors.* 2, 4.

[e] Geræd *prudent,* v. gerad.

Geræd *ready, quick, Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 648, 27, v. hræd.

Gerædde, geræded *arranged, prepared, determined, decreed,* v. rædan.

Geræde, geræd *read, considered, imagined,* v. rædan.

Geræde, gerædu, gereda, geræ dro. *Trappings;* phaleræ:—*Elf. gl.* 23.

Geræding *Decrees;* consulta:—*Cot.* 59.

Gerædnys, se; *f. An ordinance, a decree, purpose, an intention, a resolution;* consultum:—*L. Edg. pol.* 1.

Geræf *Fixed;* fixus:—*L. Alf. pol.* 28.

Geræft *Torn, distracted;* discerptus:—*Bt.* 37, 1.

Geræpan *to bind, Bt. R.* p. 167, v. ræpan.

Geræsde *rushed,* v. ræsan.

Geræstan *To rest, sit;* quiescere:—Geræstan mid þone Hæland, *C. Mt.* 9, 10, v. ræstan.

Geræwen, geræwud *Set in rows, plaited, embroidered;* segmentatus:—*R.* 63.

Gerafende, gerawende RIFTING, *cleaving;* infindens:—*Cot.* 181.

Gerar *A roaring, howling;* boatus, ululatus:—*Martyr.* 10. *Jan.*

Geras *It became, it ought;* decuit:—*Bd.* 3, 8, 17, v. riseð.

Gerd *A yard, rod, reed, twig, young shoot;* virga, arundo:—*Solil. pref. C. R. Mt.* 9, 7: 12, 20.

f Gerdel *a girdle, Prov.* 31, v. gyrdel.

Gere *well,* v. geara.

Gereafod *bereaved, spoiled,* v. reafian.

Gereaht *ruled, explained, guided, corrected,* v. recan.

Gereapan *to bind, Bt. R.* p. 187, v. ræpan.

Gerec, gehrec *Rule, government, direction, exposition, correction;* regimen:—*Bd.* 4, 12.

Gereca *A governor, ruler;* præfectus:—Heah gereca, *Hom. Nat. Greg.* p. 21, 1.

Gerecan, gereccan, gereccean *to tell, say, shew, instruct, explain, define, fix, establish, rule, govern, compel, subdue, Bt.* 11, 2: 20, *Card.* p. 108, 22, v. recan.

Gereccednys, gerecednys, gerecennes, se; *f. A narration, history, report, an interpretation, a direction, correction, heap;* relatio:—*Ps.* 98, 4. Æfter Matheus gerecednysse, *Mt.* 1, 1, *Lye.*

Gereccelic; *adj. Drawn, extended, firm, steadfast;* strictus, *Som.*

Gereclicle; *adv. Widely, far and near;* extensive:—*Bt.* 35, 4, *Card.* p. 252, 13.

g Gerefa, an; *m.* [*Plat.* gräve, greve *m*: *Dut.* graaf *m*: *Frs.* greef *c*: *Ger.* graf *m*: *Dan.* greve *m*: *Swed.* grefwe. The same as gefera *a companion;* from fer, fær *a journey,* ge *together, a travelling together, Wach.*] 1. *A companion, an associate, a fellow;* socius. 2. *A person having a delegated authority, a governor, prefect, commander,* REEVE, *bailiff, agent;* præpositus. A *gerefa* or *reeve* was an officer appointed by the executive power, and in rank inferior to the earl, or ealdorman. There was one in every byrig; he was a judicial officer and was ordered to judge according to right judgment, and the *domboc* or *book of judgment.* He delivered over offenders to punishment, and was present at the *folcgemot,* where he was to do justice. He was ordered to convene a gemot every four weeks to end lawsuits. He took bail or security in his shire for every one to keep the peace; and if he omitted to take the bail and neglected his duty, he lost his office and the king's friendship, and forfeited to him one hundred and twenty shillings, *Turner's Hist. of the A.-S.* b. 8, ch. 7, p. 225:—1. *Bd.* 4, 1, v. gefera. 2. And se sette gerefan geond eall þat rice, *Gen.* 41, 34: 43, 16: *Mk.* 15, 43. Þa cwæð se gerefa, *Lk.* 16, 3. ¶ *Margrave,* mær-gerefa *finium præpositus.* —*Palsgrave,* palant-gerefa *palatii præpositus, etc.* Our *sheriff* or *shire-reeve, i. e.* scire-gerefa *a governor of a shire.*

Geref-land *Tributary land;* tributarium territorium:—*Cot.* 106.

Geref-mæd *a governor's wages, Heming.* p. 138, v. med.

Geref-scipe *office of a sheriff.*

h Gerefscire *Stewardship, a county, shire;* villicatio, locus in quo officium exercetur:—*Lk.* 16, 3.

Geregnian *To dye, stain, colour;* inficere:—*Cot.* 112.

Geregnong *A making up;* confectio:—*Cot.* 44.

Gerehtad *Made whole, set up;* erectus:—*C. Lk.* 13, 13.

Gerehte *Rules;* regit:—*Ps.* 22, 1.—Gerehtest *explainedst,* v. recan.

Gerela *a robe,* v. gegerela.

Gerenian; *pp.* od. *To adorn, enlarge;* ornare:—*Ors.* 3, 8: *Bt.* 14, 3, *Card.* p. 70, 15, 16: 27, 1.

Gerenu *Ornaments;* ornamenta:—*Bt.* 14, 3.

Gereofage *seizes,* v. reafian.

Gereohnung, e; *f. A making up;* confectio:—*Cot.* 171.

Gereonian *To conspire, conjure, adorn;* conspirare:—*Elf. gr.* 47.

Gereonung, e; *f. A conspiracy, confederacy;* conjuratio, *Som.*

Gereord. 1. *Language, speech;* lingua. 2. *A table, food, repast, feast, supper;* mensa, convivium:—1. *Bd.* 1, 1. 2. Æt gereorde, *Mt.* 26, 20: *Mk.* 14, 14: *Lk.* 11, 38. ¶ Gereord-hus *a dining-room, R.* 207, v. reord.

Gereordian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To refresh, take food, to dine, satisfy;* saturare:—Þat ge eow gereordian, *Gen.* 18, 5: *C. Ps.* 80, 15.

Gereordig-hus *a dining-room.*

i Gereordnes, gereordnys, se; *f. A repast, dinner, fullness;* refectio:—*C. Ps.* 22, 2: *Bd.* 4, 28.

Gereordung, e; *f. A dinner, repast;* prandium:—*Ps.* 22, 2.

Gereosan *to fall, Ps.* 9, 33, v. reosan.

Geresp *Convicted;* convictus:—*L. Alf. pol.* 28.

Gerestan; *p.* t; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* 1. *To rest, be at leisure;* quiescere. 2. *To rest, lie with, to cohabit;* coire:—1. Ic me gerest *I rest, Elf. gr.* 28. Gerest þe, *Lk.* 12, 19. 2. Heo nam Balan and sealde Jacobe to gerestan, *Gen.* 30, 4.

Gerestscipe. 1. *Rest, ease;* otium. 2. *A cohabitation;* concubitus:—1. *Som.* 2. *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.

Geretan *to refresh,* v. aretan.

Gereðra, gereðre, gereð *a sailor, rower, an oar, the colours, Chr.* 891, v. reðra.

Gerían *To clothe;* vestire:—*Bd.* 4, 31.

Gerice *a kingdom, L. Ps.* 67, 35, v. rice.

Geridan; *p.* gerad; *pp.* geriden. *To ride, to ride through* or *over, invade;* equitando peragrare, invadere:—Geridon West Seaxna lond *rode over the West Saxon's land, Chr.* 878. Gerad to Ecgbyrhtes-stane *rode to Brixton, Chr.* 878, *Ing.* p. 105, 12: 1015: 1016. Se cyng let geridan ealle þa land *the king determined to invade all the land, Chr.* 1043, *Ing.* p. 214, 12.

Gerid-men *horsemen, knights.*

Gerif [reafian *to seize*] 1. *A seizing, capture;* raptura. 2. *An impediment, obstacle, a delay;* mora:—1. Gerif fisca *a taking of fishes, R.* 98. 2. *Lye.*

j Gerifen *seized,* v. reafian.

Gerihtright, *justice, custom, duty, reason, L. pol. Cnut.* 12, v. riht.

Geriht; *adj.* RIGHT, *direct;* directus:—Beoð on gerihte, *Lk.* 3, 5.

Gerihtan *to make right* or *straight, to correct, direct, Jn.* 1, 23, v. rihtan.

Gerihtlæcan, rihtlæcan; *p.* læhte; *pp.* læht. *To justify, correct, direct, rectify, reprove;* corrigere:—Þat hys weorc ne syn gerihtlæhte, *Jn.* 3, 20: *L. Ps.* 36, 24.

Gerihtnes, se; *f. Setting right, correcting;* correctio:—*Bd.* 5, 22.

Gerihtwisian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To justify;* justificare:—*Lk.* 10, 29: *Mt.* 3, 7.

Gerim *a number, computation, calendar, Ps.* 38, 6, v. rim.

Geriman *to number, Gen.* 13, 16, v. riman.

Gerinan *to touch, Bd.* 3, 12, v. gehrinan.

Gerino *Buildings;* ædificationes:—*R. Mk.* 13, 2.

Gerip *a harvest, Gen.* 8, 22, v. rip.

Geriped *grown old, ripe, Gen.* 18, 12, v. ripian.

Gerisan *To take, seize;* rapere: —*R. Mt.* 11, 12.

Gerisen *A seizing, plunder;* rapina:—On gerisne, *Guthl. vit.* c. 18.

Gerisene, gerysene, gerisn; *adj. Convenient, agreeable, fit, worthy;* congruus: — Gerisene stowe, *Bd.* 1, 26, *S.* p. 488, 19: *Cd.* 9: *Ors.* 4, 6.

[k] Gerisenlic; *adj. Convenient, suitable, fit;* aptus:—*Bt.* 41, 2, *Card.* p. 374, 9.

Gerisenlice; *comp.* or; *adv. Fitly, agreeably;* apte:—*Bd.* 4, 9, *S.* p. 588, 27.

Gerisennes, gerisnes, se; *f. Conveniency, agreeableness, congruity;* convenientia:—*Cot.* 58.

Gerislic *convenient, Bd.* 5, 19, v. gerisenlic.

Gerisnian *To agree, accord;* convenire:—*Cot.* 38.

Gerist, arisеð, gerisеð *It behoveth, becomes, agrees, suits;* convenit, decet:—Rihtwise gerist, *Ps.* 32, 1: *Bt.* 34, 10: 64, 1.

Geriw *Sorrow, affliction;* ærumna:—*T. Ps.* 31, 4.

Gerlic *Yearly;* annuus:—*Cot.* 18.

Germanie *Germany;* Germania: —*Chr.* 449.

Gernde *Is busy;* satagit:—*Cot.* 178, *q. from* geornian.

Gernwinde *Yern-wind;* conductum [apud textores]:—*Cot.* 39, 161, *Lye.*

Gerora *banishment,* v. gehrore.

Gerosod *Rosy, belonging to roses;* rosaceus, *Som.*

Gerostod *Roasted;* assus, *Som.*

Gerowen *rowed,* v. rowan.

Gers *grass,* v. gærs.

Gerst [*Plat.* garste, gast *f*: *Dut.* gerst, garst *f*: *Dan.* byg *n*: *Swed.* bjugg *n*: *Ger.* gerste *f.*] Grist, *pearled barley;* frumentum quodvis tritum, *Lye.*

Gerume *room, space, Bt.* 21, v. rum.

Gerumpen *Rough, wrinkled;* rugosus: — Gerumpenu nædre *cerastes, coluber*:—*Cot.* 38.

[l] Gerunnen *Run together, congealed, joined;* coagulatus:—*Ps.* 67, 16: 118, 70.

Gerwigan *To prepare;* parare: —*Somn.* 204.

Geryman; *p.* de; *v. a. To extend, enlarge, make room, open, lay waste;* dilatare:—Ic geryme, *Ex.* 34, 24. Geryman wæg *to open a way, R. Ben.* 59, 71.

Geryne, gehryne; *pl.* u; *n. A mystery, sacrament;* mysterium:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9: *L. Eccl.* 4, *Wilk.* 178, 27: *Mt.* 13, 11.

Gerynelic *Mystical;* mysticus: —*Bd.* 2, 1.

Gerynelice *Mystically;* mystice: —*Cot.* 131.

Gerypan *to reap* or *mow,* v. ripan.

Gerysene *fit,* v. gerisene.

Gés *geese,* v. gos.

Gesaca *An adversary, accuser;* adversarius:—*Bd.* 2, 2. On gesacum, *Cd.* 4.

Gesadelod *saddled, L. pol. Cnut.* 69, v. sadelian.

Gesadod *filled, L. Ps.* 103, 18, v. sadian.

Gesæd *said, told,* v. secgan.

Gesæga *A saying, relation;* narratio:—*Bd.* 5, 13.

Gesægan *to say, tell, relate, Bd.* 1, 12, v. sægan.

Gesægdnis *A mystery;* mysterium:—*C. Mt.* 13, 11.

Gesæged *Sacrificed;* immolatus: —*Jdth.* 12.

Gesægen *a saying, relation, tradition, Bd.* 5, 12, v. sægen.

Gesæhtlad *reconciled,* v. sæhtlian.

Gesælan; *p.* de [sæl *an opportunity*] *To happen, come to pass;* provenire:—Gif hit æfre gesælð *if it ever happen, Bt. R.* p. 168.

[m] Gesæld, gesæled *tied, united, sealed, Cd.* 37, v. sælan.

Gesælge; *adv. Happily;* fauste: —*Cot.* 89.

Gesælig, gesæli, sælig, gesæliglic, gesællic; *comp.* ra; *sup.* ost; *adj. Happy, prosperous, fortunate;* felix:—*Elf. gr.* 7, *Som.* p. 1, 34. Swiðe gesælige *very* or *most happy, Cd.* 1, *Th.* p. 2, 12. Fram gesælgum tidum *from happy times, Ors.* 5, 2. Se seo se gesælgosta *who is the happiest, Bt.* 26, 1, *Card.* p. 140, 9. Gesæli, *Bt.* 26, 1.

Gesæliglice, gesælilice, gesællice; *adv. Happily;* feliciter:—*Bt.* 11, 1: *Bd.* 5, 19.

Gesælignys, gesælignes, se; *f. Happiness;* felicitas:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Gesælð *happiness, felicity, wealth, good, advantage, Bd.* 26, 1, v. sælð.

Gesæt *sat, sat down,* v. gesittan.

Gesætnys, se; *f.* 1. *A site, situation;* collocatio. 2. *A thing settled, a decree, law;* decretum, *Som.*

Gesætu, gesetu *Seats, dwellings;* sedes:—*Past.* 50, 1.

Gesam, in composition, denotes *together, with;* simul, con, v. sam.

Gesamhiwan *companions, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8, v. hiwan.

Gesamnian *to assemble, collect, unite, Bt.* 21, v. somnian.

Gesamnung, gesomnung, samnung, e; *f. A congregation, union, assembly, synagogue, church;* congregatio, synagoga:—On gesamnungum, *Mt.* 23, 6. Þære gesamnunge ealdor, *Lk.* 8, 41.

[n] Gesanco *Suckers;* exugia:—*Cot.* 167.

Gesargod, gesaroged *grieved, afflicted, torn, Chr.* 897, v. sargian.

Gesawan; *pp.* gesawen. *To sow;* seminare:—*C. Mt.* 13, 3, v. sawan.

Gesawen *seen,* v. seon.

Gescad *reason, difference,* v. gescead.

Gescadenlice, gescadlice *Separately, distinctly;* separatim: —*Can. Edg. Con.* 3: *Cot.* 198.

Gescadwis, gescadwite *reasonable, intelligent,* v. gesceadwis.

Gescadwislice; *comp.* or; *adv. Wisely, prudently, clearly;* prudenter:—*Ors.* 1, 10.

Gescæft *a creation,* v. gesceaft.

Gescænctest *Thou hast given drink;* potasti:—*L. Ps.* 59, 3.

Gescænednes, gescæningnes, se; *f. A dashing together, a breaking;* collisio:—*Cot.* 59.

Gescænian *to lessen, shake,* v. scænan.

Gescafen *shaven,* v. scafan.

Gescaldwyrt *Groundsel;* senecio: —*Cot.* 174.

Gescamian, ic gescamige *to shame, blush, Ps.* 69, 3, v. sceamian.

Gescapa *pudenda, Herb.* 94, 4: 102, 1, *Lye.*

Gescapen *formed, created,* v. sceapian.

Gescappennys, sе; *f. A formation;* figmentum:—*L. Ps.* 102, 13.

Gescea *A sobbing;* singultus:— *Cot.* 174.

[o] Gesceád *Reason, discretion, prudence, distinction, difference, respect, regard;* ratio:—Gescead agyldan, *Mt.* 12, 36. For hwylcum gesceade *for which reason, wherefore, Elf. gr.* 44.

Gesceadan *to separate, Cd.* 167, v. sceadan.

Gesceádlice; *adv. Reasonably, rationally;* rationabiliter:— *Bt.* 39, 2, *Card.* p. 244, 3.

Gesceádwis; *adj. Reasonable, intelligent, prudent, cautious;* rationalis:—*Bt.* 41, 2: 42.

Gesceádwislic; *adj. Reasonable;* rationalis:—*R. Ben. interl.* 2.

Gesceádwislice, sceádwislice; *adv. Rationally;* rationabiliter:—*Bt.* 21: 33, 4.

Gesceádwisnes, sceádwisnes, se; *f. Reason, discretion;* ratio: —*Bt.* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 384, 18.

Gesceaft, ȝceaft, es; *n. m.* 1. *A creation, origin;* creatio. 2. *A created being, a creature;* creatura. 3. *A thing created, an element, the world;* elementum:—1. Fram fruman gesceafte, *Mk.* 10, 6. Gif ge willaþ þone fruman sceaft geþencan *if you will remember the first origin, Bt.* 30, 2, *Card.* p. 170, 18. 2. God is fæder eallra gesceafta *God is the father of all creatures, id.* p. 170, 9. Bodiaþ godspell ealre sceafte, *C. Mk.* 16, 15. 3. On feower gesceafta *into four elements, Bt.* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 200, 4: 39, 8.

Gesceamian *to blush, to make ashamed, L. Ps.* 6, 10, v. sceamian.

pGesceandnys *confusion, Ps.* 68, 23, v. sceonde.

Gesceanian *To shake;* conquassare:—*C. Ps.* 109, 7.

Gesceap *A creation, forming, shaping;* creatio:—*Bd.* 4, 24, v. gesceaft.

Gesceapen *formed, created,* v. scyppan.

Gesceapenis, se; *f. A creation;* creatio:—*Alb. resp.* 1.

Gesceaplice; *adv. Properly, fitly, well;* apte:—*Bd.* 4, 19.

Gesceapu. 1. *Beauty, form;* forma. 2. *Verenda, pudenda.* 3. *Commands, precepts, destinies;* mandata:—1. *Cd.* 25, *Th.* p. 32, 14. 2. *Gen.* 9, 22. 3. *Cd.* 40, *Th.* p. 52, 12: 76: 136.

Gesceátan, he gescytt; *p.* gesceot, we gesceoton; *pp.* gesceaten [sceat *a part*] *To fall to, give up, divide;* dividere, cedere in partem alicujus:—Hit gescitt to his dæle, *Ex.* 29, 26. Eower earde us gesceote, *Jos.* 9, 8. Hig gesceataþ to Aarones dæle, *Ex.* 29, 28.

Gesceaðan *to injure, hurt, L. eccl. Cnut.* 26, v. sceaðan.

Gesceawian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To regard;* considerare, v. sceawian.

Gescendan, gescindan, scendan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [*Dut.* schenden] *To confound, deprave, defile,* shend, *mar, disgrace, defeat;* confundere:—Nylle þu me gescendan, *Ps.* 118, 31. Þu gescendest, *Ps.* 43, 11: 24, 3: 30, 1: *Gen.* 20, 6.

Gescendnys, gescyndnys, se; *f. A confounding;* confusio:—*Ps.* 34, 30.

qGesceod *shod, covered, rendered, Mk.* 6, 9, v. sceadan.

Gesceop *created,* v. scyppan.

Gesceortan *To shorten;* deficere:—*C. Jn.* 11, 3.

Gesceot, gescot. 1. A shot, *spear, dart, an arrow;* pila, jaculum. 2. A shot, *reckoning, lattices, a most sacred place;* symbolum, cancelli gradus ligneus, propitiatorium:—1. Þa wæmna flugon mid swiftum gesceote *tela volabant, celeri jactu, Jud. c.* 16, p. 162. Nim þin gesceot, *Gen.* 27, 3. 2. Gesceot bæftan þæm heah weofode *a lattice or step behind the high altar, R.* 109.

Gesceppan *to create, Elf. gr.* 26, v. scyppan.

Gescerian *To bestow, give;* tribuere:—*Cd.* 14, *Th.* p. 17, 12.

Gescerpte *adorned, Bt. R.* p. 170, v. gescyrped.

Gescierpan *to sharpen, Past.* 35, 1, v. scyrpan.

Gescild *a refuge, shield, Ps.* 71, 1, v. scyld.

Gescildnes, se; *f. A protection, defence;* tuitio:—*Bd.* 2, 5: *Gen.* 14, 20.

Gescinan *to shine, Bt.* 34, 5, v. scinan.

Gescindan *to confound, deprave, defile, Gen.* 20, 6, v. gescendan.

Gescipan *To ship, to go on board a ship, to load;* navem conscendere, in navem imponere:—*Chr.* 893.

Gescippan *to create, Elf. gr.* 26, *Som.* p. 29, 16, v. scyppan.

Gescirpan *to sharpen, Deut.* 32, 41, v. scyrpan.

Gescod *Shod;* calceatus:—*Somn.* 49, 50.

Gescola *A fellow-debtor;* condebitor:—*Cot.* 208.

Gescomian *to blush, Ors.* 4, 12, v. sceamian.

rGescored, gescoren *shorn,* v. sceran.

Gescot; *pl.* gescotu. *An arrow, Ors.* 3, 9, v. gesceot.

Gescoten *brought, bestowed, Can. Edg.* 7, v. sceotan.

Gescræpe, gescreop *Convenient, meet, fit for, accommodated;* aptus:—Gescræpe on læswe, *accommoda pasturæ, Bd.* 1, 1.

Gescreaded [*pp. of* screadan *to shred*] *Cut, pruned;* amputatus:—Gescreaded wingeard *sarpta vinea, R.* 99.

Gescrencean, forscrænсan, screncan, he gescrencð; *p.* þu gescrencтyst. *To supplant, overturn;* supplantare:—*C. Ps.* 17, 41: *Past.* 2, 6, v. ascrencan.

Gescrencednes, se; *f. A supplanting, an overturning;* supplantatio:—*C. Ps.* 40, 10.

Gescreop *fit for, apt,* v. gescræpe.

Gescrepelice; *adv. Aptly, conveniently, fitly;* apte:—*Bd.* 4, 19.

Gescrif *A reproof, command, ceremony;* censura:—*Cot.* 59.

Gescrifan *to shrive, impose, assign, appoint, prescribe, to impose penance* or *censure, Can. Edg. conf.* 2, *W.* p. 87, 13, v. scrifan.

Gescrincan; *p.* hi gescriungon; *pp.* gescrunced. *To shrink, contract;* arescere:—Gescrunced him ealle ædra *contracti erant ei omnes nervi, Ors.* 3, 9, v. scrincan.

Gescropelice *fitly, meetly,* v. gescrepelice.

Gescropenys, se; *f. An applying, a fitting, accommodation;* accommodatio, *Som.*

Gescrydan; *p.* gescridde; *pp.* gescryd, gescrydde. *To clothe, Gen.* 3, 21, v. scrydan.

Gesculdre *The shoulders;* humeri:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71, v. sculder.

Gescy *shoes, Mt.* 3, 11, *a shoe, Deut.* 25, 9, v. sceo.

Gescyft [scyft *a division*] *Divided, distributed, parted, shifted;* distributus:—*L. Cnut. pol.* 68, *W.* p. 144, 14.

sGescyldan *to shield, protect, defend, Ps.* 16, 10, v. scyldan.

Gescyldend *a protector, an avenger, Ps.* 8, 3, v. scyldan.

Gescyldgian, bescyldigan, forscyldigan; *p.* hig gescyldgudun; *pp.* gescylgad [*from* scyldig *or* scildi *guilty*] *To be guilty, to find guilty, to catch, condemn, cast away, damn;* reum facere, carpere:—*Lk.* 20, 20.

Gescyldnes, se; *f. A protection, defence, safeguard;* defensio:—*Ps.* 17, 37: *Bd.* 1, 12.

Gescyldru *the shoulders,* v. sculder.

Gescyndnys *a confusion, L. Ps.* 43, 17, v. gescendnys.

Gescyppan *to create, form,* v. scyppan.

Gescyred *decreed, Cd.* 22, *Th.* p. 27, 28, v. sceran.

Gescyrped, gescyrpt *Sharpened, adorned, decked;* acutus, ornatus:—*Bt.* 28: *Bd.* 2, 13, v. ascyrpan.

Gescyrtan; *p.* gescyrte; *pp.* gescyrte; *v. a.* [scyrt *short*] 1. *To shorten, contract;* abbreviare. 2. *To fail, to be sick;* ægrotare:—1. He gescyrte þa dagas, *Mk.* 13, 20. Þa dagas beoð gescyrte, *Mt.* 24, 22. 2. Gescyrte æger est, *C. Jn.* 11, 3.

Gese, gise, gyse, gæ, gea; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* ja: *Old Frs.* jes: *Dan. Swed.* ja, jo: *Icel.* já: *Moes.* ja, jai: *Ot.* io, ja: *Wel.* ys] Yes, *yea;* immo:—Gise, la gese, *yes, oh yes, Bt.* 16, 4, v. gea. "etiam"

Geseagone *to be spoken*, v. secgan.
Geseáh *saw*, v. seon.
Geseald *given, sold*, v. gesyllan.
Gesean *to see*, v. seon.
Gesécan, gesecean *to seek, inquire, make for, to advance*, *Bd.* 1, 23: 4, 19, v. secan.
Gesecednes, se; *f. A search, an inquiry, appeal;* inquisitio, *Som.*
Gesecgan, gesegan, gesecgean; *pp.* gesed, gesegen. *To say, confess, relate, declare, prove, Bd.* 4, 3, v. secgan.
[t] Geseglian *to sail, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 25, 5, v. segelian.
Gesegnian, gesenian *to mark, sign, bless, L. Eccl.* 29, *W.* p. 187, 50, v. senian.
Gesehtodan *settled, Chr.* 1101, v. sehtian.
Gesele *A tabernacle;* tabernaculum:—*T. Ps.* 14, 1, v. sel, sele.
Geselenis *tradition, C. Mk.* 7, 3, v. selenis.
Geselig *happy, Somn.* 188, v. gesælig.
Geselignes *happiness*, v. gesælignys.
Gesellan *to give, C. Mt.* 22, 17, v. syllan.
Geselð *happiness, Chr.* 1009, v. sælð.
Geseman, gesemian; *pp.* gesemod. *To compose, settle, Ors.* 3, 7, *Bar.* p. 100, 28, v. seman.
Geseme *An agreement, compromise;* reconciliatio:—*L. Hloth.* 10, *W.* p. 8, 49.
Gesencan *to sink*, v. sencan.
Gesene; *adv. Clearly;* manifeste:—*C. Jn.* 11, 14.
Geseon, gesion, ic geseó, þu gesihst, he gesyhð; *p.* geseah, þu gesawe, we gesawon; *imp.* gesyh, geséoh; *pp.* gesawen. *To see*, v. seon.
Geseotu *dwellings, Cd.* 227, *Th.* p. 302, 20.
Gesete *possess; imp. of* gesettan.
Geseted, gesetted *placed, C. Mt.* 7, 25, v. gesettan.
Gesetednes, gesetenes, gesetnes, gesettednys, se; *f. Position, foundation, institution, constitution, decree;* positio, fundatio: — Fram middan-eardes gesetednesse, *Mt.* 13, 35: *Mk.* 7, 5: *Ex.* 12, 25, 26: *Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 31.
Geseten *settled, Cd.* 37, v. gesettan.
Geseten *placed, Ors.* 3, 9, *Bar.* p. 112, 18, v. gesettan.
Geseðan; *pp.* geseðed. *To utter, speak, say, testify, prove, shew, affirm, Bt.* 7, 3, *Card.* p. 30, 4, v. seðan.
[u] Gesetl *a seat, settle, R. Mk.* 12, 39, v. setl.
Gesetnian *To lay wait, to deceive, to have a quarrel against;* insidiari:—*C. Mk.* 6, 19.
Gesettan; *p.* gesette; *pp.* geset, gesett, geseten. *To set, appoint, allay, settle, populate, plant, replace, possess, put, expose, constitute, sanction, provide, Bd.* 3, 8, *S.* p. 532, 16, 38: *Cd.* 21, *Th.* p. 25, 20, v. settan.
Gesetu *seats, Cod. Exon.* 26, a, v. gesætu.
Geseuling *A servant;* minister: —*Chart. Canuti.*
Geseunes *The sea;* æquor:—*Cot.* 15.
Gesewenlic *Visible;* visibilis:—*Bt.* 33, 4.
Gesib; *g.* gesibbe; *f.* [sib *peace, a relation*] *One of the same stock* or *tribe, a neighbour, a relation;* cognatus, propinquus:—þe him gesibbe wæron *who were relations to him, Job.* p. 167.
Gesibbian *to pacify, appease, Bd.* 4, 21, v. sibbian.
Gesiblice; *adv. Peaceably;* pacifice:—*Bt. R.* p. 175.
Gesibling *a relation, R.* 92, v. sibling.
Gesibnes, se; *f. Relationship;* affinitas:—*Cot.* 7.
Gesibsum *peaceable, loving peace, Mt.* 5, 9, v. sibsum.
Gesibsumian *To be reconciled, made at peace;* reconciliari:—*Mt.* 5, 24.
Gesibsumlice *peaceably, Ps.* 34, 23, v. sibsumlice.
Gesibsumnes *concord, agreement, reconciliation, Lev.* 7, 32, v. sibsumnes.
Gesiced *Weaned;* ablactatus, v. asicyd.
Gesicelod, gesiclod, gesyclod, gesiclud. *Become sick, infirm, sick, in danger;* ægrotatus:—*Gen.* 48, 1: *Jn.* 4, 46.
[v] Gesida *Sides;* latera:—*Lev.* 3, 3, v. side.
Gesiehðe *sight, Bt.* 5, 3, v. gesihð.
Gesigan *to set as the sun*, v. sigan.
Gesigefæst *Triumphant;* triumphans:—*Cd.* 188, *Th.* p. 234, 8.
Gesigefæsted *Crowned;* coronatus:—*Bd.* 2, 6.
Gesihð, gesihð, gesyhð, gesihtð, gesið. 1. *Sight, view, aspect, respect;* visus. 2. *A vision, apparition;* visio: — 1. þu wast þat gesihð, and gehernes *thou knowest that sight, and hearing, Bt.* 41, 4. Yfel gesyhð, *Mk.* 7, 22. Scearp gesihð *a sharp sight, Elf. gr.* 5: *Lk.* 4, 18: *Cd.* 49, *Th.* p. 63, 20. Of heora gesihðum, *Jud.* 16, 3. Butan gesyhðe *without respect, Bd.* 4, 12. 2. On gesyhðe *in a vision, Ps.* 88, 19. He on þam temple sume gesihtðe geseah, *Lk.* 1, 22: 24, 23.
Gesingallicode *Continually;* continuatim:—*V. Ps.* 140, 7, v. singallice.
Gesingan *to sing, C. R. Jn.* 13, 38, v. singan.
Gesinhiwan, gesinhiwode *those joined together, partners, mates, Past.* 52, 8, v. sinhiwan.
Gesinhiwe *Marriage;* conjugium: —*Bd.* 4, 5.
Gesinigan *to marry, R. Lk.* 20, 34, v. sinigan.
Gesinlice *Curiously, strictly;* curiose:—*R. Ben.* 58.
Gesinscipe, es; *m. Marriage, wedlock, matrimony;* conjugium:—*Bd.* 4, 5, 19.
Gesinsciplic; *adj. Conjugal, matrimonial;* conjugalis:—*L. Eccl.* 43.
Gesion *to see, Bt.* 38, 5, v. geseon.
Gesiowed *sewed together*, v. siwian.
Gesirian; *pp.* gesired. *To conspire, deliberate, Past.* 56, 6, v. syrian.
[w] Gesið; *g.* gesiðes; *d.* gesiðe; *m.* [sið *a path*] 1. *A companion, fellow, associate, a partner;* socius. 2. *A president, noble, head;* præpositus:—1. Se gesið ah healf *the companion has half, L. In.* 23, *W.* p. 18, 34. Gesiðas *allies, Cd.* 95, *Th.* p. 124, 23: 91. On gesiðe is *is as a companion, Cd.* 135, *Th.* p. 170, 3. 2. *L. In.* 50, *W.* p. 23, 4: *Bd.* 3, 14.
Gesiðcund *of the same condition, L. In.* 45, *W.* p. 22, 14, v. siðcund.
Gesiðcundlic *Of the same condition, social;* socialis:—*Bd.* 2, 9.
Gesiðman *a companion, ruler, L. In.* 30, v. gesið.
Gesiðscipe, es; *m. A fellowship, society;* comitatus:—*Bd.* 3, 28.
Gesittan; *p.* gesæt. *To sit, possess, inhabit*; sedere:—*Ps.* 126, 3: *Lk.* 7, 36. Gesæton land *inhabited a land, Cd.* 46, *Th.* p. 59, 9.
Gesiwed, gesiwod, gesiuwed *sewed*, v. siwian.
Geslaa, *C. Mk.* 14, 65, v. slean.
Geslagen, geslægen *slain, beaten, forged*, v. slean.
Geslapan *to sleep, Ps.* 67, 14, v. slapan.
Geslefed *Having sleeves;* manicatus:—*R.* 3.
Gesleht, es. *Clashing, slaughter;* cædes: — Bill geslehtes *of sword clashing, Chr.* 938: *Price's Walt.* vol. i. p. xcvi, 21.

Geslóh *struck*, v. slean.
Gesmæccan *to taste, R.* 5, v. smæccan.
Gesmead *considered, feigned, R.* 100, v. smean.
Gesmeagan *to search, consider, Pecc. Med.* 1, v. smean.
Gesmered, gesmirwed, gesmyred, gesmirode *besmeared, anointed, Ex.* 29, 29, v. smyrian.
Gesmeðian, smeðian; *p.* gesmeðde; *pp.* gesmeðed; *v. a. To make smooth* or *even, to soothe, soften;* complanare:—Se ele gesmeð þa wunda *the oil soothes the wounds, Past.* 17, 10.
x Gesmicerad [smicere *elegant*] *Worked, neatly made;* fabrefactus:—*Cot.* 88, 184.
Gesmiten *Anointed, smeared, smutted;* litus, unctus, *Som.*
Gesmiðed, asmiðod *made, forged, R.* 64, v. smiðian.
Gesmyltan [smylt *serene*] *To appease, quiet;* placare:—*Bd.* 5, 1.
Gesnað *cut off, C. Mk.* 14, 47, v. snidan.
Gesne *cut off*, v. snidan.
Gesnid *A killing, slaughter;* occisio:—*R. Ben.* 7.
Gesnidan; *pp.* gesniden. *To cut, make even, cut off, Ex.* 20, 25, v. snidan.
Gesniðung, e; *f. A smoothing, making even;* dolatio, *Som.*
Gesnote *snot*, v. snote.
Gesoc *suck, Gen.* 21, 7, v. soc.
Gesod *A boiling, seething;* coctio:—*Elf. gl.* 21.
Gesoden *sodden, boiled*, v. seoðan.
Gesoecan *to seek, follow, C. R. Jn.* 13, 37, v. secan.
Gesoht *sought*, v. secan.
Gesome *Unanimous, peaceable;* concors:—*Gen.* 45, 24.
Gesomnian *to assemble, Jn.* 11, 52, v. somnian.
Gesomnung *a congregation, church, synagogue, a union, Mt.* 4, 23, v. gesamnung.
Gesoð *A soother, flatterer;* parasitus:—*Cot.* 152.
Gesoðfæstad [soð *truth*, fæst *fast*] *Justified;* justificatus:—*C. Mt.* 12, 37.
Gesoðian, ic gesoðige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To prove the truth, to assert;* probare. 2. *To sooth;* assentari:—1. *L. Edw. Guth.* 6. 2. *Som.*
y Gespænning *A provocation;* incitamentum, *Som.*
Gespan *The tamarisk tree;* myrica:—*Cot.* 131.
Gespan *A prompting;* suggestio:—*Past.* 53, 7.
Gespannan *to join, span*, v. spannan.
Gesparrade *shut;* clausus:—*C. Mt.* 6, 6, v. sparran.
Gespearn *perched, Cd.* 72, v. gespornan.
Gespedan *to prosper, succeed, effect, Cd.* 75, *Th.* p. 92, 12, v. spedian.
Gespediglice *Prosperously, successfully;* prospere:—*L. Ps.* 44, 5.
Gespelia, gespeliga *A substitute, deputy, vicar;* vicarius:—*L. Const., W.* p. 147, 13.
Gespellian *to speak, tell, C. Lk.* 24, 15, v. spellian.
Gespeon *persuaded, joined*, v. spannan.
Gespeow *prospered, Jdth.* 11, v. spowan.
Gesperod *A spearman;* hastatus:—*Elf. gr.* 43.
Gespillan *to waste, C. Lk.* 16, 1, v. spillan.
Gespinnan *To stretch out;* extendere:—*C. Mt.* 8, 3.
Gespitted *spit, C. Lk.* 18, 32, v. spittan.
Gespon *A persuasion, an artifice;* suasio:—*Cd.* 33, *Th.* p. 45, 2, v. spannan.
Gespon *enticed, Chr.* 905, *Ing.* p. 127, 4, v. spanan.
Gespon, gespong *A joining, clasping;* junctio, nexus:—*Cd.* 35, *Th.* p. 47, 17: 19, *Th.* p. 24, 14, v. spannan.
Gesponnen *persuaded, Bd.* 3, 21, *S.* p. 551, 5, v. spanan.
Gespornan; *p.* gespearn. *To perch, tread upon, to spurn, Cd.* 72, *Th.* p. 87, 33, v. ætspurnan.
Gespræc, gesprec *a speaking, discourse, conversation, advice, Bd.* 3, 14. Gespræcu, gesprecu *oracula, Cot.* 143, v. spræc.
z Gespræc *spake with*, v. sprecan.
Gespræce; *adj. Eloquent;* facundus:—*Ex.* 4, 10.
Gespræcelice *Loquelaris, Elf. gr.* 47, *Som.* p. 48, 49.
Gesprang *went*, v. springan.
Gesprecen *spoken*, v. sprecan.
Gespredan *To* SPREAD; extendere:—*C. Mt.* 12, 13.
Gesprengan *to sprinkle*, v. sprengan.
Gesprucg *Discord, strife;* seditio:—*Somn.* 171.
Gespryng *a spring*, v. spring.
Gespunnen *Spun;* netus, *Som.*
GEST, gæst, gast, giest, gist, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Frs. Moes.* gast *m*: *Ot.* gesto: *Ker.* kasto, kesteo: *Dan.* giest *m*: *Swed.* gäst *m*: *Icel.* giestur *m*: *Böhm.* host: *Pol.* gosc.: *Russ.* gost: *Wel.* gwêst] GUEST, *stranger;* hospes:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1.
Gestæflæred *Literate, learned;* literatus:—*Obs. Lun.* 1, 7, 21.
Gestæl, gesteal *An ordinance, establishment, a decree;* constitutio, decretum:—*Cd.* 15, *Lye.*
Gestælan *to accuse, Cd.* 21, *Th.* p. 25, 10, v. stelan.
Gestænc *stinking;* odorus:—*Herb.* 154, 1, v. stincan.
Gestæppan *to step*, v. steppan.
Gestærn *a guest-place, an inn.*
Gestæððig *steadfast, Bt.* 39, 5, v. stæðig.
Gestæððignys, se; *f. Gravity, constancy, maturity;* gravitas:—*Bd.* 3, 15.
Gestah *ascended*, v. stigan.
Gestal *An obstacle, objection;* objectio:—*Cot.* 144.
Gestala *A thief;* fur:—*L. In.* 25.
Gestalian *to steal, L. Edw. Guth.* 3, v. stelan.
Gestandan; *pp.* gestanden, gestonden. *To stand, remain, detain, exist, be, urge, attack, seize, Bd.* 4, 6, v. standan.
Gestarian *to stare, Cod. Exon.* 12, 2, v. starian.
Gestaðelian, *Bd.* 3, 23, gestaðolfæstan, *Ps.* 20, 11, *to found, establish, confirm, fortify, repair, restore*, v. staðelian.
a Gestaðolung, e; *f. Firmness;* stabilitas:—*T. Ps.* 103, 6.
Gestealdt *A settled place, a station, an abode;* statio:—*Cd.* 4, *Th.* p. 4, 36.
Gestedhors *A stallion;* equus admissarius:—*Bd.* 2, 13.
Gestefnde *fixed, Cd.* 8, *Th.* p. 10, 21, v. stefnian.
Gestenc *Odoriferous;* odorus:—*Herb.* 154, 1.
Gestentan *To remind;* admonere:—*Elf. pref. Hom.* p. 5.
Gesteoran, gestioran *to steer, rule, direct, Edw. Guth. pref., W.* p. 51, 16, v. styran.
Gesteped *One introduced, a beginner;* initiatus:—*Cot.* 108.
Gestepte *raised, Cd.* 158, *Th.* p. 196, 26, v. stepan.
Gestern *a place for guests, an inn.*
Gesthus *a guest-house, an inn.*
Gesticced, gesticode *stuck, pricked, transfixed, Bd.* 4, 19, v. stician.
Gestigan *to ascend, Cd.* 101, *Th.* p. 134, 22, v. stigan.
Gestihtan; *p.* gestihtade, gestihtode, gestitode; *pp.* gestihtod. *To dispose, order, determine, Bd.* 1, 14, v. stihtian.
Gestihtung *a dispensing, disposing, Ors.* 2, 1, v. stihtung.
Gestillan, STILLAN; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. 1. *To restrain, stop, stay, keep in;* compescere. 2. *To be quiet, still, mute;* quiescere:—1. Gestillende *restraining, Cot.* 34: *Elf. gr.* 24, 33: *C. Ps.* 84, 3. Heht fyrde gestillan *command (the) march to stay, Cd.* 156, *Th.* p. 194, 2. 2. Gestildon *rested, Lk.* 23, 56.

Gestille *be still, Mk.* 4, 39. Gestilled *stilled, Bd.* 3, 9.

Gestincan *To smell, to perceive by the sense of smelling;* odorari:—Sume magon gehyron, sume gestincan *some can hear, some smell, Bt.* 41, 5, *Card.* p. 384, 11. Hi lyft gestuncan *they smelled air, Bd.* 1, 1, *S.* p. 474, 35.

[b] Gestiðian [styð *a pillar*] *To increase, become stronger;* fortior fieri:—*Guth. Vit.* c. 2.

Gestliȝ *Hospitable;* hospitalis, *Som.*

Gestliȝnes *hospitality, Bd.* 1, 7, v. gæstliȝnes.

Gestod *stood,* v. standan.

Gestolen *stolen,* v. stelan.

Gestondan, gestonden *detained, confined, Bd.* 5, 3, p. 616, 3, v. gestandan.

Gestrandæg *yesterday;* hesterna dies:—*V. Ps.* 89, 4, v. gyrstan dæg.

Gestrangian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To strengthen, confirm, establish;* corroborare: — Ic gestrangie *I confirm, Coll. Mon.* Bebeod Iosue and gestranga hine, *Deut.* 3, 28. Gestrangod, *Ex.* 1, 7.

Gestredd *spread, sprinkled, seasoned,* v. stredan.

Gestreht *spread,* v. streccan.

Gestreon, gestrion, es; *n. Gain, product, emolument, riches, treasure, usury, business;* lucrum: —Gestreones wæstm *mercis fructus, Ps.* 126, 4: *Ors.* 5, 13. Beran gestreon *to bring treasures, Cd.* 209, *Th.* p. 260, 4. Eorðan gestreona ongenimeð *taketh earth's treasures, Cd.* 60, *Th.* p. 73, 22: *Ps.* 54, 11. Mid gestreone, *Lk.* 19, 23: *Ps.* 90, 6: *Bt. R.* p. 150, 44.

Gestreonan, *Cd.* 226.—gestrienan, *L. In.* 27.—gestrionan, *C. Mt.* 18, 15, *to gain, get, acquire, procreate, L. In.* 27, v. strynan.

Gestreonde *placed out, hired, C. Mt.* 21, 41, v. strynan.

Gestric *strife, mutiny;* seditio: —*Somn.* 159, v. stric.

Gestridan *to stride,* v. bestridan.

[c] Gestrod *Banishment;* proscriptio:—*Cot.* 194.

Gestroden *brought into the treasury,* v. strynan.

Gestrodu *Deceits;* fraudes:—*Bt.* 3, 4.

Gestrudan *plundered,* v. strudan.

Gestrynan *to gain, obtain, get, procreate, L. In.* 27, *Raff.,* v. strynan.

Gestrynedlic, gestrynendlic *Producing, genitive;* genitivus:—Gestrynendlic oððe geagnendlic *genitive* or *possessive, Elf. gr.* 7, 17.

Gestrynge *A wrestler, champion;* athleta:—Gestrynga plegstow *a place of wrestlers, a theatre;* athletarum locus:—*Cot.* 151.

Gestun *A noise;* strepitus:—Þurh gestun *per turbinem, Cot.* 157.

Gestungen *pierced, L. eccl.* 21, v. stingan.

Gestyldton *astonished; p. of* styltan.

Gestyran; *p.* gestyde; *pp.* gestyred. *To rule, correct, restrain, withhold, remove, Bt.* 38, 2: *Cd.* 27, v. styran.

Gesufel *Sifted, fine;* pulmentaris:—*L. Lund.* 8, *W.* p. 68, 36.

Gesugian *to be silent, Bt. R.* 18, 4, C, v. swigan.

Gesuirfed *Polished, filed;* politus, *Som.*

Gesund, sund; *adj. Sound, healthy, safe;* sanus:—Beo gesund *be healthy;* ave, salve. Beoð gesunde *salvete, Elf. gr.* 33, 66. Beon hig ealle gesunde, *Deut.* 20, 11.

Gesund *a swimming, sea,* v. sund.

Gesundelic, gesundlic *Prosperous, successful;* prosperus:—*Ps.* 117, 24: *Bd.* 4, 23.

Gesundfull *full* or *quite sound, prosperous, Ps.* 67, 21, v. gesundlic.

Gesundfullian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To make prosperous, to be successful;* prosperare:—*Ps.* 1, 4: 36, 7.

Gesundfullic *Prosperous, successful;* prosperus:—*Bt.* 39, 7.

[d] Gesundfullice; *adv. Successfully;* prospere:—*Ps.* 44, 5.

Gesundfulnes, se; *f. Soundness, healthiness, prosperity;* sanitas corporis:—*Elf. T.* p. 43, 16: *Bt.* 6.

Gesundig *prosperous, Bd.* 5, 1, v. gesundlic.

Gesúndrian, asyndrian; *p.* de; *pp.* od, asindrod. *To separate, divide, sunder;* separare:—*Cd.* 6, *Th.* p. 8, 18: 8, *Th.* p. 10, 26.

Gesundsumlice; *adv. Soundly, without loss, peacefully;* pacifice:—*Chr.* 920.

Gesungen *sung, said,* v. singan.

Gesuwian *to be silent, Solil.* 16, v. suwian.

Geswæled *lighted, kindled, R.* 60, v. swelan.

Geswænced *fatigued, afflicted,* v. swencan.

Geswæpa, geswæpo *Sweepings;* peripsema, sordes:—*Cot.* 149. 169. Geswapa *ruinæ, R.* 17.

Geswæs *pretty, sweet, Ass. S. Johan.* v. swæs.

Geswæslæcan *to flatter, Elf. gr.* 31, v. swæslæcan.

Geswæsnys, se; *f. A sweet word, a compliment, an enticement, allurement, a dainty;* blanditia:—*Elf. gr.* 13.

Geswæðrung, e; *f. A failing, a want;* deliquium: — Modes geswæðrunga *animi deliquium, L. M.* 2, 21, v. swæðerian.

Geswearc *failed; p. of* gesweorcan.

Geswearf, gesweorf, geswyrf. *The scum of metals, rust;* spuma metallorum: — Geswearf of seolfre *the scum of silver, Med. ex. quadr.* 2, 8.

Gesweccan *To smell;* odorari: —Na Geswecca*ð*, *Ps.* 113, 14, *M.*

Geswefian; *pp.* geswefed, geswefod. *To cast asleep, to lull, appease;* sopire:—*Elf. gr.* 30: *L. Ps.* 3, 5.

Gesweg *a noise,* v. sweg.

Geswel, geswell *A swelling, tumour;* tumor:—*Herb.* 4, 12.

[e] Gesweltan *to die, Ps.* 81, 6, v. sweltan.

Geswenc *trouble,* v. geswinc.

Geswencan; *p.* geswencte; *pp.* geswenced. *To fatigue, molest, afflict, Lk.* 21, 16, v. swencan.

Geswencednes, geswincednis, geswenctnes, se; *f. Sorrow, affliction, tribulation;* afflictio: —*Ps.* 9, 9: *Mk.* 13, 24.

Gesweogode *was silent, Bt.* 39, 2, v. swigian.

Geswеopornes, geswiopernis, se; *f. Cunning, craftiness, hypocrisy;* astutia:—*C. R. Mk.* 12, 15.

Gesweor *swore; p. of* swerian.

Gesweorc, gesworc *A cloud, mist, smoke;* nubes:—*Cd.* 5, *Th.* p. 7, 19: 38, *Th.* p. 50, 12.

Gesweorcan, he geswyrcð; *p.* geswearc, we geswurcon; *pp.* gesworcen. 1. *To fail, leave one, faint;* deficere, deficere animo. 2. *To fail as light, to darken, obscure, thicken;* defecere, caligare:—1. Ic geswearc *excidi, V. Ps.* 30, 15. Geswearc se Godes man *the man of God fainted* [*failed*]; defecit Dei vir, *Bd.* 4, 25, *S.* p. 600, 29. Aswearc ure mod, *Jos.* 2, 11. 2. Geswearc *thickened, Cd.* 166, *Th.* p. 207, 4.

Gesweorcnes, se; *f. Cloudiness, horror, affliction;* horror:—*Eccl.* p. 176.

Gesweorf *the scum of metals, rust,* v. geswearf.

Gesweostor *a sister, Cd.* 123, *Th.* p. 157, 16, v. sweoster.

Gesweotolad *manifested,* v. sweotolan.

Geswetan; *p.* geswette; *pp.* geswet, gesweted [swete *sweet*] *To sweeten, season;* condire, indulcorare:—Gesweted win geswet win *sweetened wine;* indulcoratum vinum, melicraton, *R.* 32: *Herb.* 110, 2. Geswet wæter *sweet water;*

indulcorata aqua, *Herb.* 33, 2: 111, 3.

f Geswe̊erad, geswiðrad, geswiðrod. *Dispersed, decayed, soothed, mitigated;* mitigatus:—Geswe̊erad wæs se swyle *the swelling was (decayed) soothed, Bd.* 5, 3: *Jdth.* 12, v. swe̊erian.

Geswe̊odest *hast searched;* investigasti:—*T. Ps.* 138, 2.

Geswetton *afflicted;* vexaverunt:—*C. Ps.* 93, 5, v. swencan.

Geswic *an offence, T. Ps.* 49, 21, v. beswic.

Geswícan, geswicean, geswicnan. *To leave off, desist, clear, avoid, cease, to deceive, seduce, Deut.* 32, 26, v. swican.

Geswicenes, se; *f. A ceasing, repentance, an amendment;* cessatio: — þurh geswicenysse yfeles *by the ceasing of evil;* per cessationem a malo, *Wan. Cat.* p. 2: *Elf. T.* 29.

Geswicneful *laborious,* v. geswincful.

Geswicung, e; *f. A ceasing, an intermission;* cessatio: — *R. Conc. pref. Mon. Angl.*

Geswigean, geswigian *to be silent, keep secret,* v. swigian.

Geswigung *silence, Off. Hom. Chr.* 4, v. swigung.

Geswinc, swinc, geswing *Labour, inconvenience, fatigue, trouble, affliction, torment, temptation, banishment;* labor:—On hyra geswinc, *Jn.* 4, 38. Under tungan his geswinge and sar, *Ps.* 9, 29. On geswince, *Ps.* 54, 2. On minum geswincum, *Lk.* 22, 28. For þam com þis geswinc ofer us, *Gen.* 42, 21. Sum heard geswinc *some hard torment, Cd.* 17, *Th.* p. 20, 30.

Geswincfull, swincfull *Full of labour, difficult, troublesome, wearisome;* laboriosus:—Hit bið swiðe geswincfull *it is very laborious, Past.* 60. Geswincfulran, *Bt.* 14, 1, *Card.* p. 64, 28.

Geswincfulnys, se; *f. Sorrow, affliction;* tribulatio:—*L. Ps.* 33, 6.

Geswiopernis *cunning,* v. gesweopornes.

Geswipe *A scourge, whip;* flagellum, *Som.*

Geswiporlice; *adv. Cunningly;* astute:—*V. Ps.* 82, 3.

g Geswipp; *adj. Cunning, crafty;* astutus:—*Bd.* 2, 9.

Geswiria *A sister's son;* sororis filius:—*Cot.* 35.

Geswiðian, geswiðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To prevail, strengthen, surmount, conquer, subdue;* prævalere:—Hæfde he þa geswiðod *he had then strengthened, Cd.* 143, *Th.* p. 179, 17. Geswiðde *strong, Cd.* 226, *Th.* p. 300, 29, v. swiðian.

Geswiðrod *subdued,* v. geswiðian.

Geswogen *silenced, dead, Elf. T.* 14, 5, v. geswugian.

Geswogung *Silence, dumbness;* silentium, *Som.*

Geswor *swore;* gesworen *sworn,* v. swerian.

Geswugian; *p.* ede; *pp.* geswogen. *To be silent, Bt.* 18, 4, *Card.* p. 104, 2, v. swigian.

Geswurdod *Armed with a sword;* gladio cinctus:—*Elf. gr.* 43.

Geswuster *a sister, Mk.* 10, 29, v. swuster.

Geswutelian, geswuteligan, swutelian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To declare, publish, make known, to manifest, shew, glorify;* monstrare, publicare:—Geswutelude þa æ, *Deut.* 1, 5. Geswutelige hym me sylfne, *Jn.* 14, 21: 14, 22: 13, 32. Nan þing þat ne sy geswutelod, *Lk.* 8, 17.

Geswyrf *the scum of metals, Herb.* 3, v. geswearf.

Geswyrfan *To file off, to polish;* elimare:—*Cot.* 71.

Geswystrena *of sisters, Bt.* 35, 4, v. swuster.

Geswytelian; *pp.* geswytelod. *To make known, L. Edw.* 3, v. geswutelian.

Gesyd *A place for rolling;* volutabrum:—*R.* 56.

Gesyfled *sifted;* gesyfled hlaf *sifted bread, fine bread,* v. gesufel.

Gesyft *sifted, Ex.* 12, 34. v. siftan.

Gesyhð *sight, Cd.* 188, v. gesiht.

Gesylhð *A plough;* aratrum, *Som.*

h Gesyllan *to give, deliver, say, betray, sell, give up, Bd.* 4, 19, v. syllan.

Gesylt *Salted;* sale conditus:—*Mt.* 5, 13.

Gesylð *happiness,* v. gesælð.

Gesymed *loaded, Gen.* 45, 23, v. syman.

Gesyndlic *Prosperous, happy;* prosperus:—*Bd.* 4, 23.

Gesyndred, gesyndrod *separated,* v. syndrian.

Gesynelic *What can be seen;* visibilis:—*Bd.* 3, 19.

Gesyngalian; *p.* ade. *To continue, to hold on, hold together, to be diligent;* continuare:—*C. Ps.* 88, 49.

Gesyngian *to sin, Mt.* 5, 28, v. singian.

Gesynlice *More frequently;* sæpius:—*R. Ben.* 56.

Gesynra *manifest, from* gesyne; *pp. of* seon *to see.*

Gesynto, synto *Health, prosperity, success, advantage, profit;* prosperitas:—*Bd.* 2, 13.

Get, geta *yet, as yet, Bt.* 7, 3, v. gyt.

Get *a she-goat, Somn.* 126, v. gat.

Get *a gate,* v. geat.

Get *poured out,* v. geotan.

Getacnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To denote by a sign, signify, instruct;* significare. 2. *To witness, seal;* obsignare:—1. *Elf. gr.* 37: *V. Ps.* 118, 27. 2. *Jn.* 3, 33: 6, 27, v. tacnian.

Getacniendlic, getacnigendlic *Bearing a sign, significative, typical;* significativus:—*Hom. Pasch.* p. 11.

Getacnung *a signification, Jud.* 16, v. tacnung.

Getade *Went, was spread;* abiit, diffusus est:—Getade mersung his, *C. Mt.* 4, 24.

i Getæcan, getæcnan; *p.* getæhte. *To teach, to shew, declare, assign, Bt.* 34, 9, v. tæcan.

Getæl *a number, reckoning, computation, Mt.* 14, 21, v. getel.

Getælan *to accuse, reprove, compare, Bt.* 10, *Card.* p. 42, 4, v. tælan.

Getæld *a tent, Cot.* 204, v. geteld.

Getælfæst *measurable, L. Ps.* 37, 7.

Getænge *heavy, grievous, Herb.* 11, 12, v. getenge.

Getæse *An advantage;* commodum:—*Cot.* 59.

Getæse; *adj. Meet, convenient;* accommodus:—Getæsost, *Bt. R.* p. 174.

Getæsnes, se; *f. An opportunity, a saving, placing;* commoditas:—*Cot.* 55.

Getal *a number, reckoning, calendar, Deut.* 1, 11, v. getel.

Getalad, getaled *numbered, esteemed, C. Lk.* 12, 7, v. tellan.

Getan, geatan *To* GET; obtinere, *Lye,* v. geatan.

Getang *Lying, prostrate;* prostratus:—*C. R. Ben.* 34.

Getanned *Tanned;* cortice maceratus:—*R.* 17.

Getawa *Instruments;* instrumenta:—*L. Eccl.* 2.

Getawian *to prepare, reduce* or *bring to, Nathan,* 7, v. tawian.

Getead *drawn, prepared,* v. geteod.

Geteag, geteah *drew, united,* v. teon.

Geteal, geteall *a number, Hymn. Nat. S. Greg.* v. getel.

Getealdd *told; p. of* tellan.

Getealdd *a tent, Ps.* 51, 5, v. geteld.

Geteama, getyma *An advocate, avoucher, a warranter;* advocatus, qui rei emptæ fidem præstat:—*L. Edw.* 1.

j Getecan *to shew, Bt.* 33, 1, v. tæcan.

Getede *enticed, Bt. R.* p. 168, v. teon.

Getegd *bound,* v. getian.

Getehhod *determined,* v. teohhian.

Getel, getæl, geteal, getal, es;

n. 1. *A number, series,* TALE, *reckoning;* numerus. 2. *A course, race, tribe, a book of reckoning;* laterculus :—1. Witodlice agene naman habbað anfeald getel, and nabbað mænigfeald eac sunne, and mona syndon anfealdes geteles, *Elf. gr.* 13, 3. Þas twa getel *these two numbers, Elf. gr.* 13, 3, 5, 12, 14. Þat ilce tigol getel, *Ex.* 5, 18: *Ps.* 39, 8. 2. *Cot.* 31, 37: *R. Mt.* 24, 30.

Getelan *to accuse, reprove, reproach, deride, impute to, to confer, dispute, R. Lk.* 20, 26, v. tælan.

Geteld, getæld, geteald, teld, es; *n. A tent, tabernacle, pavilion,* TILT, *cover;* tentorium:—He sæt on his geteldes ingange, *Gen.* 18, 1. Þæt micele geteld *the great tent.* Aslogan an geteld *erected a tent;* fixerunt tentorium, *Bd.* 3, 17.

Geteldung *A tent, tabernacle;* tabernaculum :—*T. Ps.* 18, 5: 26, 9.

Getelged *Coloured, dyed;* coloratus :—*Cot.* 49, 81, v. tælg.

Getellan *to number, reckon, esteem, consider, Ps.* 89, 13, v. tellan.

Geteman [teman *to teem*] *To lead out, to excite, require;* perducere, provocare : — *L. Hloth.* 7 : *L. In.* 35. Geteme *required, provoked.* Hæfdon hie wroht-geteme *they had criminations, Cd.* 2, *Th.* p. 3, 34.

[k]Getemesd, getempsud *Sifted;* cribratus:—Hlafas getemesda *shew-bread, C. Mt.* 12, 4.

Getemian *to tame, Elf. gr.* 36, v. temian.

Getemsud *sifted,* v. getemesd.

Geten *should confirm, Chr.* 675, v. geatan.

Getenge, getænge. 1. *Heavy, grievous, troublesome;* gravis. 2. *Incumbent, happened, occurred, incident, lying, prostrate;* incidens :—1. Cyme ðhægles scur hefone getenge *cometh a heavy shower of hail from heaven, Cd.* 38, *Th.* p. 50, 14. Þe him getenge wæs *qui illis molestus erat, Ors.* 5, 8 : 6, 3. 2. Nan unaberendlic broc getenge *no intolerable misery happened, Bt.* 10. Eorðan getenge *prostrate on the ground;* humi prostratus, *Bt. R.* p. 197.

Getenys, gytenes, se; *f. A procuring, attaining,* GETTING, *instruction, education;* adeptio, institutio :—*Bd.* 3, 22.

Geteod *drawn, prepared, determined, led, educated, finished, decreed, Bd.* 3, 24, v. teohhian.

Geteóde *formed, decreed, Cd.* 182, *Th.* p. 288, 19, v. teode.

Geteohan *to determine,* v. teohhian.

Geteolod *Gained;* lucrifactus: —*W. Bd.* p. 289.

Geteon, getion *to draw, entice, R. Jn.* 21, 6, v. teon, ateon.

Geteorian, geteorigean, ateorian, teorian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To fail, faint, tire, to be weary, to languish;* deficere, languere: —Geteoriað, *Ps.* 17, 39. Geteorode, *Ps.* 38, 14. Þe læs hig on wege geteorian, *Mt.* 15, 32. Geteorigeað, *Mk.* 8, 3. Geteorod bið *fatigatus est, Herb.* 112, 1, v. ateorian.

Geteorung, ateorung, e; *f. A failing, fainting, languishing, tiring;* deliquium :—*Ps.* 118, 53.

Getesa *Convenient;* commodus: —*Solil.* 18.

[l]Getete *pomp, shew, ostentation, magnificence,* v. getote.

Geþæf *Agreeing, content;* consentiens :—*R. Ben.* 7.

Geþæslæcan *To fit, to be fit, to become;* aptare :—*R. Ben. interl.* 2.

Geþæslic *fit, proper, Elf. gr.* 14, v. þæslic.

Geþæt *advice, Bd.* 2, 13, v. geþeaht.

Geþafa, an; *f. A favourer, supporter, helper, assenter, consenter;* fautor, adjutor :—Wolde geþafa wurðan *would be a supporter, Cd.* 22, *Th.* p. 27, 8. Ic eom geþafa *I am an assenter, I grant, Bt.* 35, 2: 38, 2. We sceolon beon nede geþafan *we should necessarily be consenters, Bt.* 34, 12.

Geþafian, geþafigean *to consent, agree, permit, Bd.* 2, 13, v. þafian.

Geþafsum *Agreeing;* consentiens :—*C. Mt.* 5, 25.

Geþafung, þafung, e; *f. Permission, consent, allowance;* permissio :—Geþafung gesyllan, *to give consent, Bd.* 4, 8. Geþafung sealde *gave consent, Bd.* 2, 13.

Geþáh *prevailed, throve,* v. geþeawod.

Geþah *ate, Cd.* 42, *Th.* p. 54, 3, v. þicgan.

Geþanc, es; *m.* [þanc *will*] *Mind, will, opinion, thought;* mens :—Þat geþanc eode on hig, *Lk.* 9, 46. Se Hælend geseah hyra heortan geþancas, *Lk.* 9, 47. Þincð on his geþance *thinks in his mind, R. Ben.* 65.

Geþancian *to thank, L. Lond.* 7, v. þancian.

Geþancmetan *To deliberate, consider;* considerare : — Geþancmeta *deliberate, Cd.* 91.

Geþancol *mindful, R. Lk.* 1, 54, v. þoncel.

[m]Geþang, es. *Departure, leading;* excessus :—*Ps.* 67, 29.

Geþawened *Wetted;* humectatus: —*Bt. R.* p. 176.

Geþeado *Captives;* captivi :—*R. Lk.* 21, 24.

Geþeáh *finished; p. of* þeon.

Geþeah þe *wheresoever.*

Geþeaht, geþæht, þeaht; *f.* 1. *Counsel, thought, consideration, advice, purpose, design, resolution;* consilium. 2. *A council, an assembly;* concilium :—1. Geþeaht syllan *to give advice, Bd.* 4, 25. Butan geþeahte *without purpose, unadvisedly, Bd.* 3, 1. Nime ge ealle an geþeahte *take ye all one design, Nathan.* 6. Þat hie þære geþeahte wæron *that they were of the resolution, Cd.* 182, *Th.* p. 228, 21. 2. Ic ne sæt mid geþeahte ydelnyssa, *Ps.* 25, 1 : 21, 15. Geþeahtu *consilia, Somn.* 292.

Geþeaht *covered,* v. þeccan.

Geþeahtendlic; *adj. Consulting, belonging to a consultation;* consultatorius : — Geþeahtendlic ym-cyme *a convention in council, L. With.* p. 10, *pref.*

Geþeahtere *counsellor, Bd.* 5, 19, v. þeahtere.

Geþeahtian *to consult, advise, Ps.* 30, 17, v. þeahtian.

Geþeahting, geþeahtung, e; *f. Counsel, consultation;* consilium :—*Bd.* 4, 25.

Geþearfan *to have need* or *necessity, Mor. præc.* 73, v. þearfan.

Geþeawlice *well, properly, Bd.* 3, 19, v. þeawlice.

Geþeawod *prevailed.* Land-riht geþah *land-right prevailed, Cd.* 161, *Th.* p. 200, 10.

Geþeh *should proceed,* v. þeon.

Geþencan, geþengcan, geþenceanto *think, consider, remember, Mt.* 6, 27, v. þencean.

[n]Geþenian *to extend, C. Mt.* 12, 49, v. þenian.

Geþénod *served,* v. þenian.

Geþensum *Obsequious, obliging;* officiosus :—*R. Ben.* 53.

Geþeodan, þeodan, geþyddan, he geþeot; *p.* geþeode, geþeodde; *pp.* geþeoded; *v. a. To join, associate;* adjungere: —Geþeot hine to his wife, *Gen.* 2, 24 : *Mt.* 19, 5 : *Bt.* 16, 3. Hi hie ne þeodað *they join not themselves.* Hi hie oftost togeþeodað *they oftest join themselves, Bt.* 16, 3, *Card.* p. 86, 30, 31. Geþeoded wæs *was joined, Bd.* 2, 20, *S.* p. 521, 10.

Geþeode; *n. Language, speech, idiom, country, people, society;* lingua :—Ne furþum þat geþeode ne can *nor even knows the language, Bt.* 27, 3. Þat

is gerehte on ure geþeode, *Mt.* 1, 23: *Mk.* 5, 41: 15, 22: *Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 22, 30.

Geþeodendlic; *adj. Conjunctive, joining;* copulativus: — *Elf. gr.* 44.

Geþeodnes, se; *f. A conjugation, joining, desire, an appetite;* conjunctio:—Worda geþeodnys *a conjugation of verbs, Elf. gr.* 24, 2. To geþeodnesse *to a desire, Bd.* 4, 24.

Geþeofian *To steal, seize;* furari:—Geþeofade, *L. In.* 48. Gif hwa geþeofige *si quis furetur, L. Alf. pol.* 6.

Geþeon *to flourish, thrive, proceed, Elf. gr.* 26, v. þeon.

Geþeowade; *pp.* geþeowed, geþeowod. *Subjugated, enslaved, L. In.* 48, v. þeowian.

Geþersc *A stripe, blow;* verber: —*Dial.* 1, 2.

Geþicgan *to eat, Ors.* 3, 6, v. þicgan.

[o]Geþiedan *To add;* adjicere:—*T. Ps.* 113, 23.

Geþihð *strengthens, Job.* p. 167, v. þeon.

Geþincgan; *pp.* ed. *To celebrate, honour;* honorare:—Geþincged *honoured, Menol.* 14.

Geþincð *dignity, merit, L. Lond.* 70, v. geþingð.

Geþincðe *Honoured;* honoratus: —*L. Const.* p. 117.

Geþing, þing, es; *n. A council, an assembly, a thing, deed;* concilium:—Geþinges wyrcan *to form an assembly, Cd.* 197, *Th.* p. 245, 25: *L. In.* 50: 52.

Geþingelic *concerning a council, Cot.* 179.

Geþingian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To intreat, intercede, mediate, to obtain by intreaty, to bargain, agree, implead;* intercedere, pacisci:—*R. Mt.* 5, 24: *L. In.* 22. Swa he þonne geþingian mæge on þa rædene *as he then can agree on the condition, L. In.* 62: 73.

Geþingio *A provision;* apparatio:—*Cot.* 8.

Geþingsceat *price of ransoming.*

Geþingð, geþincð, bege-þincð *Honour, dignity, merit, excellence, summit, top;* honor:— Be heora geþingðum *by their dignities, Lib. Jud.* p. 161. Gif we willað habban þa micclan geþingðe *if we wish to have the great honour, W. Cat.* p. 2. Geþingðo *honours, Cd.* 23.

Geþinnian *To thin, disperse;* attenuare:—*Bt.* 5, 3.

Geþinoð, geþinð, geþinðenes *honour, dignity, step, Nat. S. Greg.*, v. geþingð.

Geþiode *speech*, v. geþeode.

Geþiogan *to feed, eat*, v. þicgan.

Geþiostran *to obscure, Bt. tit.* 9, v. þiostran.

[p]Geþofta *A companion, comrade, client;* also *affable, courteous;* consors:—*Bd.* 3, 27.

Geþoftian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To associate, to enter into an agreement;* associare:—Geþoftian heom togædere *associare se simul, Ors.* 3, 2.

Geþoftscipe, es; *m. Companionship, a treaty;* consortium, fœdus:—*Past.* 46, 5.

Geþóht, þóht, es; *m.* THOUGHT, *thinking, mind, determination;* cogitatio:—Geþohtas of manegum heortum, *Lk.* 2, 35: *Ps.* 32, 10.

Geþohte *thought*, v. þencean.

Geþolian *to sustain, bear, suffer, forfeit, Cd.* 219, *Th.* p. 281, 17, v. þolian.

Geþonan, geþonne *excellent, perfect, holy, Chr.* 694; *from* geþeon, v. þeon.

Geþorscan *to beat, to strike, R. Mk.* 14, 65, v. þerscan.

Geþracen; *adj. Prepared, decked;* ornatus:—Geþracen hors *ornatus equus, R.* 5.

Geþræsnes, se; *f. Contrition, sorrow*; contritio:—*Bd.* 5, 12.

Geþræstan *to press upon, wear, torment, Bd.* 3, 2, v. þræstan.

Geþrafod *corrected, chastised*, v. þrafian.

Geþrang A THRONG, *crowd;* turba:—*Ors.* 3, 9.

Geþrawen, gepræwen *twisted*, v. þrawan.

Geþread *afflicted*, v. þreatian.

Geþreatian *to urge, chide, compel, afflict, torment, L. Alf. pol.* 25, v. þreatian.

Geþrec, geþræce *A preparation, provision;* apparatus:—*Cot.* 1.

[q]Geþrece, geþrete *A noise;* clangor:—*Cot.* 59.

Geþring *A noise, company, breaking in upon, an entrance;* strepitus:—*Chr.* 975.

Geþringan *to press, throng, constrain, contend, C. R. Lk.* 8, 45, v. þringan.

Geþristian [þrist *bold*] *To dare, presume;* audere:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Geþristlæcan *To dare, presume, excite;* provocare:—We geþristlæcton *provocavimus, Cot.* 154.

Geþrowian *to bear, suffer*, v. þrowian.

Geþruen, *for* geþrungen *joined, come, Bt.* p. 177.

Geþrungen *come.* Þæra tíde is neah geþrungen *to that time [it] is nearly come, Cd.* 116, *Th.* p. 151, 15.

Geþryle *An assembly, a meeting;* frequentia:—For þæs folces geþryle *for the folk's assembly, Hom.* 8, *Cal. Jan.* p. 18.

Geþryscan *To drive, incite;* impellere:—*Past.* 14, 3.

Geþryðed *Forced;* coactus.

Geðtrywð *Faith, integrity;* fides:—*Chr.* 1001, v. getriwð.

Geþuf *Growing, luxuriant;* luxurians:—*Cot.* 123, 198.

Geþuht *seemed*, v. þincan.

Geþuild *patience, C. Lk.* 18, 17, v. geþyld.

Geþun *A noise;* clangor:—*Cot.* 56.

Geþungen *prayed for, obtained, great, excellent, perfect, religious, Bd.* 2, 1, 12, v. þingian.

Geþungenys, geþungennes, se; *f. An increase, gravity, authority;* gravitas:—*Scint.* 55.

[r]Geþungon *worshipped, obtained*, v. þingian.

Geþuog *anointed, washed*, v. þwean.

Geþwænan *To moisten, wet, soften;* irrigare:—Gif þat wæter hi ne geþwænde *if the water moisten it not, Bt.* 33, 4.

Geþwær, þwær *Agreeing, consonant, accordant, mild, humble;* consonus, mansuetus:—*Bt.* 33, 4: *Ps.* 36, 11.

Geþwærian, geþwerian, geþweorian; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od. *To agree, consent, conform, to make suitable, to adapt;* consentire: —Gyf twegen of eow geþwæriad, *Mt.* 18, 19: *Bt.* 39, 8.

Geþwærlæcan *To agree;* concordare:—*Alb. resp.* 47.

Geþwærlic *agreeing, Fulg.* 33, v. geþwær.

Geþwærlice; *adv. Constantly, gently, mildly;* constanter:— *Bd.* 4, 17.

Geþwærnes, se; *f. Concord, agreement, mildness;* mansuetudo:—*Ps.* 44, 6: *Bd.* 4, 23.

Geþweorian [þweor *bad*] *To become bad, corrupt, to be spoiled;* depravari, rancidus fieri:—Butere geþweor ælc *butyrum depravatur omne, Coll. Monast.*

Geþwin *Torment;* tormentum:— *Cd.* 33, *Th.* p. 43, 26.

Geþwit *cut off*, v. þwitan.

Geþyddan *to join, associate, Bd.* 1, 26, v. geþeodan.

Geþyld *Patience, resignation;* patientia:—Gehafa geþyld on me, *Mt.* 18, 26. On geþylde, *Lk.* 8, 15: *L. In.* 6.

Geþyldelice; *adv. Patiently, quietly;* patienter:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

[s]Geþyldgian, geþyldian, *for* þyldian. *To be patient, to bear patiently, endure;* pati:—*Mt.* 18, 29.

Geþyldig; *adj. Patient, quiet;* patiens:—*Ps.* 36, 9.

Geþyldiglice; *adv. Quietly;* patienter:—*Pass. S. Steph.*

Geþylmod *a patient mind, patience.*

Geþylmodnes, se; *f. Patience;* patientia:—*Off. Hom. Christ.* 5.

Geþynd *A knot, tumour;* tuber:—*Herb.* 46, 4.

Getian, þu getihst, he getit, getið; *pp.* getiged, getigged, getegd. *To* TIE, *bind, finish;* ligare, constringere: — Gyt gemetað assan folan getiged, *Lk.* 19, 30: *Mt.* 21, 2: *Mk.* 11, 2: *Gen.* 6, 16.

Getidan, getydan; *p.* de. *To betide, happen;* contingere:—Þe getide, *Jn.* 5, 14. Getideð oft *happened oft, Bt.* 33, 2.

Getiht *persuaded,* v. teon.

Getilian *to cure, Bt.* 5, 3, v. tilian.

Getillan, atillan *To touch, practise, attain to, to appertain;* attingere:—*Job.* p. 165, 15.

Getimbernes, se: *f. A building;* ædificatio:—*Bd.* 4, 7.

Getimbre; *pl.* getimbro. *An edifice, a building;* structura:—*Bd.* 3, 8.

Getimbrian, getimbrigean *to make of wood, to build, to build up, to instruct, define, Bd.* 2, 3, v. timbrian.

Getimbrung, timbrung, e; *f.* 1. *An edifice, a structure, building;* ædificatio. 2. *A definition;* definitio:—1. *Mt.* 24, 1: *Mk.* 13, 1. 2. *Cot.* 69.

Getimian, getymian *To happen, to fall out;* accidere:—*Lib. Jud.* 5.

[t] Getincge *A condition, state;* conditio:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

Getingce, getinge *Pleasantness of speech, eloquence;* lepor, *Som.*

Getingce, getinge; *adj. Pleasant, eloquent, talkative, rhetorical;* lepidus, facundus:—*Elf. gr.* 47.

Getingelic; *adj. Pleasant in speech, affable, eloquent;* lepidus, affabilis:—*Cot.* 179.

Getingnys, se; *f. Eloquence, ease of speech;* facundia:—Dumbum he forgeafe getingnysse *to the dumb he gave eloquence, Serm. Creat.* p. 14: *Elf. T.* p. 17.

Getiode *determined, decreed.*

Getiohhan, geteohan *to judge, determine, decree, Ps.* 40, 9, v. teohhian.

Getion *to draw, Bt.* 38, 1, v. teon.

Getiorian *to tire, grow weary, Bt.* 16, 5, v. geteorian.

Getitelod *Entitled, noted by the title;* intitulatus:—*Elf. T.* p. 17, 13.

Getiðian, getyðian, getygðian *to grant, give, afford, perform,* v. tiðian.

Getoge *Contraction, cramp;* contractio:—Sina getoge *a contraction of sinews, Med. Quad.* 6, 20.

Getogen *drawn out, risen, instructed, finished, Bd.* 2, 9, v. teon.

Getorfode *covered,* v. torfian.

Getote *Pomp, splendour;* pompa:—*R. Ben.* 7.

Getrahtnian *to treat, explain, C. Mt.* 1, 23, v. trahtian.

[u] Getredan *to tread under foot, C. Mt.* 7, 6, v. tredan.

Getregian *To disregard, despise;* despicere:—Þu ne getregedest *thou despisedst not, Te Deum.*

Getreminc *A fort, fortress;* munimentum:—*Prov.* 12.

Getreowe, getrewe *true, faithful, Gen.* 42, 33, v. getrywe.

Getreowfull; *adj. Faithful;* fidus:—*Ps.* 18, 8.

Getreowfullice; *adv. Faithfully;* fideliter:—*Ps.* 11, 6.

Getreowian, getriowian *to trust, confide, to make another to trust, to persuade, to clear, to be confederate with, to conspire, Bd.* 31, 1, v. treowian.

Getreowleás *unfaithful, perfidious, Bd.* 3, 24, v. treowleas.

Getreowleásnes, se; *f. Infidelity, perfidy;* perfidia:—*Bd.* 1, 8.

Getreowlic, getriowlic, treowlic *Faithful;* fidelis:—*Ps.* 110, 7.

Getreowlice; *adv. Faithfully;* fideliter:—*Bd.* 3, 23.

Getreowð *a covenant, treaty, Ex.* 2, 24, v. treowð.

Getricce *A custom;* consuetudo:—*R. Ben.* 61.

Getriowan, getriwan *to trust, confide, L. Alf. pol.* 17, v. getrowian.

Getriowe *true, prepared, R. Lk.* 12, 40, v. getrywe.

Getriowlice, getriwlice, getrywlice *faithfully, L. Ps.* 11, 6, v. getreowlice.

Getriwð, getrywð *truth, faith, Lup.* 50, 7, v. treowð.

Getrucian *to diminish, truck, H. Jn.* 2, 3, v. trucian.

Getrudend, es; *m. A seizer;* raptor:—*Cot.* 170.

Getrugian *to confide,* v. treowian.

[v] Getrugung, e; *f. A certainty, defence, refuge;* confidentia:—*V. Ps.* 88, 18.

Getrum *A knot, band;* nodus:—*Cd.* 147, *Th.* p. 184, 6.

Getruma *a soldier, a troop of soldiers, Chr.* 871, v. truma.

Getrumian *to recover, to gain strength, Ps.* 79, 16, 18, v. trumian.

Getruwa *confidence,* v. truwa.

Getruwian, getruwigeað *to trust, confide,* v. getreowian.

Getruwung *a confidence, C. Ps.* 88, 18, v. getrugung.

Getrymian *to establish, confirm, strengthen, encourage, found, fortify, dispose, set in order, bring forward, Bd.* 36, 1, v. trymian.

Getrymnes *exhortation, persuasion, Bd.* 1, 33, v. trymenes.

Getrywe, getreowe, treowe, triwe; *adj.* TRUE, *faithful;* fidelis:—Forþam þe þu wære getrywe, *Mt.* 25, 21: 24, 45: *Bd.* 3, 13.

Getrywie *shall justify, L. In.* 34, v. treowian.

Getrywleás *perfidious, Dial.* 2, 14, v. treowleás.

Getrywsian *to justify, L. Edw.* 6, v. treowian.

Gette *yet, C. Mt.* 17, 5, v. get.

Getucod *punished,* v. tucian.

Getwæfan *To dote, rave, fail;* desipere, deficere mente:—Mod getwæfde *deprived of courage, Cd.* 4, *Th.* p. 4, 14. Ferhð getwæf *the soul fails, Cd.* 148, *Th.* p. 185, 8.

[w] Getwæman *to separate, divide, Mt.* 19, 6, v. twæman.

Getweode *doubted;* getweogan *to doubt,* v. tweogan.

Getweonode *doubted,* v. tweogan.

Getwifealdad *doubled,* v. twifealdan.

Getwinne *Twins;* gemini, gemelli:—*Cot.* 78.

Getwisan *Twins, kinsmen;* gemini, germani:—*Gen.* 38, 27.

Getyd *Skilful, learned;* peritus:—Getydesta *most skilful, Bd.* 5, 20.

Getyd, getyde, getydde *instructed, taught, shewn,* v. tyan.

Getydnes, se; *f. Learning, skill, knowledge, education;* eruditio:—*Bd.* 4, 27.

Getyhted *persuaded,* v. teon.

Getyhtled, getyhtlod *accused, L. Athel.* 7, 22, 23, v. teon.

Getyma *an avoucher, L. Edw. Guth.* 4, v. geteama.

Getyme *A team, yoke;* jugum:—Ic bohte an getyme oxena, *Lk.* 14, 19: *Job.* 164.

Getynge *talkative, V. Ps.* 139, 12, v. getingce.

Getyrfian; *pp.* getyrfed. *To cover;* obruere:—*Dial.* 1, 4.

Getyrige *shouldest grow weary, Bt.* 40, 5, v. geteorian.

Geuferan; *pp.* geuferad, geuferod. *To exalt, elevate, increase;* exaltare:—*R. Ben.* 7: *L. Ps.* 36, 37.

Geunarian *To dishonour, despise;* despicere:—*Ors.* 1, 5. Syn geunarode, *Ps.* 34, 4.

Geunclænsian *To make unclean, to dirty;* fœdare:—*Ors.* 2, 2.

[x] Geunlibba, geunlibbe *what destroys life, the art of poisoning,*

sorcery; veneficium :—*Ex.* 22, 18.

Geunnan *to give, grant, bestow, Bt.* 29, 2; *pp.* geunnen *granted, given, R. Ben. interl.* 6, v. unnan.

Geunne *a concession, gift, L. Cnut. eccl.* 2, v. unne.

Geunret, geunrot *sorrowful, Mt.* 14, 9, v. unrot.

Geunretan *To be sorrowful, sad, sorry for;* contristare :—*Mk.* 6, 26.

Geunrotsian, geunrotsigean *To be sorrowful, contrite, sorry for, to grieve, to offend;* contristare :—Þat we hi ne geunrotsigeon, *Mt.* 17, 27. Gast geunrotsod, *T. Ps.* 50, 18.

Geunsoðian *To disprove, refute, to prove false;* refellere :—*Cnut.* 15.

Geunstillian *To disquiet, disturb;* inquietare :—*Bd.* 4, 5.

Geunþwærian *To disagree, differ;* dissentire :—*Elf. gr.* 37.

Geuntreowsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [untreowsian *to deceive*] *To be offended;* scandalizari :—Þeah Þe hig ealle geuntreowsion, ic næfre geuntreowsige, *Mt.* 26, 33.

Geuntrumian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To weaken, to make weak, to be sick;* infirmare, ægrotare :—Hi geuntrumiað, *Ps.* 9, 3. Geuntrumod, *Ps.* 17, 38 : 108, 23 : *Jn.* 6, 2.

Geunwurðod *dishonoured,* v. unweorðian.

Geurnan *ran, occurred,* v. yrnan.

[y] Geuðe *gave, granted, Chr.* 959; *p. of* unnan.

Geutian *to eject,* v. utian.

Geutla *an outlaw, Chr.* 1055, v. utlaga.

Geutlagode *outlawed,* v. utlagian.

Geutode *ejected,* v. utian.

Gewacan *to grow weak,* v. awacian.

Gewæcan, gewæcean, gewæcian; *p.* we gewæhton; *pp.* gewæced, gewæged, gewæct, gewæht. *To affect, trouble, vex, afflict;* affligere :—Mid deaðe hi gewæceað, *Mk.* 13, 12. Gewæcte mid hungre *confecti fame, Bd.* 4, 13 : *Ps.* 37, 8. Mid hungre gewæhte, *Jud.* 6, 2. We synd to deaðe gewæhte *we are vexed to death, C. R. Ben.* 11.

Gewædod *Fitted up, prepared;* apparatus, instructus :—*Chr.* 992.

Gewædu *clothes, Bd.* 1, 6, v. wæd.

Gewægan; *pp.* gewæged. 1. *To carry, bear;* advehere. 2. *To weigh down;* deprimere :—1. *Bd.* 3, 16. 2. *Bt. R.* p. 152.

Gewægnian *To be frustrated, deceived, disappointed;* frustrari :—*Cot.* 83.

Gewæled *Troubled;* vexatus :—*R. Mt.* 9, 36.

Gewæltan *To cast* or *fall down;* provolvere :—Gewælten cneum *provolutus genibus, C. Mt.* 17, 14.

Gewæmnednes, se; *f. A corruption;* corruptio : — Anes wordes gewæmnednys *a corruption of a word, a barbarism;* barbarismus, *Som.*

Gewæmnod *armed, Elf. T.* 36, 22, *q.* gewæpnod, v. gewæpnian.

[z] Gewænian, gewenian, wænian, wenian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* 1. *To* WEAN, *accustom, reconcile, to reconcile to a loss, to detach;* assuescere, ablactare. 2. *To allure, incite* or *seduce, to study;* excitare :—1. Þat cild wearð gewened, *Gen.* 21, 8. Gewenede hine sylfne *he accustomed himself, Elf. T.* p. 34, 19. 2. Fram Gode gewenian *to seduce from God, Job.* p. 165. Hi gewenedon *they allured, Bt.* 25.

Gewæpnian, gewepnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ud. *To arm;* armare :—*Elf. gr.* 24, 36 : *Lk.* 11, 21.

Gewærdan, gewerdan *To damage, hurt, strike;* nocere :—Gif hwa gewerde *if any one hurt;* si quis læserit, *L. Alf. eccl.* 18, 26, *W.* p. 31, 3.

Gewære *wary, cautious, C. Mt.* 10, 17, v. wær.

Gewærelæht *Reminded, admonished;* commonefactus : — *Alb. resp.* 44.

Gewæsc *A rising* or *swelling of water;* alluvio :—*R.* 100, 110.

Gewætan, gewetan *to wet, to make wet, Past.* 43, 1, v. wætan.

Gewæterian, gewætrian *to water, irrigate, Past.* 18, 5, v. wæterian.

Gewand *rolled,* v. windan.

Gewanian *to diminish, lessen, cut off, Gen.* 8, 1, v. wanian.

Gewaran *citizens, inhabitants, Nat. S. Greg.* v. waru.

Gewardod *Seen;* visus :—Þat he sy gewardod fram him *ut videatur ab illo, R. Ben. interl.* 49.

[a] Gewarenian *beware, Bt.* 7, 2, v. warnian.

Gewarnian *to admonish, warn, defend, Bd.* 2, 5, v. warnian.

Gewat *departed; p. of* gewitan.

Gewealc, gewilc *A rolling, motion, an attack;* volutatio, impetus :—Yða gewealc *a rolling of waves, Cd.* 166, *Th.* p. 206, 21 : *Chr.* 975, *Ing.* p. 162, 11.

Geweald, anweald, angeweald, gewald, es; *m.* 1. *Power, strength, might, efficacy;* potestas. 2. *Empire, rule, dominion, government, subjection;* imperium. 3. *Will, purpose, accord;* voluntas, intentio :—1. Gif mon oðrum Þa geweald forslea *if one, the powers of others destroy :* Þat he nage geweald *that he have not power, L. Alf. pol.* 40. He is geweald hafað *he hath his power, Cd.* 30, *Th.* p. 40, 7. 2. He wæs of Herodes anwealde, *Lk.* 23, 7. Þu scealt wesan on gewealde *thou shalt be in subjection, Cd.* 43, *Th.* p. 56, 30. 3. His gewealdes *of his will, accord;* sponte sua, *L. Alf. eccl.* 13. Brech unwealdes, bete gewealdes *unwittingly offend, wittingly amend, Spel. Glos.* v. anweald.

Gewеald, geweald-leðer, gewaldleðer *a power-leather, a rein, Ps.* 31, 12 : *Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 116, 1.

Gewealdan *Pudenda, Herb.* 5, 5.

Gewealden *commanded, governed; pp. of* wealdan.

Gewealled, geweallode *Walled, fortified;* muro cinctus, munitus :—*Num.* 13, 29.

Gewеallen *boiled; pp. of* weallan.

Gewearmede *warmed,* v. wearmian.

[b] Gewearnian *to admonish, avoid, Bd.* 1, 14, v. warnian.

Gewearð *was, was made,* v. weorðan.

Geweaxan *to grow, grow up, Gen.* 38, 11, v. weaxan.

Gewed *A raging, madness;* furor insanus :—*Bd.* 2, 20.

Gewedan *To clothe, put on;* vestire :—Geweded, *R. Mk.* 1, 6.

Geweddad *wedded,* v. weddian.

Geweddian *To weed;* herbis noxiis purgare : — *Cot.* 178, 188.

Gewefen *woven,* v. wefan.

Gewegen, gewehgen *carried,* v. wægan.

Geweldan *to rule, restrain, Past.* 17, v. wealdan.

Geweled *Joined, united;* copulatus : — Geweled togadære, *Lup.* 1, 15.

Gewelgian, geweligan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ad. *To enrich, make wealthy, endow, to wax rich;* locupletare :—*Ps.* 64, 9. Ic gewelegode, *Gen.* 14, 23. Gewelgad, gewelgod, gewelegod, *Bd.* 1, 25.

Gewelhwær *Every where;* ubique :—*Menol.* v. 58.

Gewemman, gewæman, wemman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [wom, wæm *a stain*] *To stain, calumniate, profane, to make impure, to defile, vitiate, corrupt by fornication;* corrum-

pere:—*Ps.* 118, 121. Ne moð þe ne gewemð, *Lk.* 12, 33. Eagan bregh wemde *dirtied the brow of the eye, Bd.* 4, 32, *S.* p. 611, 18. Gyf rihtwisnys nim hi wemmað (*M. Ps.* gewemað), *Ps.* 88, 31. Þam temple gewemmað, *Mt.* 12, 5. Hi gewemmede synd, *Ps.* 13, 2: *Bd.* 2, 12.

Gewemmednys, se; *f. Prestigacy, collusion;* prævaricatio:—*Elf. T.* p. 34, 16: *Ps.* 100, 3.

[e] Gewemming, gewemmincg *A corruption, violation, profanation;* corruptio:—*Nicod.* 10.

Gewénan *to hope, think, esteem, note, T. Ps.* 30, 31, v. wenan.

Gewendan; *p.* gewende; *pp.* gewended, gewend. *To go, depart, turn, change, translate, return, Cd.* 22, *Th.* p. 27, 34, v. wendan.

Gewened *Inclined;* proclivis:—*Ex.* 32, 22.

Geweng *the cheek, Lk.* 6, 29, v. weng.

Geweorc, geworc, es; *m.* [weorc *work*] 1. *A work;* opus. 2. *A fort, fortress, workmanship;* arx, figmentum:—1. *Bd.* 1, 23. 2. *Scint.* 62: *Cot.* 85, 128.

Geweorht, gewyrht [worht *that which is done,* v. wyrcan] *Work, deed, merit, desert;* meritum:—*Bd.* 4, 6. ¶ Be gewirhton, be gewyrhtum, be geweorhtum *deservedly, worthily, justly, Gen.* 42, 21. Buton gewyrhtum, butan gewyrhton *without desert, undeservedly, Jn.* 15, 25.

Geweorht *finished, for* geworht; *pp. of* wyrcan.

Geweorhta, gewyrhta *a workman, L. Const.* p. 115, v. wyrhta.

Geweorðan *to be, to be made, Jn.* 3, 9, v. weorðan.

Geweorðian, gewurðian, gewyrðian *to honour, dignify, adorn, distinguish, celebrate, to be worthy, endowed, Bt.* 14, 3, v. weorðian.

Geweoton *went, departed,* v. gewitan.

Geweredlæht, gewerodlæht. *Sweetened, made sweet;* indulcoratus:—*Scint.* 64.

Gewergod *wearied,* v. werian.

[d] Gewerian *to keep, defend, protect, cover, clothe, Elf. gr.* 28, v. werian.

Gewesan *To soak, dissolve, subdue;* macerare:—Gewesed mid ecede *soaked in acid, Herb.* 115, 3.

Gewexan *to grow, grow up, Bt.* 35, 4, v. weaxan.

Gewican; *p.* gewicode. *To give way, depart, retire;* cedere, recedere:—To hwy driht gewic þu? *Ps.* 9, 22: *Dial.* 2, 14, v. wican.

Gewician *to dwell, lodge, encamp, Ors.* 1, 4, v. wician.

Gewider, gewidor *the air, weather, a tempest, Bd.* 5, 9, v. weder.

Gewidlian *to defile, profane, R. Mk.* 7, 15, v. widlian.

Gewidmærsian *to publish, spread abroad, divulge, defame, Mt.* 1, 19, v. widmærsian.

Gewife *Fortune, destiny;* fatum:—*Cot.* 88.

Gewifode, gewifod *taken a wife, married,* v. wifian.

Gewiglung, wigelung, e; *f. Deceit, juggling, enchanting, bewitching;* error:—*L. Can. Edg.* 16.

Gewiht *A weight;* pondus:—Be fullon gewihte, *Gen.* 23, 16. Twegra ponda gewiht *two pounds' weight, R.* 59.

Gewil, gewill; *n. A will, wish;* voluntas:—On yfelra manna gewill *to evil men's wish, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12, 13, v. willa.

Gewilc *a rolling, motion, Ps.* 88, 10, v. gewealc.

Gewillsum *desirable, Ps.* 105, 23, v. willsum.

Gewilnian *to wish, desire, expect, Mt.* 5, 28, v. wilnian.

Gewilnigendlic, gewilniendlic, gewilnindlic *Desirable;* desiderabilis:—*Ps.* 105, 23.

[e] Gewilnung *a wish, desire, choice, appetite, Lk.* 22, 15, v. willnung.

Gewin *labour, contest, battle, sorrow, agony, Cd.* 15, *Th.* 19, 23, v. win.

Gewind, gewynd [windan *to bend*] *A winding, circuit, spiral shell, a scroll, an ascent;* circuitus, cochlea:—*R.* 49, 55.

Gewinde *a wind, Bd.* 3, 16, v. wind.

Gewinful *Full of labour;* laboriosus:—*Bd.* 2, 2.

Gewinna *an enemy, a rival, Bd.* 1, 12, v. winna.

Gewinnan *to win, acquire, obtain, fight, conquer, Cd.* 21, *Th.* p. 26, 6, v. winnan.

Gewinnfullic *Laborious, difficult;* laboriosus:—*Bd.* 1, 12, 23.

Gewinnfullice; *adv. Laboriously, with difficulty;* laboriose:—*Bd.* 3, 14.

Gewinstow *a battle-place, a place to contend in, a theatre.*

Gewintrad, gewintred *Grown to full ripeness* or *size, old age;* adultus:—*L. In.* 38: *Ors.* 6, 31.

Gewiorðþan *to be, Bt. R.* p. 164, v. weorðan.

Gewirht *A deed;* facinus:—*Elf. T.* p. 4, 24.

Gewis, gewisse; *adj. Certain, sure, knowing, foreknowing;* certus:—*Bd.* 5, 22. On gewissum tidum *at certain times, R. Ben. interl.* 48. Of gewissum intingan *of certain causes, R. Ben. interl.* 63. Þurh gewis andgit *through certain knowledge, understanding, Bt.* 41, 5, *Card.* p. 384, 6.

Gewiscan *to wish, Bt.* 38, 2, v. wiscan.

Gewiscednys, se; *f. An adoption;* adoptio:—*R. Ben. interl.* 2.

[f] Gewiscendlic *Optative, wishing, desirable;* optativus:—Gewiscendlic gemet *optative mood, Elf. gr.* 21.

Gewiscing, e; *f. Adoption, wishing;* adoptio:—*R. Ben.* 2.

Gewisfullice; *adv. Knowingly, expertly;* scienter:—*Greg. pref. lib.* 2, *Dial.*

Gewisian, gewissian *to instruct, inform, direct, command, govern, Jos.* 3, 7, v. wisian.

Gewislice, wislice; *adv.* 1. *Wisely, certainly, undoubtedly;* sapienter. 2. *To wit, truly, especially, besides;* videlicet:—1. He wislice and wyrde, *Mk.* 12, 34. Swiðe gewislice *certainly, Elf. T.* p. 17, 22. 2. *Elf. gr.* 38, 44: *Lk.* 10, 42.

Gewissung, gewisung *direction, instruction, command, Elf. T.* p. 12, v. wissung.

Gewistan *To banquet, rejoice, be merry;* epulari:—*Lk.* 12, 19.

Gewistfullian, gewistlæcan *to feast, rejoice, Lk.* 15, 23, 24, v. wistfullian.

Gewit, wit; *g.* gewittes; *n.* 1. *The mind, genius, intellect, sense;* ingenium. 2. *Knowledge, instruction, wisdom, prudence;* scientia:—1. Of þam gewitte *from the mind, Bt.* 39, 5, *Card.* p. 336, 14. Hit ne mæg his gewittes bereafien *cannot bereave it of its understanding, Bt.* 5, 3, *Card.* p. 18, 18: *Cd.* 14, *Th.* p. 16, 29; 203, *Th.* p. 252, 1. 2. *Lk.* 1, 77: *Bt.* 8.

Gewita, an; *m. A witness, an accomplice;* testis:—*Lk.* 24, 48.

Gewitan; *pp.* gewiten. *To understand, Cd.* 123, *Th.* p. 157, 13, v. witan.

Gewítan, he gewít; *p.* gewát, we gewiton; *pp.* gewiten. *To pass over, to go, depart, withdraw, go away, retreat, retire, die;* transire, discedere:—Gyf ne mæge gewitan, *Mt.* 26, 42. Gewitan of worulde *to depart from the world, to die, Somn.* 217. Gewat se dæg forð, *Lk.* 9, 12: *Mt.* 24, 35. Gewiten, *Bd.* 3, 12.

[g] Gewitednes, gewitenes, se; *f. A departure;* discessio:—*Bd.* 4, 24.

Gewitendlic; *adj. Ready to fall, transitory;* deciduus:—*Past.* 46, 5.

Gewitig *knowing, wise, intelligent, Solil.* 2, v. gewittig.

Gewitleás; *adj. Witless, ignorant, foolish, mad;* inscius:—*Elf. gr.* 47.

Gewitleast, gewittleast *Folly, madness, phrensy;* stultitia:—*Elf. T.* p. 32, 24.

Gewit-loca *a container of intelligence, the mind;* intelligentiæ clausura:—*Bt. R.* p. 166.

Gewitnes *witness, testimony, knowledge, Mk.* 1, 44, v. witnes.

Gewitnian *to punish, Elf. gr.* 27, 28, v. witnian.

Gewitodlice *as, truly, T. Ps.* 57, 1, v. witodlice.

Gewitscipe, es; *m. A testimony, witnessing;* testimonium:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 6.

Gewitseoc *mind-sick, a lunatic, demoniac, Elf. gl.* 9.

Gewitseocnes, se; *f. Insanity;* insanitas, *Som.*

Gewittig, gewitig; *adj. Wise, knowing, conscious;* intelligens:—*L. Cnut. pol.* 74: *Bt.* 36, 5.

Gewlacod *made warm,* v. wlacian.

Gewlæt, gewlæten *Defiled, debased;* fœdatus:—*Bt.* 37, 4.

Gewleht *Made warm;* tepefactus:—*Herb.* 19, 6: 80, 3.

h Gewlenced *Lifted up, enriched;* elatus:—*Heming.* p. 104, v. wlænce.

Gewlitegian *to form, adorn, Ps.* 94, 5, v. wlitigan.

Gewló *Adorned;* ornatus:—*Cd.* 85, *Th.* p. 107, 14.

Gewod *waded, pervaded,* v. wadan.

Gewoested *Desolated, destroyed;* vastatus:—*C. Mt.* 12, 25.

Gewon *deficient, wanting,* v. won.

Gewonian *to lessen, V. Ps.* 88, 44, v. wanian.

Geworc *work, Ps.* 91, 4, v. geweorc.

Geworden *been, done, made,* v. weorðan.

Geworht *wrought, built,* v. wyrcan.

Geworpan *to cast, Bd.* 4, 13, v. weorpan.

Geworðan *to be, to be made, C. Jn.* 3, 19, v. weorðan.

Gewræc *wreaked,* v. wrecan.

Gewræstan *To writhe, twist, join;* intorquere:—*Cot.* 4.

Gewræðan [wræð, wraþ *wrath*] *To trouble, vex;* infestare:—*Somn.* 242.

Gewraðian; *p.* ode. *To be angry with one;* succensere:—*Chr.* 1070.

Gewrecan *to wreak, avenge, revenge, Cd.* 64, v. wrecan.

Gewregan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To accuse, Mk.* 3, 2, v. wregan.

Gewreot *scripture, Bd.* 4, 23, v. gewrit.

Gewreðede *Supported;* sustinuit:—*Bd.* 4, 31, *B,* v. wræðian.

Gewrid; *pl.* gewrido. *A little heap, a place where shrubs grow;* glomulus:—*Cot.* 95.

Gewring *Drink, beer;* sicera, potus:—*Alf. gr.* 21.

Gewrit, es; *pl. nom. ac.* u; *g.* a, ena; *d.* um; *n. A writing, treatise, scripture, a letter, an inscription;* scriptura:—Ne rædde ge þis gewrit, *Mk.* 12, 10, 16. Þis gewrit *this treatise, Elf. T.* p. 1, 1, 18, 22. ¶ Halig gewrit *holy writ* or *scripture.* Ofer gewrit *over writ, superscription, title.* Riht gewrit *right writing, orthography.*

i Gewrítan; *p.* gewrát; *pp.* gewriten. *To write, to give* or *bestow by writing, Ps.* 39, 11, v. wrítan.

Gewritere *a writer, T. Ps.* 44, v. writere.

Gewriðan *to bind, restrain, tie, tie together, L. Ps.* 34, 6, v. wriðan.

Gewrixl *a change, interchange, vicissitude, turn, course, Bt.* 21, *Card.* 114, 20, v. wrixl.

Gewroht *wrought, finished,* v. wyrcan.

Gewrungen *bound, tied together, heaped up,* v. wringan.

Gewuldorbeagan, he gewuldorbeagaþ; *p.* þu gewuldorbeagodest; *pp.* gewuldorbeagod [wuldor *glory,* beag *a crown*] *To crown with glory, to crown;* coronare:—*Ps.* 8, 6: 102, 4.

Gewuldrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To glory, boast, extol, glorify;* gloriari:—Gewuldriende, *C. T. Ps.* 48, 6. Gewuldrod, gewuldrud, gewuldrode beoð, *Ps.* 48, 6: 73, 5: *Jn.* 7, 39: 14, 13.

Gewuna, wuna, an; *m. A custom, manner, use, rite;* consuetudo:—Æfter gewunan *after the custom, Lk.* 1, 9: 2, 27, 42. Of gewunan *from custom, R. Ben. interl.* 7. Ofer mine gewunan *beyond my custom, Elf. T.* p. 43, 7. Swa hit gewuna is *as it is a custom, Ors.* 3, 3.

j Gewundian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed, od. *To wound, Mk.* 12, 4, v. wundian.

Gewundorlæcan *To make wonderful;* mirificare:—*Ps.* 16, 8.

Gewunelic, gewunolic *Accustomed, wonted;* consuetus:—Þam folce wæs gewunelic, *Jud.* 7, 8.

Gewunelice; *adv. According to custom, ordinarily, commonly;* ritè:—Swiðe gewunelice *very commonly, Elf. T.* p. 17.

Gewunian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To inhabit, remain, abide, to be* WONT, *accustomed;* manere, consuescere:—Sceoldon his þegnas gewunian *his followers must inhabit, Cd.* 220, *Th.* p. 284, 24. Swa his mod ær swiðor to þam woruld sælðum gewunod wæs *as his mind very early to worldly prosperity had been accustomed, Bt.* 1, *Card.* p. 4, 16. Swa swa he gewunude, *Mk.* 10, 1.

Gewunsum *pleasant, Bt.* 31, 1, v. winsum.

Gewurde *was,* v. weorðan.

Gewurms, gewurmsmed *Full of matter, suppurated;* purulentus:—*Cot.* 185, v. wurmsig.

Gewurðan *to be, to become,* v. weorðan.

Gewurðian *to honour,* v. weorðian.

Gewyder *the weather, a storm, Ors.* 3, 3, v. weder.

Gewyldan, he gewylt; *p.* gewylde, we gewildon; *pp.* gewyld; *v. a. To tame, subdue, conquer, take hold of;* domare:—Hyne nan man gewyldan ne mihte, *Mk.* 5, 4. Gewylt eow, *Deut.* 31, 3. Hi gewildon synd *dominati sunt, Ps.* 105, 38. He gewilde þe, *Gen.* 3, 16. Gewildað, *Gen.* 1, 28. Gewylde man hine *prehendat aliquis eum, L. Cnut. pol.* 23. Gewild, gewyld *subdued, taken;* captus, *Elf. T.* p. 42. Ic beo gewyld, *Jud.* 16, 7.

k Gewylde *power, Jud.* 3, 15, v. geweald.

Gewyled *Joined, connected;* copulatus:—*Lup.* 1, 15.

Gewylwed *Wallowed, rolled;* volutatus:—*Dial.* 2, 2.

Gewyrc. 1. *A working, a work;* operatio, opus. 2. *The art of making any thing of earth;* plastice:—1. *Cd.* 65, *Th.* p. 79, 11: *Cd.* 65, *Th.* p. 79, 6. 2. *Cot.* 186.

Gewyrcan, gewyrcean *to work, do, make, prepare, build, celebrate, Cd.* 39, *Th.* p. 51, 31, v. wyrcan.

Gewyrd *condition, fate, destiny, fortune, prediction, Ors.* 3, 9, v. wyrd.

Gewyrdelice; *adv. Excellently, worthily;* præstanter:—*Elf. T.* p. 17.

Gewyrdlian *To hurt, injure;* nocere:—*Bd.* 3, 16.

Gewyrfed *turned,* v. hweorfan.

Gewyrpan *To convert, turn again, recover;* recuperare:—Gewyrpte *recuperaverat, Bd.* 3, 13.

Gewyrsmed *putrid,* v. gewurms.

Gewyrð *is, is become, shall be,* v. weorðan.

Gewyrðian *to honour,* v. weorðian.

Geycan *To add, eke;* addere: —To geyc *adjicies, Ps.* 60, 6. Geycte *added, Bd.* 1, 12. Geyht *added;* auctus, v. ycan.

Geyde *subdued, conquered, Chr.* 617, *from* geeode, v. gegan.

Geyflian *To injure, weaken, grow sick;* malefacere, infirmare: —Gif hine mon geyflige *if one injure him, L. Alf. pol.* 2, *W.* p. 35, 5. Lazarus wæs geyflod, *Jn.* 11, 2. Geyflod mid fræceþo *affectus contumeliis, C. Mt.* 22, 5.

Geypped, geypte *opened, revealed, Ors.* 3, 6, v. yppan.

Geyrfweardian *to inherit, L. Ps.* 24, 14, v. yrfweardian.

Geyrgd, geyrged *Terrified, affrightened;* territus: — *Jos.* 2, 9, 24: 8, 6.

[l] Geyrmed *afflicted, W. Bd.* p. 168, v. yrmian.

Geyrnan *to run, go back, arise,* v. yrnan.

Geyrsian; *pp.* geyrsudd, georsod. *To irritate,* v. yrsian.

Gibed *a petition, Lk.* 23, 24, v. gebed.

Gibeged *bowed, constrained,* v. gebeged.

Gibeldan *To adorn with images;* iconibus ornare: — *Cod. Cott. end of Evang. D. Jn.*

Gibered *Teased, vexed;* vexatus: —*C. R. Mk.* 5, 15.

Gicel [*Plat.* ishekel, istakke, in the diminutive, istäkel, in *Ditmarshen,* isjäkel: *Dut.* yskegel: *Ger.* eiszakken: *Swed.* ispigg: *Dan.* jistap *m.*—Gicel, cel *or* col *cold, what is cold* or *congealed;* hence isescel *or* gicel *a drop of ice*] *An icicle;* stiria:—Ises gicel *glacialis stiria, R.* 16.

Gicenes, se; *f. An itch, or burning in the skin;* prurigo:—*Cot.* 156.

Gicþa *An itching, scab, tetter, ring-worm;* pruritus, scabies: —*R.* 11: *Herb.* 21, 2.

Giddian, gieddian; *p.* ode. *To sing,* v. geddian.

Gidig; *adj.* Giddy; vertiginosus, *Som.*

Giefd *a payment, offering, substitute, place, society,* v. geld.

Gieldan *to yield, pay, give, worship, Bt.* 41, 3, v. gildan.

Giellan *to yell, shriek, Cod. Exon.* 106, b, v. gyllan.

Gielp *presumption, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 27, v. gilp.

Gielso *care, trouble;* solicitudo: —*C. Mt.* 13, 22.

Giemeleás, giemeleáslic, giemeliest, giemelist. *Careless, Past.* 15, 1, v. gymeleas.

Gien, giena *again, still, yet,* v. gen.

Gieran *to prepare,* v. gearwian.

Gierstandæg *yesterday,* v. gyrstandæg.

[m] Gierwan *to prepare, Cod. Exon.* 119, b, v. gearwian.

Giest *a guest, Cd.* 112, v. gest.

Giestliðnis *entertainment, Cd.* 112, v. gæstliðnes.

Giet, gieta *yet, Cd.* 29, v. get.

Gif, gyf; *conj.* [*imp. of* gifan *to give*] *If, when, though;* si: —Gyf cyning his leode to him gehateð *if the king call his people to him, L. Ethelb.* 2, *W.* p. 2, 1. Gif seo wyrd swa hweorfan *if the fortune be so to change, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12, 12.

Gifa *gifts; nom. ac. pl. of* gifu.

Gifan, gyfan, geofian, he gifð; *p.* geaf, gæf, gaf, we geafon; *pp.* gifen. *To give;* dare:—Hwæt gifst þu me, *Gen.* 15, 2. Gyfan cystelice *to give costly, liberally, Elf. gr.* 31. Hit gæf wæstm his, *Ps.* 66, 5.

Gifende *Gives in marriage, is married;* nubit:—*Cot.* 216.

Gifer *A lurcher, devourer, glutton;* ambro:—*R.* 88.

Giferlice; *adv. Covetously, greedily;* avide:—*Bd.* 3, 9.

Gifernes, se; *f. Greediness, avarice, gluttony;* aviditas: — Þat ilce yfel þæs gifernesse *that same evil of greediness, Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 264, 1: *L. Can. Edg. conf.*

Gifeðe *Given, granted;* datus: —Gifeðe weorðan *or* beon *to be given;* dari:—*Cd.* 83, *Th.* p. 103, 31: 101.

Giffæst *Able to receive, capacious;* capax:—*Cot.* 57.

Gi-fian, fian *To hate;* odisse:—Gifiað þat leht *hates the light, R. Jn.* 3, 20.

Gifian *To give, grant;* dare:—Him cynelice gifode *he royally granted;* eum regio more donavit, *Chr.* 994. Giffigende massere, *Can. Edg.* 14, *W.* p. 83, 35.

[n] Gifl *A time for eating;* cibi accipiendi tempus:—Æfen gifl *a supper, Past.* 1, 2.

Gifoelde *felt,* v. gefelan.

Gifol, giful *Generous, bountiful, liberal;* largus:—*Bt.* 38, 3.

Gifr, gifra, gifre; *adj.* [*Icel.* gífur] *Greedy, covetous, voracious, anxious, desirous;* avidus:—Ic eom swiðe gifre *I am very anxious, Bt.* 22, *Card.* 118, 15: *Elf. gl.* 28: *Lk.* 16, 14.

Gifta *nuptials, marriage, dowry, Ex.* 22, 17, v. gyfta.

Giftelice *Belonging to a wedding;* nuptialis:—*Cot.* 139.

Gifð *gives,* v. gifan.

Gifu, gyfu, geof, geafa, e; *pl. nom.* a; *g.* ena; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* gave *f: Ger.* gabe *f: Ker.* gaba, geba, keba: *Isd.* gheba: *Ot.* geba: *Moes.* giba: *Swed.* gåfwa *f: Icel.* gáfa *f.*] *A gift, grace, favour;* donum: —Godes gyfu wæs on him, *Lk.* 2, 40. Corban, þat is on ure geþeode, gyfu, *Mk.* 7, 11. Þam he geaf micle gife *to them he gave a great gift, Bt.* 41, 2, *Card.* p. 374, 14. Gifum growende *with gifts flourishing, Cd.* 5, *Th.* p. 6, 13. We onfengon gyfe for gyfe, *Jn.* 1, 16. ¶ To gife *or* gifum *gratis, Gen.* 29, 15.

Gigant *A giant;* gigas:—*C. Ps.* 18, 6: 32, 16. Gigant mægas *giant progeny;* gigantes genere, *Cd.* 64, *Th.* p. 76, 36.

Gign *A youth, young man;* juvenis:—*C. R. Mt.* 14, 51: 16, 5.

Gihrinan *To cover, clothe;* tegere:—*Cod. Cott. end of Evan. Jn.*

Giht, gihð, geht, gyte. *Time, staying, station, refuge;* tempus, mansio, statio, refugium. *Manning* thinks gyhð is from gehyht, hiht *a refuge:*—Gihðum healdeð *in refuge hold, Cd.* 169, *Th.* p. 212, 5. Gehðum hremig *in a querulous station, Ex. MS. Conb.* p. 233, n. —Gyte-sal *an apartment, Jdth.* 10, 6.—Gebed-giht *bed-time, R.* 16.—Sun-giht *solstice, Martyr.* 24, *Jun. Wan.* p. 107.

Gilæccan *to take, seize, R. Mk.* 14, 48, v. gelæccan.

[o] Gild, gield, geld, gyld [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* geld: *Moes.* gild: *Icel.* gilldi *n.*] 1. *A payment of money, an exchange, a compensation, turn, fold, tribute;* tributum. 2. *A* guild, *society,* or *club where payment was made for mutual support, like our benefit societies;* fraternitas. 3. *A payment to God, worship, service, sacrifice, offering;* cultus:—1. *Chr.* 1013. IX gylde forgylde *recompence 9 fold, L. Ethelb.* 4. 2. On gilde *in a society, Hickes's dis. epis.* 20. 3. On Abeles gield *on Abel's offering, Cd.* 47, *Th.* p. 60, 6: 137, *Th.* p. 172, 11: *Bd.* 2, 1.

Gilda *a companion, fellow,* v. gegylda.

Gildan *to pay, restore, requite, Ex.* 22, 9, v. gyldan.

Gildan; *p.* gildede; *pp.* gilden, gylden; *v. a. To* gild; deaurare:—Se abbot gildede þat mynstre *the abbot gilded the minster, Chr.* 1052, *Ing.* p. 240, 4: 1070.—Gilden, *Lev.* 8, 9.

Gildeneburh [*The golden city,* so called because Abbot Leofric gilded the monastery] *Peterborough, Chr.* 1052: 1064.

Gild-ford, Gyldford, Guldeford [Gild *a fraternity;* ford *a ford:*

Domesd. Gilda ad vadum] GUILDFORD, *a town in Surry, on the river Wey, Lye.*

Gildscipe *a guildship, society, L. Can. Edg.* 9, v. gild.

Gileofful *faithful, C. R. Lk.* 12, 42, v. geleafful.

Gillester, gillestre *Phlegm*; pituita:—*L. M.* 1, 72.

Gillinga, Gillinga-ham GILLINGHAM, *in Dorsetshire, on the river Stour, Chr.* 1016.

GILM, es; *m.* A YELM, *a handful of reaped corn, bundle, bottle;* manipulus:—Eowre gilmas stodon, *Gen.* 37, 7.

Gilp *Powder, dust;* scobs:—*Cot.* 181.

GILP, gelp, gielp, es; *m.* [*Icel.* geip] *Glory, ostentation, pride, boasting, arrogance, vain glory, haughtiness;* gloria, ostentatio:—Gilpes þu girnest *of glory thou desirest, Bt.* 32, 1, *Card.* p. 176, 23. Gielp micel *great presumption, Cd. Th.* 2, 27. Hu unnyt se gilp bið *how useless is the boast, Bt.* 30, 1, *Card.* p. 168, 13.

[p]Gilpan, gylpð; *p.* gealp, we gulpon; *pp.* golpen. *To glory, boast, desire earnestly;* gloriari:—Gif þu gilpan wille, gilp Godes *if thou wilt glory, glory in God, Bt.* 14, 1.

Gilpgeornesta *most desirous of glory, Bd.* 1, 34.

Gilplice; *adv. Proudly, vauntingly;* arroganter:—*Cot.* 1.

Gilpna *A boaster;* jactator:—*Past.* 20: 33, 1.

Gilp-word *a glorious word, a proverb, a proud word.*

Gilte A GILT, *a young female pig;* suilla:—*R.* 20.

GIM, gym; *g.* gimme; *f.* A GEM, *jewel;* gemma:—Gim cynn *a gem kind, a gem, Bt. R.* p. 159. Se stan bið blæc gym *the stone is a black gem, Bd.* 1, 1. Gimma wlite *beauty of gems.* On gimmum *in gems, Bt.* 13. Þæt æreste gim cynn is þæt blac and grene, bute togædere gemenencgede geaspis haten. Oðær is saphyrus, se is sunnan gelic, and on him stadað swilce gildene steorran. Smaragdus ys swiðe grene. Sardonix is blode licost *the first gem-kind is the black and green, both together mingled, called geaspis. The other is saphyrus, which is like a sun; and in it stand like golden stars. Smaragdus is very green. Sardonix is likest blood, Cotton. MS. Tib. A.* III. p. 99.

Gimelist *careless,* v. gymeleast.

Gimerc; *pl.* gimerca. *A sign;* signum:—*C. R. Mk.* 16, 17, v. gemearc.

[q]Giming, gymung, e; *f. A marriage;* nuptiæ: — *Bd.* 3, 24: *Cot.* 140.

Gimrecan; *p.* hi gimrecede. *To take care of;* curare:—*Bt. R.* p. 158.

Gimrodor *A precious stone;* draconites, dracontia:—*Cot.* 63.

Gimstan, gymstan *a gem-stone, a gem.*

Gimwyrhta, gymwyrhta *a gem-worker, jeweller.*

GIN [*Icel.* gin *n. rictus, oris diductio*] *A gap, an opening, abyss;* hiatus:—Garsecges gin *ocean's expanse, Cd.* 163, *Th.* p. 205, 3.

Gin; *adj. Gaping, lying open, spacious, ample;* hians, amplus: — Beligeð uton ginne rice *encompasseth ample realms, Cd.* 12, *Th.* p. 15, 7: *Jdth.* 9, 11.

Gin, in composition, increases the sense of the word; as, fæst *fast,* ginfæst *very* or *most fast.*

Ginan *to yawn, Cot.* 23, v. gynian.

Gind *beyond, Ors.* 4, 8, v. geond.

Ginfæst *Very fast* or *lasting, ample;* firmissimus:—Onfon ginfæstum gifum *receive very fast gifts, Cd.* 141, *Th.* p. 176, 28: 169, *Th.* p. 211, 10.

Ging *young, tender;* gingra *younger;* gingast *youngest, Cd.* 176, v. geong.

Gingra, an; *m. A younger, disciple;* discipulus: — *Cd.* 224, *Th.* p. 297, 24: 225, *Th.* p. 298, 11.

Ginian *to open, yawn, Gr.* 2, 26, v. gynian.

Ginsta *for* gingsta *youngest,* v. geong.

Ginung *A yawning;* hiatus:—*Cot.* 23.

Gio *formerly, Bt.* 16, 1, v. geo.

Giocþa *a scab, Past.* 11, 5, v. gicþa.

Gioful *liberal,* v. gifol.

Giofulnes, se; *f. Munificence, liberality;* munificentia:—*Past.* 44, 2.

[r]Giogoð, giagoð, giogað *youth,* v. geoguð.

Gioleca *the yolk of an egg, Bt. R.* p. 178, v. geolca.

Giolu *yellow,* in composition, *as,* giolureadan *yellow red, &c.* v. geolewe, &c.

Giomor *sad, Bt. R.* p. 152, v. geomer.

Giond *through, over, beyond,* and in composition, v. geond.

Gionetan *to occupy, C. Lk.* 13, 7, v. geonetan.

Giong *young, Ors.* 2, 4, v. geong.

Giongor *a younger, servant, Cd.* 21, v. geong.

Giongorscipe *youngership, service, Cd.* 14, v. geongordom.

Giornan *to beg, desire,* v. geornian.

Giornan, hi giorndon *to run, rush on, C. Lk.* 5, 1, v. yrnan.

Giornis, se; *f. Importunity, earnestness;* importunitas: — *C. R. Lk.* 11, 8.

Giostordoeg *yesterday, C. Jn.* 4, 52, v. gyrstandæg.

Giowian *to ask, R. Mk.* 11, 24, v. giuan.

Gird *a staff, Ex.* 4, 2, v. gyrd.

Giren, girn *a snare, V. Ps.* 17, 6, v. grin.

Girian; *p.* þu giredost. *To prepare, Ps.* 146, 8, v. gearwian.

Girnan *to yearn, seek for, require, Ex.* 21, 22, v. geornian.

Girran, gyrran *To chatter, prate;* garrire:—*Elf. gr.* 36.

Girwan *To prepare;* parare:—*Jdth.* 9, v. gearwian.

Giscian *To sob, sigh;* singultire:—*Bt.* 2.

Gise *yes, Bt. R.* p. 16, 4, v. gese.

Gisedla *A sitting down to meat;* discubitus:—*R. Mk.* 12, 39.

Gisel; *g.* gisles; *d.* gisle; *m. A pledge, hostage;* obses:—Gislas sealdon *gave hostages;* obsides dederunt, *Chr.* 876: 894. To gisle gesealde *in obsidem traditus, Bd.* 3, 24.

[s]Gislian; *p.* ode, ade; *pp.* od. *To give hostages* or *security;* obsides dare:—He gislode, *Chr.* 1016. Þa þægenas gislodon *the thanes gave hostages, Chr.* 1013.

GIST [*Plat.* gäst, jest *m*: *Dut.* gist, gest *f*: *Ger.* gäscht, gischt *m*: *Icel.* jastr *n. nugarum strepitus:* ysting *f. coagulatio: Lat. mid.* gesta, gistum] YEAST, *barm, froth;* spuma cerevisiæ:—*Herb.* 21, 5.

Gist, es; *m. A guest, Cd.* 113, v. gest.

Gist *a storm,* v. yst.

Gist-burh *a guest-house, a bedchamber, T. Ps.* 18, 5.

Gist-hus, gyst-hus *a guest-house, an inn.*

Git *yet, you two,* v. gyt.

Giþiode *subdued,* v. þeowian.

Giþreatian *to reprove, R. Jn.* 16, 8, v. þreatian.

Gitsian *to desire,* v. gytsian.

Gitsunc, gitsung *desire, Bt. R.* p. 159, v. gytsung.

Gitugon *conspired,* v. teon.

Giu, giw *A griffin:* gryps.—*Cot.* 159.

Giuan; *p.* giude. *To give, ask, require;* petere:—*R. Mk.* 6, 22.

Giuli *yule, Christmas,* v. geol.

Giululing *August;* sextilis, *Manning;* but *Som.* and *Ben.* say *July;* quintilis.

Giung *yonng, Bd.* 4, 32, v. geong.

Giwedo *Clothes;* vestimenta:—*R. Mk.* 11, 8,

Giwian, giwigean *to ask*, v. giuan.
Glad *glided, slid*, v. glidan.
Glad *glad*, v. glæd.
Glade *A river, brook;* amnis:—*Som.*
Glade; *adv. Gladly;* læte:—*Cd.* 195.
Glademuð *Gledmouth*, v. Cledemuð.
tGladian; *p.* ode [*Dan.* glæde: *Swed.* glädja] *To be glad;* exultare: — *L. Ps.* 12, 5. Mid to gladienne *with gladdening, willingly, Lev.* 1, 3.
Glæd, glad; *adj.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed.* glad: *Icel.* gladr: *Frs.* gled] Glad, *cheerful, merry, quick, lively, pleasant, mild;* lætus:—Glæd beon *to be glad, C. R. Lk.* 1, 14. Heo gladu wære on to locienne *it was pleasant to look upon, Bt.* 6. Drihten hine gedo glædne wið eow, *Gen.* 43, 14.
Glæd [gled *afire, Mann.*] *Purified, shining, bright;* purificatus, clarus:—*Cd.* 129.
Glæd, glædlic; *adj. Glad, pleasant, kind;* delectabilis:—*Scint.* 11.
Glædlice; *adv. Gladly, pleasantly, kindly;* alacriter, leniter: —*Gen.* 50, 21.
Glæd-mod *glad-minded, cheerful.*
Glædmodnes, se; *f. Gladness, cheerfulness, joyfulness;* alacritas:—*Past.* 50, 3.
Glædnes, glednes, se; *f. Gladness, joy;* alacritas:—*C. Mt.* 13, 44.
Glædscipe, es; *m. Joy;* gaudium:—*R. Jn.* 3, 29.
Glædsted *ember-place, Cd.* 137, v. gled.
Glæm *Fruit;* fructus:—*Cd.* 48, *Lye.*
Glængc, glængð *Pomp, glory, magnificence, pride;* pompa:—*L. Can. Edg. conf.* 6.
Glære Glare, *amber;* pellucidum quidvis, succinum: — *Cot.* 166. Hence our glare, *or* white of an egg.
Glæs, es; *pl. nom. ac.* glasu; *g.* a; *d.* um; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel.* glas *n*: *Frs.* gles *n*: The *Old Germans* called amber, gles: *Wil.* glas.—Glas glis, gliz were used in the middle age for *to glister, glitter*] Glass, *a glass;* vitrum: —*Elf. gl.* 25: *Bt.* 5, 1, *Card.* p. 14, 26.
uGlæsen Glazen, *made of glass, grey;* vitreus: — *Elf. gr.* 5. Glæsen eag *grey-eyed, Cot.* 99.
Glæs-fæt *a glass-vat* or *vessel.*
Glæs-hluttor, glæs-hlutru *Glass-clear, pellucid;* pellucidus, ut vitrum.
Glæstinga-byrig, Glestinga-byrig, Glasting-byri [*Eth.* Glastingabyrig: *Hunt.* Glastingebirh, Glastinbirh: *Ethel.* Glastingberi] Glastonbury, *Somerset:*—Ine getymbrade þæt mynster æt Glæstingabyrig *Ina built the monastery at Glastonbury, Chr.* 688: 1016.
Glæw *wise.*—glæwlice *wisely*, v. gleaw, &c.
Glas *glass, Bt.* 5, 1, v. glæs.
Glashluðre *glass-clear*, v. glæshluttor.
Glauwnes *prudence, skill, Bd.* 3, 27, v. gleawnes.
Gleam, glæm [*Plat. Frs.* glim] *A* gleam, *splendour, glittering;* splendor: — Hæfdon gleam *had lustre, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 1. Leohta gleam *a gleam of light, Cod. Ex.* 51, 59.
Gleaunes *prudence*, v. gleawnes.
Gleaw; *adj.* [*Plat.* glau: *Ot.* uses glawe for *clever*] *Skilful, sagacious, prudent, industrious, eloquent;* sagax:—Þæt þu wære gleaw þæron, *Gen.* 41, 15, 33: *Mt.* 24, 45.
Gleaw-ceaster, Gleu-cester, Glew-cæster, Glew-cester, Glou-cester, Glowe-ceaster; *g. d.* -ceastre [*Malm.* Glæcestria: *Dun.* Glocestre, Gloecestre: *Hunt. Hovd.* Gloucestre.—*Brit.* glow *splendid* or *Wel.* glew *strong, valiant;* ceaster *a city*] Gloucester, *a county town in the west of England:*—Æþelflæd lið binnan Gleawceastre *Ethelfleda lies buried at Gloucester, Chr.* 920. ¶ Gleaw-ceaster-scire *Gloucestershire, Chr.* 1016.
vGleaw-ferhð *of a wise mind, sagacious.*
Gleaw-hydig [hydig *heedful*] *prudent, cautious, wary, Jdth.* 11.
Gleawlice; *adv. Prudently, wisely;* prudenter:—*Lk.* 16, 8.
Gleaw-mod *of prudent mind, cautious.*
Gleawnes, glauwnes, se; *f. Prudence, skill, dexterity, nature, disposition, reason;* prudentia, indoles:—*Ps.* 48, 3: 104, 20: *Bd.* 3, 17.
Gleawscipe, es; *m. Sagacity, wisdom;* sagacitas:—*Lk.* 1, 17.
Gled, gloed; *pl.* a [*Plat.* gloot *f*: *Dut.* gloed *m*: *Frs.* glede *f*: *Dan. Swed.* glöd *m*: *Icel.* glóð *f*: *Chau.* glede.—glowed, gloed; *pp. of* glowan *to glow*] *A burning coal, coal, fire;* pruna, carbo:—Gleda fyres *coals of fire;* carbones ignis, *Ps.* 17, 14: *Elf. gl.* 21. Æt þam gledon *near the fire, Jn.* 18, 18.
Gled-fæt *a fire-vat, chafing-dish.*
Glednes *gladness, Prov.* 19, v. glædnes.
Gled-styd *an ember-place, Cd.* 86.
Glemme *A spot, blemish;* macula:—*Off. Reg.* 15, *Som.*
Glen, glene A glen, *valley;* vallis, *Som.*
Glencas *Buildings;* ædificia:—*C. R. Mk.* 13, 2.
Glencg *an ornament, Somn.* 31, v. glenge.
Glencgað *ye adorn;* ornatis:—*Mt.* 23, 29, v. glengan.
Glendrian *To devour, to gluttonise;* devorare:—*R. Mt.* 11, 19.
Glengan, glengcan, geglengcan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To adorn, deck, compose, set in order;* ornare: — Glengdon hyra leoht-fatu, *Mt.* 25, 7. Glengede word *compound words, Prov.* 17.
Glenge; *pl.* glenga. *An adorning, ornament;* ornamentum: —*Ex.* 33, 5, 6.
wGlenglic *Full of pomp;* pompa plenus:—*Cot.* 154.
Gleo Glee, *joy, mirth;* gaudium:—*Cot.* 84.
Gleo-beam *a tabret*, v. gligbeam.
Gleowian, gliowian. 1. *To jest, to be merry;* jocari. 2. *To sing;* canere:—1. *Bd.* 4, 24. 2. *Bt.* 12.
Gleowlice; *adv. Clearly, distinctly;* clare: — *C. R. Mk.* 8, 25.
Glesan, he glesð. 1. *To gloss, explain;* interpretari. 2. *To* gloze, *flatter;* adulari:—1. *Elf. gr.* 50, 55. 2. *Som.*
Glesing, glesincg A glossing, *interpretation, explanation;* glossa:—Þat is glesincg þonne mann glesð þa earfoðan word mid eaðran Ledene *that is glossing when one explains the difficult words with easier Latin, Elf. gr.* 50, 45.
Glew *skilful,* Gen. 25, 27, v. gleaw.
Glid *Slippery, ready to glide;* lubricus:—*C. Ps.* 34, 7.
Glida [glid *glide,* a. v. 1e] A glede, *kite;* milvus:—*Elf. gl.*
Gli'dan, he glíðeð, glít; *p.* glád, we glidon; *pp.* gliden [*Plat.* gliden: *Dut.* glyden: *Ger.* gleiten: *Dan.* glide: *Swed. Frs.* glida: *Icel.* lida: *Ker.* kelitan *to go back*] *To* glide, *slip, slide;* labi: — On setl glideð *in occasum labitur, Bt. R.* p. 193: *Ors.* 4, 6.
Gliew, glywe *A pipe, drum;* tibia, tympanum: — Gliewmeden *a female player on the tambour;* tympanistria:—*T. Ps.* 67, 27, *Lye.*
Glig *Music, minstrelsy, joke, sport;* ludibrium:—Hi hæfdon him to glige his halwende mynegunge *habebant inter se ludibrio, Basil. R.* 10: *Past.* 26, 2.

x Glig-beam *A timbrel, tabret;* tympanum:—*Ps.* 80, 2: 150, 4.
Glig-cræft *the art of amusing, minstrelsy, mummery.*
Glig-georn *One desirous of sport, a jester, buffoon;* joci amans:—*Off. Episc.* 3.
Gligman, gliigman, gliiman, gliman; *g.* -mannes; *pl.* -men; *m. A musician, minstrel,* GLEEMAN, *player, buffoon;* histrio, joculator:—It was in the character of a gleeman *or* joculator that Alfred visited the Danish camp. These persons were not only valued, but well rewarded in their day. Edmund, son of Ethelred, gave a villa to his gleeman. In Doomsday-book, Berdic, a *joculator* of the king, possessed three villas in Gloucestershire, *Mr. Turner's Hist. of A.-S.* b. vii. ch. 7, vol. iii. p. 61.
Gliowian *to sing, Bt.* 12, v. gleowian.
Glioword, es; *n.* [gleo *mirth,* word *word*] *A song;* cantilena:—*Bt. R.* p. 156.
Glisian, glisnian *To* GLISTEN, *glow, shine;* micare:—Glisnað *coruscat, Cott. MS. Otho. B.* 10, v. *Hickes's Thes.* vol. i. p. 135.
Glitenan, glitinian *To* GLITTER, *glisten, shine;* coruscare:—His reaf wurdon glitiniende, *Mk.* 9, 3.
Glitenung, e; *f. A flash of lightning;* coruscatio:—Mid glitenungum, *Ps.* 143, 8.
Gliw. 1. *A jester;* mimus. 2. *Repartees, drollery;* facetiæ:—1. *Cot.* 132, 214. 2. Winsum gliw *jocundæ facetiæ, R.* 115.
y Gliw-beam *a timbrel, Ps.* 149, 3, v. glig-beam.
Gliw-hleoðriend *following music, musical.*
Gliwian, glywian *To joke, jest, to play on an instrument;* jocari:—Ne ænige wisan gliwige *nec ullo modo scurram agat, L. Can. Edg.* 58.
Gloed *a fire, R. Jn.* 18, 18, v. gled.
Gloed-scof *a fire-shovel, warming-pan, Som.*
Glof *a cliff,* as cliof, v. clif.
Glomung, glommung, e; *f. Twilight;* crepusculum, *Som.*
Glowan *To glow like a coal of fire;* candere, *Som.*
Glydering, glyderung, e; *f. What glides away, a vision, an illusion;* visio:—*Cot.* 84.
Glywe *a pipe, L. Ps.* 146, 11, v. gliew.
Glywian *to play on an instrument, Ps.* 67, 27, v. gliwian.
Gnád *rubbed; p. of* gnidan.
GNÆT, gnat; *g.* gnættes; *m.* [*Plat.* gnid *f. a small kind of gnat: Ger.* gnatze *f. the itch*] GNAT; culex:—*Mt.* 23, 24. Gnættas, *Ex.* 8, 16, 17: *Ps.* 104, 29.
GNAGAN, he gnægð; *p.* gnóh, we gnógon; *pp.* gnagen [*Plat.* gnauen: *Dut.* knagen, knaauwen: *Ger.* nagen: *Dan.* gnave, nage: *Swed.* gnaga, nagga: *Icel.* gnaga, naga] *To* GNAW, *bite;* rodere:—*Elf. gr.* 28: *Cot.* 131.
Gneðelice; *adv. Sparingly;* parce:—*Dial.* 1, 7.
Gneðen, gneðn *Moderate, temperate, modest, low;* frugalis, modestus:—*Cot.* 129: *Bd.* 5, 19.
Gneðenes, gneðnes, se; *f.* 1. *Frugality, care;* parcimonia. 2. *A failing, want;* defectus:—1. *Cot.* 81, 149. 2. Gneðnes hwætes *defectus tritici, Martyrol.* 28, *Apr.*
z GNI'DAN, gegnidan, he gnít; *p.* gnád, we gnidon; *pp.* gniden, gegniden [*Plat.* gnittern, kniittern: *Dut.* kneuzen: *Dan.* gnide: *Swed.* gnida: *Icel.* gny'a] *To rub, break, rub together, comminute;* fricare, comminuere:—Mid hyra handum gnidon, *Lk.* 6, 1. Gnid swiðe smale to duste *rub very small, to dust, Herb.* 1, 2.
Gnidill [*Plat.* gniedel *m.* gniedelsteen *m. a stone to polish* or *to rub with:* gnideln *v. to polish*] *A pestle;* pistillum, *Som.*
Gniding *A rubbing;* frictio, *Som.*
Gnorne *Discontent, a grudging;* mœstitia:—*Cd.* 111.
Gnorne; *adj.* [*Plat.* gnurrig, knurrig, gnarrig: *Dut.* knorrig: *Frs.* gnorrich: *Ger.* knurrig: *Dan.* knurren, knarvorn: *Swed.* knarrig: *Icel.* gnudd *n.* knurr *n.*] *Sorrowful, sad, dejected, complaining;* mœstus:—Gylp wearð gnornra *want grew sadder, Cd.* 166. Gnornword *sad words, Cd.* 37.
Gnornian, ic gnornige, þu gnornast, hi gnorniað; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To grieve, murmur, groan, lament;* mœrere:—Scyle ymb þat gnornian *ought about that to grieve, Bt.* 40, 3. Ferde gnornigende *went away sorrowing, Mk.* 10, 22: *Elf. gr.* 33: *Bd.* 2, 12.
Gnorning, gnornung, e; *f. Grief, lamentation, mourning;* mœstitia:—Þeos gnornung *this grief, Bt.* 5, 3: 7, 2: *Bd.* 1, 13.
Gnyrn *a grudging,* v. gnorne.
GOD, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Frs.* God *m*: *Ger.* Gott *m*: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* Gud *m*: *Moes.* Goth: *Ot.* Got: *Pers.* خدا choda: *Hindoo.* khoda, codam.—There is a beauty in the name appropriated by the Saxon and German nations to the Deity which is not equalled by any other, except his most venerated Hebrew appellation יְהוָה yewe, with points Jehovah, or יה ye, with points Jah, *the existence, subsistence, he who exists of himself absolutely and independently,* Ὁ ΩΝ. In *A.-S.* God both signifies *God* and *good:* but man is used to denote *man* and *wickedness, sin,* v. man. The Saxons call him God, which is literally *the good;* the same word signifying both the Deity, and his most endearing quality. For those qualities which the Gothic nations considered the best and most attractive, v. guð] 1. GOD; Deus. 2. In the *pl. the heathen gods, idols;* divi, dii:—1. Weolde gód þat þat he is, þat ic hate God *good directed whatever is, that I call God, Bt.* 35, 2. An God ys gód, *Mt.* 19, 17. Nys nan man gód, buton God ana, *Lk.* 18, 19. Hu gód Israhel God, *Ps.* 72, 1. Her is Godes lamb, *Jn.* 1, 29. Enoch ferde mid Gode, *Gen.* 5, 24. 2. Drihten sylf ys Goda God, mære God, and mihtig, and eyefull, *Deut.* 10, 17. Hig worhton him gildene godas, *Ex.* 32, 31: 23, 32: *Jn.* 10, 34, 35. ¶ Godfæder GODFATHER. — Godgelda *a sacrifice.*—God-gildlice *an enthusiast.*—God-gyld *an altar.* — God-moder *a* GODMOTHER.—Godsibb *a maker of peace with God, a gossip, a sponsor.*—Godspell *the Gospel,* v. in its alphabetical order.—Godspræce *an oracle, a counsel.*—God-sunu *a* GODSON.—God-wræca *one banished from God, a wicked wretch.*—God-wrænis *wickedness, a dreadful deed.*
a Gód; *pl.* gód; *g.* góda; *n.* GOOD, *goods, property;* bonum, bona, facultates:—The phrases, to góde, *Ors.* 6, 8; on nanum góde, *Ors.* 6, 30; shew that when used as a noun, gód is inflected as a noun. Hi þæt gód forlæta ð *they the good forsake, Bt.* 37, 3, *Card.* p. 296, 12, 16. Of his hlafordes gódum, *Gen.* 24, 10. Æt þam heahstan góde *to the highest good, Bt.* 32, 1.
Gód; *def.* se góda; *comp.* bete-

ra; *sup.* betest, betst; *adj.* GOOD; bonus:—Þæs gódan godnes bið his agen gód *the goodness of the good is his own good, Bt.* 37, 3, *Card.* p. 294, 18. Gód mann soðlice of gódum goldhorde bringð gód forð, *Mt.* 12, 35.

[b] Goda *a Goth, Bt. R.* p. 151, v. gota.

God-æpple *A quince apple;* cydonium:—*Cot.* 34, 93.

Godcund [cund *a kind, sort*] *Divine, sacred, godly;* divinus: —*Bd.* 1, 1: *L. Edm. pref.*

Godcundlice; *adv. Divinely, from heaven, by inspiration;* divinitus:—Þeah he se godcundlice gesceadwis *though he be divinely rational, Bt.* 14, 2: *Bd.* 4, 3, 24.

Godcundnys, se; *f. Divine nature, Deity, Divinity;* Deitas: —*Bt.* 34, 4.

Gode hwile *a good while, a long time.*

Godera, goddera *better, Chr.* 1066, v. gód.

Gode-wæbb, god-webb GOODWEBB, *any kind of fine cloth, purple, scarlet silk;* bona textura, purpura:—*Bd.* 3, 2: *Cd.* 171.

Godgundnys *Divinity, Elf. T.* p. 25, v. godcundnys.

Godian, gegodian; *p.* ede; *pp.* gegodod. *To do good, benefit, delight, enrich, endow, cure;* prodesse:—*L. Cnut. pol.* 11. Godede þat mynstre *enriched the minster, Chr.* 963.

God-leás; *adj. Godless, goodless;* sine Deo, infaustus:— *Bd.* 3, 1.

Godlec, godlic *Godly, godlike, goodly;* pulcher, divinus:— Godlecran stol *a diviner throne, Cd.* 15. Godlice geardas *goodly courts, Cd.* 35.

Godmundingaham [mund, *or* munding *defence, protection,* ham *an habitation, a home, a protecting home of the gods*] GODMUNDHAM, (*Lye* says, Goodmanham, between Pocklington and Beverley) a place a little to the east of York, beyond the river Derwent, where a famous Witena-gemot was convened by Edwin, king of Northumbria, in A.D. 625, to consider the propriety of receiving the Christian faith. The speeches were so much in favour of Christianity, that the creed was at once received; these speeches are particularly worthy of notice, *Bd.* 2, 13. *Mr. Turner's Hist. of A.-S.* b. iii. ch. 7, vol. i. p. 344—347, *and Elements of Anglo-Saxon Gr.* p. 283.

Godnes, se; *f.* GOODNESS; bonitas:—*Bt.* 33, 4: 37, 3: *Ps.* 36, 3: *Elf. gr.* 5.

Godspedig *rich in good, Cd.* 48.

God-spell, es, ys; *n.* [spell *a history, speech, declaration*] GOSPEL; Dei verbum, evangelium: — þat godspell *the gospel, Mk.* 13, 10. Godspellys angyn, *Mk.* 1, 1: *Mt.* 24, 14: *Mk.* 1, 15: 8, 35: 13, 10: *Bd.* 5, 9, 11.

Godspellere, es; *m. An evangelist, a gospeller;* evangelista:—*Chr.* 84: 90: *Bd.* 4, 3.

Godspellian *To preach glad tidings* or *the gospel;* evangelizare:—*Elf. gr.* 24.

Godspellic; *adj. Like the gospel, evangelical;* evangelicus: —He godspellice lare lære *he evangelical doctrine taught, Bd.* 3, 19.

Gol *A song;* cantilena:—Golgydæst *most harmonious, Bt. R.* p. 156.

Gol *sang,* v. galan.

GOLD, es; *n.* [*Plat. Ger. Ot. Moes.* gold *n*: *Ker.* cold: *Wil.* guold: *Dut.* goud *n*: *Dan. Swed.* guld *n*: *Icel.* gull *n*: *Tart.* goltz.—Gelew *yellow:* *Ar.* gla *to be clear, bright*] GOLD; aurum:—*Mr. Turner* says, "my belief is, that gold was used in an uncoined state, in the payments of the Anglo-Saxons, as no gold coins have reached modern times," *Hist. of A.-S. ap. No.* 2, vol. ii. p. 470. Þeah Balac me sille goldes an hus full, *Num.* 22, 18. Þat templ þe þæt gold gehalgað, *Mt.* 23, 17: *Gen.* 2, 12, 13, 6. ¶ Gold-bleoh [bleoh *colour*] *a gold colour;* auricolor.—Gold-burh *a golden city.*—Goldes-brytta *a bestower of gold, a lord.*—Gold-fat *a gold-vessel.*—Gold-fel, goldfyld *golden-skin, gold-leaf.*—Gold-finc *a goldfinch, a bird.* —Gold-fynger *the gold-finger, ring-finger.*—Gold-gyfa *a giver of gold;* auri dispensator, *Jdth.* 12.—Gold-hilted *gold-hilted, having a gold handle.*—Goldhold *gold-hold, a treasury, R.* 109.— Gold-hord *gold-hoard, a treasury, Gen.* 43, 23.—Goldhord-hus *a privy, R.* 107.— Gold-læfra *gold-leaf, Cot.* 207. Gold-mæstling *latten* or *copper metal;* aurichalcum, *Elf. gr.* 8.—Gold-sele *a golden* or *splendid hall, Beo.* 11, 11.— Gold-smið *goldsmith, Gen.* 4, 22. — Gold-wine *a liberal friend, munificent chief, Beo.* 17, 95.

[d] Gold *an idol, Cd.* 182, v. gyld.

Golden *golden,* v. gylden.

Golden *paid, requited, Cd.* 55, v. gildan.

Goldhordian *To treasure up, to hoard;* thesaurizare:—Goldhordiað eow soðlice goldhordas on heofenan, *Mt.* 6, 20.

Golfetung *A mock, taunt;* subsannatio:—*L. Ps.* 78, 4.

Gol-gydæst *very poetical, harmonious, tuneful.*

GOMA, an [*Ger.* gaumen *m*: *Not.* giumo: *Swed.* gom *m*: *Icel.* gómr *m. gums*: *Dut.* gom *f*: *Ger.* gummi *n*: *Fr.* gomme: *Sp.* goma: *It.* gomma *resin*] 1. *The gums of the mouth, the jaws;* palatum, fauces. 2. *Gum, resin;* resina:—1. *Elf. gr.* 9, 71: *Ps.* 68, 4. 2. *Som.* ¶ Gom-teð *gum-teeth.*

[e] Gombon *Obedience, homage, tribute;* obedientia:—*Cd.* 93.

Gomel, gomol *old,* v. gamol.

Gomen *game, sport,* v. gamen.

Gomol-feax *grey-haired,* v. gamol.

Gond *yond, beyond,* v. geond.

Gondfaran *to go beyond* or *over.*

Gondsmeagan *To examine fully;* discutere:—*Bd.* 4, 3.

Gong *a journey, path, step, Mk.* 1, 3, v. gang.

Gongan *to go, Bd.* 25, v. gangan.

Good *good, Bt.* 35, 3, v. gód.

Goodnes *goodness, Bt. R.* p. 174, v. godnes.

Gor. 1. GORE, *clotted blood;* tabum. 2. *Dirt, mud, dung;* fimus: — 1. *Ex.* 29, 14. 2. *Herb.* 9, 3.

Gorst, gost. GORSE, *furze, a bramble, bush;* erica, rubus:—On gorste, *Lk.* 6, 44. Juniper þat is gorst *juniperus est rubus, L. M.* 1, 31. Ofer þone gorstbeam, *Mk.* 12, 26.

GÓ'S; *g.* góse; *pl. nom. ac.* gés, gees; *g.* gósa; *d.* gósum [*Plat.* goos *f*: *Dut. Ger.* gans *f*: *Dan.* gaas *f*: *Swed.* gâs *f*: *Icel.* gás *f*: *Bret.* gwaz, goaz *f*: *Wel.* gwyz: *Russ.* gus] A GOOSE; anser:—Hwite gos *white goose, Elf. gl.* 11. Græg gos *a grey goose, Cot.* 99. Gose innelfe *goose's giblets;* anseris exta. Gés, gees *geese;* anseres, *L. In.* 70.

Gos-hafoc, gos-fuc *Goshawk, goosehawk;* aucarius:—*R.* 36.

[f] Gost *gorse, R.* 47, v. gorst.

Gota, Goda [v. guð *war*] A GOTH; Gothus:—Gotena cyning *a king of Goths, Bd.* 1, 11.

Gotende *pouring out.* — Goten *shed,* v. geotan.

Got-land GOTHLAND; Gothia: —*Ors.* 1, 1.

Goung *A sighing, sobbing, mourning;* gemitus: — *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.

Grad, an. A GRADE, *step, order;* gradus, ordo:—Blod com uppon þam gradan and of þam gradan on þa flore *blood came upon the step and from the step on the floor, Chr.* 1083: *L. With. W.* p. 12, 48.

Græat *great, R.* 39, v. great.

Grædan, grætan [*Dut.* kryten *to cry: Frs.* greta *to complain: Moes.* creitan: *Dan.* græde: *Swed.* grâta: *Icel.* græta: *Wel.* grydian: *Sp. Port.* gritar: *It.* gridar] *To cry, call upon, to lament;* clamare, flere:—Græt se lareow *clamat prædicator, Past.* 63. Ic græde swa gos *clamo sicut anser, Cod. Exon.* p. 106, b.

Græde, es; *m. Grass, a herb;* gramen: — Grædas *gramina, Cot.* 95.

Grædelice, grædiglice, grædilice; *adv.* GREEDILY, *covetously;* avidè:—*Cot.* 104.

Grædig; *adj.* 1. GREEDY, *covetous,* avidus. 2. As a noun, *a devourer;* vorator.—1. *Cot.* 104: *Scint.* 46. 2. *R.* 88.

Grædignes, se; *f.* GREEDINESS, *covetousness, a ravening;* aviditas:—*Scint.* 30.

Græf, graf [*Plat. Dut.* graf *n*: *Frs.* græf *n*: *Ger.* grab *n*: *Ot.* grap: *Not.* grab, crab: *Dan.* grav *c*: *Swed.* graf *m*: *Icel.* gröf *f. scrobs: Rus.* grob] 1. A GRAVE, *sepulchre, den, cave;* tumulus. 2. *A graver, an iron pen;* stylus. 3. *A* GROVE; lucus:—1. *L. Ethelb.* 22: *L. Cnut. eccl.* 13. 2. *Elf. gl.* 8. 3. *Cot.* 89, 183.—Græfhus *grave-house.* — Græf-sæx *a pen-knife, an instrument to carve with;* scalpellum, graphium, *Elf. gl.* 8.

Græfa, an; *m. Coal;* carbo fossilis:—*Chr.* 852.

Græfere, grafere, es; *m. A graver, an engraver;* sculptor:—*Elf. gl.* 8.

Græft *Carved, cut, a thing carved, a carved* or *graven image;* sculptile:—*Deut.* 5, 8: *Elf. gl.* 8. Græftas *sculptilia, L. Ps.* 96, 7: 105, 19.

Græg GREY; glaucus:—*R.* 79.

Græg-hama *A grey cricket, grasshopper;* cicada: — *Hickes's Thes.* p. 192.

Græg-hwæte *grey wheat, bread-corn.*

Græmian, gramian *to irritate, provoke, L. Ps.* 73, 11, 18, v. gremian.

Græp *A grip, furrow, ditch;* sulcus, *Som.*

Græs *grass, Cot.* 98.—Græshoppa *a grasshopper,* v. gærs, &c.

Grætan *to cry out, L. Mk.* 15, 13, v. grædan.

Grætta GRITS, *groats, bran;* farina crassior, furfur, *Som.*

Graf *a grave, den, Solil.* 9, v. græf.

Grafan he græfð; *p.* gróf, agróf, we grófon; *pp.* grafen, agrafen [*Plat. Dut.* graven: *Frs.* grewa: *Ger.* graben: *Dan.* grave: *Swed.* grafwa: *Icel.* grafa] *To* GRAVE, *engrave, carve, dig;* sculpere:—Mid Godes handa agrafene, *Ex.* 31, 18: *Lev.* 26, 1: *Deut.* 27, 15: *Ps.* 77, 64. Grof æfter golde *dug after gold, Bt. R.* p. 159, 5.

h Grám, grom; *adj.* [grama *anger*] 1. *Furious, fierce, angry, offended, incensed, hostile;* furiosus. 2. *Troublesome;* molestus:—1. Þam folce gram, *Deut.* 1, 37. Gram him *incensed with him, Cd.* 16: *Bt.* 35, 6. 2. Ne beo þu me gram, *Lk.* 11, 7. Þeos wuduwe me is gram, *Lk.* 18, 5.

GRAMA, an [*Plat. Ger.* gram *m*: *Dut.* gramschap *f*: *Frs.* gram: *Dan.* gram *c*: *Icel.* gramr *m.*] 1. *Anger, rage, fury, indignation, wrath;* ira. 2. *Trouble;* molestia. 3. *Injury;* injuria:—1. Ic ondred his graman, *Deut.* 9, 19: *Ps.* 6, 1. Mid graman, *Gen.* 19, 25. 2. *Somn.* 262. 3. *Scint.* 78.

Gramatisc-cræft *the art of grammar.*

Gram-bære *bearing anger, angry.*

Grámlice; *adv. Angrily, fiercely;* iratè:—*Cd.* 210.

Grámulic *Furious;* furiosus:—*Jud.* 4, 2.

Grand *ground; p. of* grindan.

Granian; *p.* ude [*Plat.* grienen: *Ger.* grannen, greinen: *Dan.* grine: *Frs. Swed.* grina] *To* GROAN, *lament;* gemere:—*C. Ps.* 77, 69.

Granta-brycge, Grantebrycge, Grantan-brycge [*Hunt.* Grantebrige: *Dunel.* Grantabric, Granthebrige, Grantebryge: *Hovd.* Grauntebrigge] CAMBRIDGE, *a county town and famous university, Chr.* 875, 921. ¶ Granta-brycg-scire *Cambridgeshire, Chr.* 1010.

Granta-ceaster GRANTCHESTER, *a village near Cambridge.*

Granung, e; *f.* GROANING, *lamentation;* gemitus: — *L. Eccl.* p. 176.

i Grap *a gripe, grasp, Beo.* 6, 133, v. gripa.

Grap *grasped; p. of* gripan.

GRAPIAN, gropian, gegrapian, ic grapige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [Composed of ge and rapian *to reap, gather: Dut.* rapen. The Friesians have the old frequentative verb grabbelge. *Plat.* grabbelen. The Persians have their گرفتن griften *to take: Ger.* greifen *to gripe,* v. gripan. *H.*] *To* GROPE, *touch, feel;* palpare:—Þystro swa þicce þat hig grapion, *Ex.* 10, 21. Grapiað and geseoð, *Lk.* 24, 39.

Grasian *To graze;* gramine vesci:—*Somn.* 36.

GREADA *A bosom;* sinus, gremium:—On Habrahames greadan, *Lk.* 16, 22, 23, v. bearm, bosm.

GREAT [*Plat. Dut.* groot: *Frs.* great, grat, grad: *Ger.* gross] GREAT, *large, thick;* magnus:—Greate hagol stanas, *Jos.* 10, 11. Great beam *a large tree, Bt.* 38, 2.

Greatian *To* GREATEN, *to become great* or *large;* grandescere:—*Past.* 11, 4.

Greatnes, se; *f.* GREATNESS; magnitudo:—*R. Ben.* 55.

Grecas, Græcas; *g.* a; *d.* um. *The Greeks;* Græci:— *Bd.* 4, 31.

Grecisc, Greccisc; *adj. Greek, Grecian;* Græcus:—Greccisc gereord *Greek language, Bd.* 5, 8. Ic leornige Grecisc *I learn Greek, Elf. gr.* 36.

Grec-land, Greca-land *Greek land, Greece;* Græcia:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

Gredig *greedy, Cd.* 213, v. grædig.

Gremetunc, gremetung, e; *f. A raging, roaring, murmuring;* fremitus:—*Prov.* 19.

j Gremian, gegremian; *p.* ede; *pp.* gegremed; *v. a.* 1. *To irritate, provoke, exasperate;* irritare. 2. *To blaspheme, revile, curse;* blasphemare:—1. Ge gremedon, *Deut.* 9, 7, 8. 2. Hyne gremede, *Lk.* 23, 39.

Grena-wic, Grene-wic [grene *green;* wic *a village, bay*] GREENWICH, *near London, Chr.* 1013: 1014: 1016.

GRENE; *adj.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed.* grön: *Dut.* groen: *Frs.* gren: *Ger.* grün: *Ot.* gruan: *Not.* gruan: *Icel.* grænn] GREEN, *flourishing;* viridis, virens:—Sæte ofer þæt grene hig, *Mk.* 6, 39. Grene gærs, *Cot.* 32. On grenum treowe, *Lk.* 23, 31. Grene tacne *with a green sign, Cd.* 157.—Gren-hæwen *green* or *azure colour, Cot.* 53.

Grenian *To become green, to flourish;* virescere: — *Bt. R.* p. 164.

Grennes, se; *f.* GREENNESS; viriditas:—*Bd.* 3, 10.

Grennian, grinnian, ic grennige; *p.* ode. *To grin, to make a face, to be angry, to grunt;* ringere:—Grenniendum welerum hleahter forð-bringan *ringenti-*

bus labiis risum proferre, Scint. 55.

Grennung, grinnung, e; *f.* GRINNING; rictus, *Som.*

Greofa, greoua *A pot;* olla:—*Cot.* 146, 173.

GREOT [*Plat.* grut, gruus *n*: *Dut.* gruis *n*: *Frs.* grjues *n*: *Ger.* grus *m*: *Not.* grieze *f*: *Old Ger.* krieze: *Dan. Swed.* grus *n*: *Icel.* gríót *n*: *Wel.* grut] GRIT, *sand, dust, earth;* pulvis:—Þu scealt greot etan *thou shalt eat dust, Cd.* 43. On greot gefeoll *in terram decidit, Jdth.* 12.

Greow, *grew; p.* growan.

Grep *a furrow, burrow,* v. græp.

GRE'TAN, he grét; *p.* grette; *pp.* gretten, gegret; *v. a.* [*Plat.* gröten: *Dut.* groeten: *Frs.* groetjen: *Ger.* grüssen: *Ot.* gruozan. *Ihre* thinks from grið, the *Old Frs. Icel.* grid *peace, a wishing peace,* being the oldest manner of saluting. The common people in Sweden and Norway now salute one another with Gud's fred *the peace of God*] 1. *To* GREET, *bid welcome, salute, call out, take leave, bid farewell;* salutare. 2. *To approach, admit, touch, know carnally;* appropinquare:—1. Ongunnon hyne þus gretan, *Mk.* 15, 18. Hilde gretten *battle* [*greeted*] *hailed, Cd.* 151: *Bd.* 2, 12. 2. He ne grette hi, *Mt.* 1, 25: *Bd.* 3, 17: *Cd.* 154.

k Greting, gretung, e; *f.* A GREETING, *salutation;* salutatio:—*Lk.* 1, 29, 44.

Gretta *grit, dust,* v. greot.

Grette *knew,* v. gretan.

Greue *greve, governor,* v. gerefa.

Grewð *grows, Bt.* 34, 10, v. growan.

Griellan, grillan *To provoke, excite to anger;* provocare:—*Past.* 40, 4.

Grig-hund *a greyhound, Cot.* 173.

GRIM; *adj.* [*Old Plat. Ger.* grimm: *Not.* crimmi: *Wel. Isd.* grimmi: *Dut.* grimmig: *Frs.* grimme: *Dan.* grim *ugly,* grum *cruel: Swed.* grym: *Icel.* grimmr: *It.* grimo *morose: Sp.* grima *fright*] *Sharp, bitter, dire, savage, cruel,* GRIM, *horrible;* acer, immanis:—*Bd.* 1, 14: 3, 14: *Ors.* 1, 2. Grimmost *most cruel, Cd.* 184, v. gram.

Grima *A witch;* venefica, *Som.*

Grimena, grimenæ *A caterpillar;* eruca, bruchus:—*Ps.* 104, 32.

Grimetan *to roar, rage, Ps.* 103, 22, v. grymetan.

Grimetung *a raging, roaring,* v. grymetung.

Griming *A witch, witchcraft;* veneficium, *Som.*

Grimlic *Grim, sharp, severe, bloody;* atrox:—*Lup.* 1, 1.

Grimman *To rage;* fremere:—*Cd.* 37.

Grimnes, se; *f.* GRIMNESS, *fierceness, cruelty;* ferocitas:—*Cot.* 1.

Grimsian *To rage, to be cruel;* sævire:—*Bd.* 1, 7.

l Grimsung *Roughness;* asperitas:—*Past.* 17, 11.

Grin, gegrin, giren, girn; *pl.* grinu. A GRIN, *snare;* laqueus:—*Ps.* 34, 9: *Lk.* 21, 35.

GRINDAN, grine, he grint; *p.* grand, we grundon; *pp.* grunden, gegrunden [*Plat. Dut.* gruizen *to bruise: Frs.* grunen, grusen *to grind in small pieces: Dan.* gryned *gritty.* It appears to be allied to *A.-S.* rendan, hrendan: *Ir.* rannan, rannaim: *Wel.* rhannu: *Bret.* ranna *to divide: Dan.* gryned signifies *grit, groats* or *gritty,* grytte *to grind* or *bruise by a mill*] *To* GRIND, *bruise, gnash;* molere:—Twa beoð æt cwyrne grindende, *Mt.* 24, 41. Hi grundon mid toðum heora, *Ps.* 34, 19.

Grindel, es; *m. A hurdle, lattice-work, grating;* crates:—Geslægene grindlas greate *forged large gratings, Cd.* 19.

Grindere *A grinder;* molitor, *Som.*

Grind-toðas *grinding teeth, the grinders, Som.*

Grinnian *to grin,* v. grennian.

Grinu, grionu *More greedily;* avidius:—*R.* 79: also, *a colour;* color, *Cot.* 79.

Griopan *to lay hold of,* v. gripan.

Griosn *A pebble stone;* calculus:—*Prov.* 20.

Gripa, gripe, gegrip, grap, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* greep *f*: *Frs.* gryp, greep: *Ger.* griff *m*: *Dan.* greeb, greb *c*: *Swed.* grepe *m*: *Icel.* greip *f.*] A GRIPE, *grasp, laying hold of, a handful;* manipulus:—Berende gripan heora, *Ps.* 125, 8. Se gripe þære hand *the gripe of the hand, R.* 72.

Gripan, gegripan, he gríþð; *p.* gráp, we gripon; *pp.* gripen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* grapsen, gripen: *Dut.* grypen: *Ger.* greifen: *Ker.* criffan: *Ot.* greipon: *Not.* greiffon: *Wil.* griphen: *Dan.* gribe: *Frs. Swed.* gripa: *Icel.* greipa: *Grk.* γρι-πευειν, γριπιζειν: *Heb.* גרף grp *to wrap, gripe,* אגרף agrp *what is wrapped together, a fist, gripe*] *To* GRIPE, *grasp, seize, lay hold of, apprehend;* rapere:—Syrwð þat he gripe þearfan, *Ps.* 9, 22. Gripað lare, *Ps.* 2, 12. Ic gegripen beo, *Ps.* 17, 31.

m Gripennis *Captivity;* captivitas, *Som.*

Grislic, agrisenlic, angrislic; *adj.* GRISLY, *horrible, dreadful, horrid;* horridus:—*Bd.* 5, 2: *Ps.* 88, 8.

Grist *grist, a grinding;* molitura:—*R.* 50, v. gryt.

Grist-bitan *to gnash the teeth.*

Grist-bitung *a gnashing of teeth, a raging.*

Gristle GRISTLE; cartilago:—*R.* 72.—Gristl-ban *gristlebone.*

Gristra *Belonging to corn, a baker;* cerealis, pistor:—*R.* 50.

GRIÐ [*Old Frs.* grid *f*: *Icel.* grid *n*: *Chau.* grith *peace*] *Peace;* pax:—*L. Cnut. eccl.* 2: *Chr.* 1004.—Grið-brec, grið-brice *a breaking of peace, L. Cnut. eccl.* 14.

Griðian, gegriðan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To make peace,* or *a treaty;* pacificare. 2. *To defend, protect;* tueri:—1. Griðede mid þone here *he made peace with the army, Chr.* 1016. 2. *Chr.* 1093: *L. Cnut. eccl.* 2, 4.

Griðleás *Peaceless, without peace* or *protection;* pacis expers:—*Lup.* 1, 5.

Gritta *Grit, bran;* furfur:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 22.

Groen *green, C. R. Lk.* 23, 31, v. grene.

Groetan *to greet;* groeting *a greeting,* v. gretan, greting.

Grof *carved,* v. grafan.

Grom, grum *fierce, Cd.* 97, v. gram, grim.

Grome; *adv. Fiercely, furiously;* furiose:—*Cd.* 64.

Gropian *to grope, Elf. gr.* 24, v. grapian.

n Grornað *grieves,* for gnornað, v. gnornian.

Grot [greot *dust*] *A particle, an atom;* particula:—Nan grot rihtwisnesse *no particle of wisdom, Bt.* 35, 1. Nan grot and-gites *no particle of sense, Bt.* 41, 5.

Groue *a grove,* v. græf.

GROWAN, gegrowan, agrowan, he gréwð; *p.* greow, we greowun; *pp.* grówen [*Plat.* groien, grojen: *Dut.* groeyen: *Dan.* groe *v.n*: *Swed.* gro *v.n*: *Icel.* gróa] *To* GROW, *increase, spring, sprout, spring up;* crescere:—Þat sæd growe, *Mk.* 4, 27: *Elf. ep.* p. 28, 84. Greowan þa land and blostmodan *the fields grew and blossomed, Bd.* 4, 3: *Gen.* 1, 11.

Grownes, se; *f. Growth, increase, a germ, flower, herb;* incrementum, germen:—*Bd.* 3, 23.

Grunan. 1. *To consider, ruminate;* ruminare. 2. *To grunt;* grunnire:—1. *Scint.* 12. 2. *Elf. gr.* 22.

GRU'ND, es; *m.* [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* grund *m*: *Not.* grund: *Dut.* grond *n*: *Frs.* gruwn *c*: *Russ.* grunt] GROUND, *earth, foundation, depth, the deep, abyss;* solum, fundus:—Grundas *fundi, Cot.* 83. On sæs grund, *Mt.* 18, 6. On þam grundum *in profundis, Bd.* 5, 14: *Ps.* 129, 1: *Lk.* 8, 31: *Ps.* 68, 2: *Cd.* 5: 18.

Grunden *ground; pp. of* grindan.

Grunde-swelge, -swelige, -swilige, -swulie. GROUNDSELL; senecio:—*Herbal.* 77.

Grundleás, grundleáslic GROUNDLESS, *bottomless, boundless, immense, unbounded, interminable, endless;* fundo carens, immensus:—*Bt.* 7, 4: *Past.* 53, 6.

Grundlinga, grundlunge; *adv. From the bottom, ground* or *root;* funditus:—*Elf. gr.* 38, *Som.*

° Grundsopa *Gristle;* cartilago:—*Cot.* 32, *Som.*

Grundweall, es; *m. A ground-wall, foundation;* fundamentum:—*Lk.* 6, 48, 49. Grundweallas, *Ps.* 17, 9, 17.

Grund-welan *earth's riches, Cd.* 46.

Grundwong *a region, country, Beo.* 35.

Grut. 1. *Meal of wheat* or *barley* GROUT; far. 2. *Wort, new ale;* condimentum cerevisiæ. 3. A GROT, *dungeon, abyss;* abyssus:—1. *Cot.* 93. 2. *Som.* 3. *Som.*, v. gryt.

Grymetan, grimetan; *p.* ede, ode. *To roar, rage, clash, grunt, cry out;* fremere:—Forhwon grymetydon *quare fremuerunt, C. T. Ps.* 2, 1. Eaforas grymetedon *boars grunted, Bt.* 38, 1. Grymetode, *Cd.* 162.

Grymetung, grimetung, e; *f. A murmuring, fretting, roaring;* murmur, fremitus:—*Cot.* 134.

Grymme; *adv. Bitterly;* acerbe:—*Cd.* 4.

Grynd *an abyss, Cd.* 220, v. grund.

Gryndan *to ground, Cot.* 68, v. agryndan.

GRYRE [*Plat.* grüsung *f*: *Ger.* graus *m*: *Dan.* grue *c*: *Pol.* groza] *Horror, terror, dread, shrieking;* horror, stridor:—Mid grimme gryre *with grim horror, Cd.* 55: *Bd.* 4, 27: *Lup.* 3, 12: 5, 7.

Gryrelic; *adj. Horrible, roaring;* horrendus:—*Cot.* 102.

Gryrende *Gnashing;* stridens.

Grystlung, e; *f. A gnashing;* stridor:—*Lk.* 13, 28.

GRYT, grytta, grut [*Plat.* grüt *f*: *Dut.* grut, gort *f*: *Frs.* grôat *n*: *Ger.* grütze *f*: *Dan.* gröd, gryn *c*: *Swed.* gryt *n.* gröt *m*: *Icel.* grión *n.*] GRIT, *fine flour, mill-dust;* furfur, pollis:—Hwæte grytta *tritici furfur, R.* 50.

þ Gryð *peace,* v. grið.

Grytte *A spider's web;* aranea:—*V. Ps.* 89, 10.

Gu *if,* v. gif.—Gu *formerly;* quondam:—*R. Mt.* 5, 27.

Guast *a spirit, C. Mt.* 1, 18, v. gast.

Gudæda *Old deeds;* antiqua gesta:—*Cod. Exon.* 64, a.

Gugeldoppe *a water-hen,* v. fugeldoppe.

Gugoð *a youth, L. Ps.* 70, 6, v. geoguð.

Gulde, guldon *paid, Bt.* 39, 1, v. gyldan.

Gum, prefixed to words, denotes *excellence, eminence,* as gum-cysta *choice, precious;* pretiosus:—Gum-cystum god *in wealth abundant;* rebus pretiosis abundans, *Cd.* 85.—Gum-rinc *a chieftain, prince, patriarch, Cd.* 75, *Som.*

GUMA, an; *m.* [*Ot.* goma *m. homo; Krist.* 1, 27, 27: *Icel.* gumi *m.* primipilus: *Wel.* gwr: *Old. Eng.* gom *a man.* In the compound *Eng.* word *bridegroom*: *Plat.* brögam: *Dut.* bruidegom: *Frs.* bredgome: *Ger.* bräutigam: *Dan.* brudgom: *Swed.* brudgum, it signifies *the bride's man.*] *A man;* vir:—Guman God wurðedon *men worshipped God, Cd.* 187, *Th.* p. 232, 14. Gumena baldor *chief of men, Cd.* 128.

Gum-cynn *Mankind;* humanum genus:—*Cd.* 64.

Gumena *of men,* v. guma.

Gumenian; p. ode. *To play, sport;* alludere:—Þa Gregorius gumenode to þam naman *tum Gregorius allusit circa nomen ejus, Nat. Greg.* p. 16, v. gamenian.

Gum-rice *a kingdom, Cd.* 180.

Gum-rinc *a brave man, a prince, leader.*

¶ Gum-þeod *human race, Cd.* 12.

Gund *Matter, corruption;* pus:—*L. M.* 1, 4.

Gung *young, Bd.* 4, 25, v. geong.

Gungling *a youngling,* v. geongling.

Guona *wanting, C. Mt.* 19, 20, v. wana.

GUÐ [Uþr, udr *rage, the fury in battle, the highest god, Odin*: *Icel.* gudur, guwr *battle,* bellona: *Icel.* Gud *God*: *Moes.* Guth, Goth *God;* ytas, gytas *ravenous warriors, the Jutes*: O'dr *violent,* furiosus: *Icel.* Odin *the most fierce in battle,* the highest god of the Scandinavians, because he was the first and most heroic of their leaders in war. Woden *the god of war,* adored by the German nations; in other dialects godan. Gotnar *warlike, valiant men*: *Icel.* Gautr *the highest god, Odin.* The name of the Goths implies *brave warriors.* The name of *God* is justly also derived from *good;* but not after the usual mode of thinking, because he is *kind* and *beneficent;* but, because he is *furious* and *destructive.* It is a common error of etymologists to attribute to the savages, who composed our words, the ideas of a civilized age. *Good* and α-γαθ-ος are the same word. The first notion of αγαθος is that of being *quick* and *vigorous.* Αγαθοι ανδρες are *Goths,* and gotnar *stout men.* A coward was called κακος. Αριστος comes from αρης, *virtus* from *vis.* When bravery in battle was the first of virtues, and cowardice the meanest of vices, evil and good were indicated by words implying these notions. The intrepid man alone was deemed worthy to be obeyed as judge or commander, and adored as God. The Persians give a further proof of my assertion, for خدا Choda is not only *God,* but *a lord, commander. H.*] *War, battle, fight;* bellum:—*Jdth.* 11: *Bt. R.* p. 150. Guðe *in battle, Cd.* 94.—Guð-bil *a war-bil, a sword, Beo.* 35.—Guð-bord *a warlike board, a shield, Cd.* 128.—Guð-byrne *a coat of mail, Beo.* 5.—Guð-cyning *a warlike king, Cd.* 97.—Guð-cyste *a war-tribe, Cd.* 160.—Guð-fana, guð-fona *a war-vane, a standard, Ors.* 4, 1.—Guð-flan *a war-dart, Cd.* 95.—Guð-freca *a warrior, Beo.* 34.—Guð-gemot *war-mote* or *assembly, Cd.* 95.—Guð-gewædu *war-garments, Beo.* 3.—Guð-hafoc *a war-hawk, a kite.*—Guð-herge *a hostile band, Cd.* 92.—Guð-lac *warfare.*—Guð-myrce *hostile frontier, Cd.* 145.—Guð-plega *war-sport, war, Cod. Ex.* 16, a. 11.—Guð-ræs *a warlike attack, Beo.* 34.—Guth-sceorp *war-clothing, Jdth.* 12.—Guð-searo *arms, armour, Beo.* 3.—Guð-spell *war-tidings, Cd.* 97.—Guð-þræc *war-force, Cd.* 93.—Guð-þreat *a war-host, Cd.* 151.—

Guð-weard *a war-guard.* — Guð-wigd *a warrior, Beo.* 28. —Guð-win *battle, Beo.* 37.

Guton *shed,* v. geotan.

Gycel-stan *Ice-stones, hail;* crystallus:—*L. Ps.* 147, 6.

Gyd, ged, gid, des; *m.* [v. geddian *to sing*] *A song, verse, elegy, proverb, parable;* cantilena:—*Bd.* 3, 12, *S.* p. 537, 27, 30: *Bt. R.* p. 152.

r Gyddian; *p.* ode. *To sing, Cd.* 97, v. geddian.

Gyddigan, hi gyddedon *to be giddy, troubled,* v. geddian.

Gydene; *f. A goddess;* dea:—Sceolde bion gydene *should be a goddess, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 300, 20: 35, 6.

Gydenlic *Nunlike, vestal;* vestalis:—*Cot.* 179.

Gyf *if, Jn.* 3, 12, v. gif.

Gyfa *A giver, bestower;* dator:—*Chr.* 1038.

Gyfe *grace, a gift, Lk.* 1, 30; *ac. of* gifu.

Gyfl *Fruit;* fructus:—*Cod. Exon.* 45, a.

Gyfta, gifta; *no sing. pl. nom. g. ac.* a; *d.* um, on, an; *f*: seo gyft, is also found. *The price of a woman, nuptials, dowry, marriage;* nuptiæ:—Þe macode hys suna gyfta, *Mt.* 22, 2. Þas gifta synt gearwe, v. 8. To þam giftum, v. 3, 24, 38. Be þære giftan mæðe *according to the dowry of a virgin, Ex.* 22, 17. Gif seo gyft forð ne cume *if the dowry come not forth, L. In.* 31. ¶ Gyft-hus *a wedding* or *feasting-room, Mt.* 22, 10.—Gyft-leoð *a marriage song.*—Gyft-lic *nuptial, belonging to a marriage, Mt.* 22, 12.

Gyftigean *To give in marriage;* nuptum dare:—*Mk.* 12, 25.

Gyfu *a gift, grace, Lk.* 2, 40, v. gifu.

Gyfung, e; *f. A consent;* consensus:—*Bd.* 1, 27.

Gyhð *a refuge, Cd.* 169, v. giht.

Gyl *shine;* gyl sunne *let the sun shine, Hymn.*

Gylað, gelamp *Happened;* attigisset:—*Cot.* 184.

s Gyld *a payment, turn, place, fold, as two-fold, an idol,* v. gild.

Gylda *a companion,* v. gegylda.

Gyldan, gildan, geldan, gegyldan, he gylt; *p.* geald, we guldon; *pp.* golden; *v. a. To pay, restore, requite, give, render,* YIELD, *worship;* reddere:—Gylde þæm Cynge *pay to the king, L. Ethel.* 1, *W.* p. 103, 32. He ne meahte mine gife gyldan *he could not my gift repay, Cd.* 22, *Th.* p. 27, 5: 141, *Th.* p. 176, 31. Gilde twifealdon, *Ex.* 22, 9, 12. Þat he hit gilde, *Ex.* 14: *Bt.* 40, 7. Ne gylt he gafol, *Mt.* 17, 24. Ælc gulde *each should render, Bt.* 39, 1, *Card.* p. 321, 15. Geld þæt þu aht to geldanne, *C. Mt.* 20, 8. Gyldan sceolde *must worship, Cd.* 183, *Th.* p. 229, 5.

Gylden, gilden, gegyld; *def.* se gyldena, gyldna; *adj. Golden, gilded;* aureus:—Þær is geat gylden *there is a golden gate, Cd.* 227, *Th.* p. 305, 19. An gylden celf, *Ex.* 32, 8. Se gyldna þræd *the golden thread, Cot.* 26. To þam gyldnan gylde *to the golden idol, Cd.* 182, *Th.* p. 228, 18. Læfr gylden *leaf-gold, R.* 58: *Lev.* 8, 9.

Gylding-wecg *A gold mine, a vein of gold;* aurifodina:—*Cot.* 16, 167, *Som.*

Gyld-sester *A measure belonging to a gild;* sextarius:—*Mon. Angl. I.* 277.

Gyllan, giellan; *p.* gylede [*Plat. Dut.* gillen *shriek*: *Dut.* galmen *to sound*: *Frs.* galljen: *Ger.* gällen *to sound*: *Ger.* gal, gall *a sound*: *Ker.* calm: *Ot.* galm: *Icel.* gella] *To make a harsh noise, to* YELL, *roar, shriek, scream, chirp;* stridere, fremere:—Gesceod gyllende gryre *shed yelling horror, Cd.* 167, *Th.* p. 208. Ic gielle swa hafoc *I shriek as a hawk, Cod. Ex.* 106. b. Gylleð græghama *a cricket chirps, Hickes's Thes.* p. 192.

t Gylm *a handful,* v. gilm.

Gylp *pride, glory, Cd.* 4, v. gilp.

Gylp, and its compounds, v. gilp, &c.

Gylt, es; *m.* [*Dan.* gjæld *debitum*: *Icel.* giald *n*: *Chalta,* in the Salic laws, signifies *a fine, amercement.* Gelte has the same meaning in the Schwabenspiegel, or laws of Swabia. The *Ger.* gelten, in earlier times, not only signified *to pay,* but when there was no restitution, to be obliged to submit oneself to punishment] GUILT, *crime, sin, fault, debt;* delictum:—Forgyf us ure gyltas, *Mt.* 6, 12: *Ex.* 32, 35: *Deut.* 9, 21: *Ps.* 18, 13. Debitum, *Mt.* 18, 27, 32.

Gylt *pays, Mt.* 17, 24, v. gyldan.

Gyltend, es; *m. A debtor, an offender;* debitor:—*Mt.* 6, 12.

Gylte GELT, *gelded;* castratus, *Som.*

Gyltig; *adj.* GUILTY; reus:—*Mt.* 23, 18.

Gyltlic-spræce *blasphemy, Mt.* 26, 65.

Gym *a gem,* v. gim.

Gyman, begyman, begiman; *p.* gymde; *pp.* gymed, gegymed. 1. *To take care of, attend, regard, observe, preserve, keep;* curare. 2. *To govern, rule;* regere:—1. Ic gyme min wedd, *Lev.* 26, 42, 43. Arna ne gymden *honorem non curarunt, Cd.* 113: *Mt.* 16, 6. Hi gymdon *they observed, Mk.* 3, 2: *Lk.* 6, 7. 2. Satan het hine gyman *Satan bade him rule, Cd.* 18, *Th.* p. 22, 25, 31: *Lk.* 3, 1. ¶ Don gyman *to have care, to regard, Ors.* 3, 9, *Bar.* p. 115, 20.

Gymeleás; *adj. Careless, negligent, wandering, straying;* negligens:—Gymeleas feoh *straying cattle, L. Eccl. Elf.* 42.

Gymeleasian *To neglect, be careless, despise;* negligere:—*Bd.* 4, 27.

u Gymeleaslice, gemeleaslice; *adv. Carelessly;* negligenter:—*R. Ben.* 44.

Gymeleasnys, se; *f. Carelessness;* negligentia:—*Bd.* 3, 27.

Gymeleást, gimelist, gemelest; *f. Carelessness, negligence;* negligentia:—*Bd.* 3, 17: *Bt.* 5, 1.

Gymen, gyming, gemen; *f. Care, heed, solicitude, diligence, superintendence;* cura:—Gymene do se Abbod *curam gerit abbas, R. Ben. interl.* 27: *Chr.* 26: *Bd.* 2, 1.

Gymend, es; *m. A governor;* gubernator:—*Scint.* 32.

Gymung *a marriage, Bd.* 3, 24, v. giming.

GYNAN *To* GAIN; lucrari:—*W. B.* p. 398.

Gynd *beyond, L. Edm.* v. geond.

Gyngra *younger,* v. geong.

Gynian, ginian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* janen: *Dut.* geeuwen: *Ger.* gähnen: *Old Ger.* ginon, geinon: *Icel.* gin, gina.—gin *an opening*] *To* YAWN, *gape, chatter;* hiare:—*Elf. gr.* 24: *Ors.* 3, 13. Gyniendum muðe *with open mouth, Dial.* 2, 25.

Gynnan [*from* gan *to go,* v. beginnan] *To begin;* incipere:—*Scint.* 22.

Gypes-wic [*Dunel.* Gippeswic: *Gerv.* Gipeswich: *Kni.* Ypeswich.—The river Gipping *from* geap *winding,* wic *a village, residence*] IPSWICH, *the chief town of Suffolk, Chr.* 591: 593.

GYR. 1. *A fir tree;* abies. 2. *A marsh;* palus:—1. Gyrtreow, *R.* 46. 2. Gyran, gyras *marshes, Lye,* v. gyrwa.

GYRD, gird, gyrda, gyrde, geard [*Dut.* gaard *f*: *Frs.* gerd *f*: *Ger.* gerte *f*: *Ker. Not. Kerta. Isd.* gardea; *Ot.* gertu, garde, gurda: *Dan.* gaard *c*: *Swed.* gård: *Icel.* girdi *n.*] *A staff, rod,*

measure, YARD, *rood*; virga: —Næbbe ge gescy ne gyrde, *Mt.* 10, 10. Þæt næs ne an gyrde landes *that there was not a rood of land, Chr.* 1085, *Ing.* p. 289, 31: *Ex.* 4, 2, 4. Gyrde-landes *yard land, measured land;* virgata terræ, *L. In.* 67, *W.* p. 25, 15, 16.—Gyrd-wite *pain bringing rod, Cd.* 143.

v Gyrdan, he gyrt; *p.* gyrde; *pp.* gyrded [*Plat. Dut.* gorden: *Ger.* gürten: *Ot.* gurten: *Ker.* curtan: *Moes.* gaurdan: *Dan.* giorde: *Swed.* gjorda: *Icel.* girda] *To* GIRD, *bind round;* cingere:—Þu gyrdest þe, *Jn.* 21, 18. Gyrde sweorde *girded with a sword, Cd.* 138: *Lev.* 8, 7. Oþer þe gyrt *another shall gird thee, Jn.* 21, 18.

Gyrdel, gyrdels, gerdels [*Plat. Dut.* gordel *m*: *Frs.* gerdel *f. Ger.* gürtel *m*: *Dan.* giord *c*: *Swed.* gjord *f*: *Icel.* girding *f.*] A GIRDLE, *belt, purse;* cingulum:—*Elf. gr.* 19: *Ps.* 108, 18. Ne feoh on hyra gyrdlum, *Mk.* 6, 8, v. belt.

Gyrian; *p.* gyrede. *To prepare, Ps.* 64, 7, v. gearwian.

Gyrla *clothing, garment,* v. gegerela.

Gyrmian *To roar;* rugire:—*L. Ps.* 37, 8.

Gyrnan; *p.* de. *To yearn, desire, require, Mk.* 11, 24, v. geornian.

Gyrne *diligently, Chr.* 1083, v. georne.

Gyrnes *industry, labour, desire, Bd.* 3, 11, v. geornes.

Gyrning *a yearning, desire, endeavour, Ps.* 9, 41, v. geornung.

Gyrran *to chatter, Elf. gr.* 36, v. girran.

Gyrretynde *Roaring;* rugiens:—*L. Ps.* 21, 11.

Gyrstan-dæg, gestran-dæg [*Plat. Dut.* gisteren: *Ot.* gesteren: *Ger.* gestern: *Moes.* gistradagis: *Lat.* hesternus] YESTERDAY, heri:—*Jn.* 4, 52.

w Gyrwa, gyrwe, gyrwe fenn. *A marsh, moor, fen;* palus, locus palustris: — *Elf. gr.* 9, 33. Gyrwalond *marshy land, Bd.* 4, 6.—Gyrwa mægð *a country of marshes,* Gyrviorum, *sive palustrium provincia, Bd.* 3, 20. — Girvii, so called from gyr, *a marsh.*

Gyrwan *to prepare,* v. gearwian.

Gyse *yes, Mt.* 17, 25, v. gese.

Gyst *a guest,* v. gest.

Gysternlic - dæg *yesterday,* v. gyrstan-dæg.

Gystigan *To lodge, to abide as a guest;* hospitari:—*Scint.* 47.

Gyst-sele *a guest-hall, Cd.* 169.

Gyt *ye, you;* vos:—*Mt.* 5, 19.

GYT, get, geot; *adv.* [*Grk.* ἔτι *yet,* from ἔτει the *d.* of ἔτος *a year: Heb.* עוֹד oud, changed to out, yt, from עַד od, *a continuance, duration, beyond, further;* or from giht, gyte *time,* as in the compound gebed-giht *bed-time*] YET, *hitherto, moreover, still, as yet;* adhuc:—Hys tid ne com þa gyt, *Jn.* 7, 30. Gyt ma *yet more.* Gyt swiðor *yet rather, Elf. gr.*

Gyt *pours out;* git *poured out, Lev.* 1, 16, v. geotan.

Gytan *to get,* v. getan.

Gyte, es; *m.* [gyt *pours out,* from geotan] *An overflowing, a shedding;* inundatio:—Blod gyte *blood shed, Cd.* 75. On þæra witegyna blodes gyte, *Mt.* 23, 30.

Gytenes *a getting, obtaining knowledge, Bd.* 4, 23, v. getenys.

Gyte-sal *an apartment,* v. giht.

Gyte-streame *A catarrh;* rheuma:—*R.* 105.

Gytsere, es; *m. A miser, a rapacious man;* avarus:—Gitsunga þæs gitseres *desires of the miser, Bt.* 16, 3, *Card.* 86, 9. Gytseras, *L. Cnut. pol.* 74.

Gytsian *To covet, desire, lust after;* concupiscere: — Gytsiende, gytsigende *coveting, Cd.* 42: *Ps.* 100, 6: *Bt.* 26, 2: *Ps.* 61, 10.

Gytsung, gitsung, e; *f. A desire, craving, lust, covetousness, avarice, rapacity, usury;* concupiscentia: — Unriht gytsung, *V. Ps.* 118, 36. He ne mæg þa grundleasan gitsunga afyllan *he cannot the boundless desires fill, Bt.* 16, 3, *Card.* 86, 8: 7, 3.

H

x H is sometimes used for g; v. 27n.

To monosyllables ending in a vowel, the *Anglo-Saxons* sometimes add an *h,* corresponding to the *Icel.* and *Swed. g*; as, feoh *money, Icel.* fé: slóh *he beat, Icel.* sló, slóg: *Swed. Dan.* slog; seah *he saw, Icel.* sá, ság: *Swed.* sag: *Rask's Gram.*

Ha ha, he he. *An interjection of laughter;* interjectio ridentis, *Som.*

Haal-stan *a fire-stone, a crust,* v. hal-stan.

Haam *a long linen vesture which priests wore, a surplice,* v. hama.

HABBAN, hæbban, ic habbe, hæbbe, þu hæfst, hafast, he hæfð, hafað, we habbað, hafiað; *p.* hæfde, we hæfdon; *imp.* hafa, habbað, habbe ge; *pp.* hæfed, hæfd; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* hebben: *Frs.* habbe, ha: *Ger. Ker.* haben: *Moes.* haban: *Dan.* have: *Swed.* hafwa: *Icel.* hafa] *To* HAVE; habere, tenere:—þat hi hine habban sceoldon *that they should have him, Bt.* 3, 1. Foxas habbað holu, *Mt.* 8, 20. Ic þis leoð asungen hæfde *I had sung this lay, Bt.* 3, 1. Ic hæbbe fordon, *Ex.* 10, 2. Hig habbað him gegoten an gylden celf, *Ex.* 32, 8.

Haccan; *pp.* gehaccod [*Plat. Dut.* hakken: *Ger.* hacken: *Dan.* hacke: *Swed.* hacka: *Frs.* hacher.—acas *an axe,* v. æx] *To* HACK, *cut, hash;* concidere:—*Cot.* 93, *Lye.*

Hacela, hacele, hæcile, hæcla. 1. *A habit for a man of war, a cloak, mantle;* chlamys, pallium, sagum. 2. *A coat, cassock;* lacerna. 3. *An under garment, a shirt;* subucula, capsula:—1. *R.* 65: *Ors.* 5, 10. 2. Mæsse hacele *a mass* or *monk's garment.* Preostes hacele *or* hæcla *a priest's garment, Cot.* 126. 3. *Cot.* 39: 164, *Som.*

Hacine *Pusta, R.* 33.

y Hacod, es; *m.* [*Plat.* heket *m*: *Ger.* hecht *m*: *Mons.* hæcid: *Lat. mid.* hacedus] *A pike, mullet, hakot,* HAKEDS, *a large sort of pike;* lucius piscis:—*Mugil*: *Elf. gl.* 12.

HA'D, es; *m.* [*Ger.* haupt *n. a head, person*: *Dut.* hoofd *n. Frs.* haved, haud *n*: *Dan.* hoved *c*: *Swed.* hufwud *n*: *Icel.* höfud *n. a head*: *Icel.* hæd *f. height.*—*Plat.* hood *m. a*

hat, degree, dignity, v. hæt, for the other cognate words] 1. *A person, form, sex;* persona, sexus. 2. *Habit, dress;* habitus. 3. *State, order, degree;* ordo, gradus:—1. Þu ne besceawast nanes mannes had, *Mt.* 22, 16. Ana God on hadum efnespedelicum *one God in three persons;* unus Deus in tribus subsistentiis, *Bd.* 4, 17. Æghwæðeres hades *of both sexes;* utriusque sexus, *Bd.* 7. 2. Þone æfestnesse had underfeng *took the habit of religion;* religionis habitum suscepit, *Bd.* 4, 11. 3. Had oferhogedon halgan lifes *despised a state of holy life, Cd.* 188. Butan halgum hadum *out of holy orders, Bd.* 1, 27: *Resp.* 1. Biscopes oððe oþera hada *a bishop's* or *other degrees, Bd.* 2, 5. Hades man *a man of degree* or *orders, Elf. gr.* 11. Heahlic had *highest degree, L. Const.* p. 110. ¶ Had-bote *a recompence for violation of holy orders.*—Had-breca *a violator of holy orders.* —Had-bryce *a violation of holy orders.*—Had-grið *peace of holy orders, L. Const.* p. 111.

-hád [*Plat. Dan.* hed: *Dut.* heid: *Ger.* heit, keit] *Head, hood.* At the end of words it denotes, *the person, form, sex, quality, state, condition*:—Werhád, manhád *manhood.* Wifhád *womanhood.* Cildhád *childhood.* Weoroldhád *secular state* or *habit.* Broðorhád *brotherhood.* Preosthád *priesthood.*

z Haderung, e; *f.* [had *a person,* arung *an honouring*] *The respect of persons;* personarum acceptio, *Som.*

Hadian, gehadian, ic hadige; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To ordain, consecrate, give holy orders;* ordinare:—Bisceopas hadian *to consecrate bishops, Bd.* 2, 8.

Hading, hadung, e; *f. Ordaining, consecration;* ordinatio: —*Nat. Greg.* p. 22.

Hador *A convexity, an arch;* arcus:—Under heofones hador *under heaven's arch, Beo.* 6, 83.

Hador, hadre; *sup.* hadrost; *adj.* [*Ger.* heiter: *Old Ger.* hedro: *Icel.* heidr: *Moes.* haize *light*] *Clear, bright;* serenus:—On hadrum heofone *in serene sky, Bt.* 9.

Hadrian *To restrain;* angustare, *Lye.*

Had-swæpe *a bridemaid,* v. heorð, &c.

Hæbban *to have, move,* v. habban.

Hæbbendlic *Fit, handsome, able;* habilis:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Hæbbenga *A restraining;* cohibitio, *Som.*

Hæbern *A crab, scorpion;* nepa, cancer, *Som.*

Hæca *A bar* or *bolt of a door, a* HATCH; pessulus, *Som.*

Hæcce *A cloak;* pallium:—*Chr.* 1070.

Hæccla, hæcla, hæcile *a cloak, mantle, shirt,* v. hacela.

Hæced, hæcid, *a pike,* v. hacod.

Hæcewoll *A collector;* exactor: —*R.* 8.

Hædern *A cellar, buttery;* cellarium, *Som.*

a Hæfd *head,* v. heafod.

Hæfde *had; p. of* habban.

Hæfe [*Dut.* hef, heffe *f. the lees: Ger.* hefen *f.* — heafian *to heave*] *Leaven;* fermentum: —*Mk.* 8, 15.

Hæfe [*Hunt. Heve*] *Heefeld* or *Heugh, in Northumberland,* a place where Bertfrith fought with the Picts, *Chr.* 710.

Hæfed, hæfd *had; pp. of* habban.

Hæfednes, se; *f. Abstinence;* retentio, *Som.*

Hæfeg, hæfig *heavy, Bt.* 31, 1, ✗ v. hefig.

Hæfeldan HELVETIANS; Helvetii:—*Ors.* 1, 1.

HÆFEN [*Plat. Dut.* haven *f: Ger.* hafen *m: Dan.* havn *c.*—In *Plat.* havenung, hävenung signify, *a place sheltered from wind and rain:* and the *Old Ger.* heiman *to cover*] A HAVEN; portus:—*Chr.* 1031.

Hæfen-blæte, hæfen-bleat *a haven screamer, a seagull, hawk.*

Hæfenleás *Poor, needy;* inops: ✗ —*L. Ps.* 11, 5.

Hæfen-least *Poverty, want;* necessitas:—*L. Ps.* 43, 27.

HÆFER; *g.* hæferes, hæfres; *m. A he-goat;* caper:—*Cot.* 32.

Hæfer-bite *a pair of pincers.*

Hæfer-blæte *the bleating of a goat.*

Hæfern *a crab, Cot.* 39, v. hæbern.

Hæfig *heavy,* v. hefig.

Hæfignes *heaviness,* v. hefignes.

HÆFT, es; *m.* [*Dut. Frs. Ger.* heft *n: Dan.* hæfte *n: Swed.* häfte *n: Icel.* hefti *n.—captio, captivitas,* is in *Frs.* hefte *f: Ger.* haft *f: Icel.* haft *n.*] 1. A HAFT, *handle;* manubrium. 2. *A holding, captivity, bonds;* captio. 3. *One held, a captive, slave;* captivus:—1. *Elf. gl.* 24. 2. *Ps.* 123, 5. Of hæftum *from bonds, Cd.* 225. 3. Hæftas ne willað wurðigean *captives will not worship, Cd.* 182: 187.

b Hæftan; *pp.* hæfted, hæft. *To take, Bt.* 11, 1, v. gehæftan.

Hæftedóm *Captivity;* captivitas:—*Bt. R.* p. 188.

Hæftencel, hæftincle *What may be bought;* emptitius:—*Cot.* 74.

Hæftene *Captivity, custody;* captivitas:—*Chr.* 1095.

Hæfting *A holding, seat, possession;* possessio:—*Nicod.* 27.

Hæftling, es; *m. A captive;* captivus:—Beoð hæftlingas, *Lk.* 21, 24.

Hæftned, hæftnod, hæftnyd [*Plat. Dut.* hechtnis *f: Frs.* hefte *f: Ger.* haft *f.*] *The state of being bound, custody, captivity, slavery;* captivitas, custodia:—*Ps.* 67, 19: 123, 5.

Hæftneð, hæftnoð *What takes* or *holds, a prison,* also *confinement, custody;* custodia:—Het on hæftneðe gebringan *ordered to be brought into prison, Chr.* 1095. On hæftneðe wæs *was in custody, Chr.* 1101. Hæftnoð, *Somn.* 58.

Hæftnian, hi hæftniað *To take, lay hold of, capture;* captare: —*L. Ps.* 93, 21, v. gehæftan.

Hæftnung, heftning, e; *f. A taking, captivity;* captio:—*Ps.* 13, 11: 34, 9.

Hæg *a hedge, defence,* v. hege.

HÆGEL, hagal, hagel, hagul; *g.* hægles; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Not.* hagel *m: Frs.* heil *c: Dan.* haggel, hagel, hagl *n: Swed.* hagel *n: Icel.* hagall *m.* hagl *n.*—So called from its globular form: *Heb.* עבל ogl *round,* אבל agl *a drop, from* גל *to roll*] HAIL; grando:—Hæglas and snawas *grandines et nives, Bt.* 39, 13: *Ps.* 17, 14: 77, 52: 104, 30.

c Hægelan *To hail;* grandinare, *Lye.*

Hæges, se; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* heks *f: Ger.* hexe *f: Frs. Dan.* hex *f: Swed.* hexa: *Icel.* hagr *clever*] A HAG, *witch, fury, fiend;* larva, furia, *Som.*

Hægsteald, heahsteald [*Plat.* hagestolt *m: Ger.* hagestolz *m: Old Ger.* hagastult: *Icel.* hagstædr *temperate*] 1. *A bachelor, virgin, novice;* cœlebs, tyro. 2. *One high in dignity, a youth, prince;* princeps: — 1. *Cot.* 42, 45: *Scint.* 77. 2. *Cd.* 151: 160.

Hægtes *a fury, R.* 112, hæges.

Hægþorn, hagaþorn HAWTHORN; alba spina:—*R.* 48.

Hæh *A hole, den;* fovea, *Som.*

Hæh-sedlan *a pulpit,* v. heh, &c.

Hæl [*Icel.* heill *n.*] *An omen, a guess, conjecture;* omen, *Som.*

Hæl *whole, health, Lk.* 19, 9, v. hælu, *Som.*

Hælan, gehælan; *p.* hælde; *pp.* hæled; *v. a.* [hæl *health*] 1. *To* HEAL, *cure;* sanare. 2. *To preserve, keep;* servare:—

1. Hælað untrume, *Mt.* 10, 8. Untrume gehælan, *Lk.* 9, 2: *Gen.* 50, 20. 2. Earm heora ne hælð hig, *Ps.* 43, 4. Sweord min ne hælð me, v. 8.

Hælan *to conceal, Ors.* 6, 33, v. helan.

Hæl-bære *health-bearing*, v. halbære.

Hæle *of health*, v. hælu.

Hæle, hælo, hæleð, es; *m.* [*Norse*, at hæla *to laud;* hence, halur *one praised, an eminent man*] *A brave man, chief, hero, a man;* heros, vir:—Frod hæle *a sage hero, Cd.* 62. Gleawferhð hæle *a sagacious man, Cd.* 112. Boïtius se hæle hatte *the man was called Boetius;* Boetius hic vir vocatus est, *Bt. R.* p. 151: *Menol.* 98. Hæleðas heardmode *heroes firm, Cd.* 15: 59. Mid þam hæleðum *with the men, Cd.* 112.

d Hælend, es; *m.* [hælende *healing*] *The healer, saviour;* salvator:—Þu nemst hys naman Hælend. He soðlice hys folc hal gedeð fram hyra synnum, *Mt.* 1, 21.

Hælettung, e; *f. A greeting;* salutatio:—*C. R. Mt.* 23, 7.

Hælfter; *d.* hælftre; *pl.* hælftra [*Plat.* halter *m*: *Dut.* halster, helster *m*: *Ger.* halfter *f*: *Mon.* halftro.—hals, hæls *the neck*] Halter, *headstall;* laqueus, capistrum:—*C. Ps.* 31, 12.

Hælga, [se. *The*] *light;* levis:—*Bt.* 37, 4.

Hælig *holy*, v. halig.

Hæling [*Ger.* heilung *f.*] *Healing;* sanatio:—*Nicod.* 10.

Hæll, hælla *a hall*, v. heal.

Hælm, halm *haulm, stubble*, v. healm.

Hælnes *Wholeness, health;* salus:—*Past.* 36, 1.

Hælo *health*, v. hælu.—*a man*, v. hæle.

Hælsere, hælsend *A soothsayer, diviner;* aruspex:—*Cot.* 190, *Som.*

Hælsian *to foretel, Cot.* 14, 17, v. halsian.

Hælsung *a divination, Cot.* 11, v. halsung.

Hælð [*Dan.* helse, hilse *f*: *Swed.* helsa *f*: *Icel.* heilsa *f.*—hælð *what healeth* or *makes hale*] Health; sanitas:—*Scint.* 13.

Hælu, hælo, hæl; *g.* hæle; *pl.* hæla; *g.* hælena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Dan.* heel *whole: Ger.* heil: *Moes.* hails: *Swed.* hel: *Icel.* heil *f. health*] *Healing, health, care, safety, salvation;* salus:—Ys hæl geworden, *Lk.* 19, 9. Ic hæla gefremme, *Lk.* 13, 32. Hæle gewit *salutis scientia, Lk.* 1, 77. Hæle horn *salutis cornu*, v. 69. Hælo beadan *salutem dicere, C. Mt.* 5, 47.

e Hæm *top, L. In.* 61, v. healm.

Hæman, gehæman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed [*Old Ger.* heimen *to cover*, tegere.—hama *a cover*] *To lie with, cohabit, to commit fornication* or *adultery;* carnaliter cognoscere:—Gif ænig man hæme mid oðres wife, *Deut.* 22, 22: *L. Alf. pol.* 10: 11.

Hæmdo *A marriage;* nuptiæ:—*C. R. Jn.* 2, 1.

Hæmed *A lying with, cohabiting;* coitus:—Heora hæmed rihtan *coitus suos emendare, L. Cnut. pol.* 52.—Unriht-hæmed *an improper cohabiting, adultery, Jn.* 8, 4.—Hæmed-ceorl *a husband.*—Hæmed-gemana *marriage, Cot.* 129.—Hæmed-gifta *dowry, Cot.* 102. — Hæmedscipe *marriage.*—Hæmed-þing *a cohabitation, propagation, Bt.* 34, 11.—Hæmed-þingian *to cohabit, L. Alf. pol.* 18.—Hæmed-wif *a matron, wife, Cot.* 136.

Hæmere *A fornicator;* concubinus, *Som.*

Hæmeð *A marriage, marriage-song;* hymenæus:—*R.* 9.

Hæn *a hen*, v. hen.

Hænan *To stone;* lapidare:—Wylle ge me hænan, *Jn.* 10, 32, v. hynan.

Hæn-belle, hænne-belle *hen-bell, hen-bane, Herbal.* 5, 1.

Hænep [*Plat.* hemp, hennep *m*: *Dut.* kennep, hennip *f*: *Ger.* hanf *m*: *Dan.* hamp *c*: *Swed.* hampa *f*: *Icel.* hanpr *m*: *Pers.* قنب kunib. Most likely the plant, and its *Greek* and *Lat.* name *cannabis*, were brought over at the same time from its native country, the East Indies] Hemp; cannabis:—*Herb.* 27, 115.

Hæn-fugul *a hen fowl*, v. hen, &c.

f Hængene *A cage, stall;* catasta, *Som.*

Hænð *want, Bt.* 11, 1, v. henð.

Hæp *Fit;* aptus:—*Coll. Monast.*

Hæplic *Equal*, also *a compeer;* compar:—*Cot.* 35, *Som.*

Hæpmælum *by heaps*, v. heapmælum.

Hæps [*Plat. Ger. Dut. Dan.* häspe, hespe *f*: *Swed.* haspa *m*: *Icel.* hespa *f*: *Dut.* gesp *a buckle: Lat. mid.* haspa] A hapse, *hasp;* sera:—*Elf. gl.* 19.

Hæpsian *To hapse, hasp, lock;* sera includere:—*Elf. gr.* 37.

Hær *here*, v. her.

Hær, her [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan.* haar *n*: *Frs.* heer, her, hier *n*: *Wil.* har: *Tat.* haru: *Swed.* hår *n*: *Icel.* hár *n.*] Hair; crinis, pilus:—Mid oluendes hærum, *Mk.* 1, 6: *Mt.* 3, 4. Nostrela hær *hair of the nostrils, R.* 16.

Hæra, hera, an; *m.* [*Icel.* hæra *f*: *Fr.* haire *f.*] *Cloth made of hair, sackcloth;* cilicium:—Þu slite hæran mine, *Ps.* 29, 13. Ic scrydde mid hæran, *Ps.* 34, 15. On hæran and on axan, *Mt.* 11, 21.

Hære *an army, Ex.* 14, 23, v. here.

Hærean-fagol *A hedge-hog;* herinaceus:—*Ps.* 103, 19.

Hærefæst, hærfest, harfest, herfest; *m.* [*Plat.* harfst *m*: *Dut.* herfst *f*: *Ger.* herbst *m*: *Not.* herbist. — *Wach.* derives it from ar *yearly produce*, and fest from fon *to take*] Harvest, *autumn;* messis:—Þat se hærfest sie welig on wæstmum *that the harvest is abundant in fruits, Bt.* 14, 1: 21: *Ps.* 73, 18. ¶ Hærfest-wæta *autumn wet, Ors.* 3, 3.—Hærfest-monað, harfest-monað *harvest-month, September, Elf. gr.* 9, 18.

g Hærelof *A report, common fame;* rumor, *Som.*

Hæren *Made of hair;* cilicius:—*L. Ps.* 68, 14.

Hærenes, se; *f.* 1. *Praise;* laus. 2. *An assembly, troop, army;* congregatio:—1. *Bd.* 3, 19. 2. *Som.*

Hærg *a temple*, v. hearge.

Hæriht *Hairy;* crinitus:—*Cot.* 186.

Hæring, hæringc, herinc, es; *m.* [*Plat.* hering *m*: *Dut.* haring *m*: *Ger.* häring *m*: *Icel.* hæringr *m*: *Fr.* hareng *m.*] Herring; halec:—Hwæt fehst þu on sæ? Hæringcas *what catchest thou in the sea? herrings, Colloq. Mon. MS. Cot. Tib. A.* iii. p. 60: *Elf. gl.* 12.

Hærlic *Laudable;* laudabilis:—*Bt. R.* p. 151: 161.

Hærn *A full tide, ebbing and flowing water;* æstus:—*Cot.* 81.

Hær-nædl *hair-needle.*

Hærnes *The brain;* cerebrum:—*Chr.* 1137.

Hærðan *Testiculi, pudenda virilia, Elf. gl.* 2: *L. Alf. pol.* 40.

Hærung Hearing; auditus, *Som.*

Hæs [*Plat.* hete *n*: *Dut.* eisch *m*: *Ger.* geheiss *n. m*: *Old Ger.* till the 15th century haisse, haiss] *A command, behest, precept, wages;* mandatum:—Be his hlafordes hæse, *Gen.*

24, 10: *Ex.* 18, 23. Cininges hæs *king's behest, Cd.* 6: 161: *Elf. T.* 34, 2.

Hæsel *A hat;* galerus, *Som.*

Hæsere *An instructor;* præceptor, *Lye.*

HÆSL [*Plat.* hassel *f*: *Dut.* hazelaar *m*: *Ger.* hasel *f*: *Mon.* hasal: *Dan. Swed.* hassel *m*: *Icel.* hasl *n.*] HAZEL; corylus:—¶ Hæsl-nutu *hazel-nut, R.* 45, 47.—Hwit-hæsl *white hazel, R.* 45.

h Hæste [*Lat.* æstus] *A raging of the sea* or *fire;* æstus maris, *vel* solis:—*Cd.* 69: 110.

Hæstingas, Hestingas, Hæstinga-ceaster, Hæstingaport [*Flor.* Hestinga: *Hunt. Hovd.* Hastings: *Lat.* Hastingæ.—hæste *a raging*] HASTINGS, *Sussex, one of the Cinque Ports, Chr.* 1011: 1066.

Hæswalwe *A hawk, buzzard;* astur, *Som.*

HÆT [*Plat.* hood *m*: *Dut.* hoed *m*: *Frs.* hod *m*: *Ger.* hut *m*: *Mon.* huoth: *Ker. Swabenspiegel,* hut: *Dan.* hat *c*: *Swed.* hatt *m*: *Icel.* hattr *m.*] 1. HAT; pileus. 2. *A mitre, an ornament for the head;* mitra, tiara:—1. *Ors.* 4, 10. 2. *Cot.* 131, 189.

Hæt *commands, Bt.* 41, 3, v. hatan.

Hæta *heat,* v. hætu.

Hætan; *p.* gehæt; *v. a. To heat, make hot;* calefacere:—*L. In.* 78, v. hatian.

Hætero, hæteru *Clothing, apparel;* vestitus: — Mid his hætron *cum vestitu suo, Ex.* 21, 4. Se hund to tær his hæteru *canis dilaceravit vestitum ejus, Som.*

HÆÐ [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger.* heide *f.*] HEATH, *thyme;* erica, thymus: — *R.* 46: 48. — ¶ Hæð-berge *heath-berry.*—Hæð-feld *heath-field, Bt,* 16, 1.

Hæð-cole [hæt *a hat,* col *cool*] *A cover to keep the head cool, a cap, mitre, helmet;* cassis, galea:—*Cot.* 32, 36, *Som.*

Hæðe, Hæðeby, Haitabi [æt *at, by;* hæð *heath, by the heaths;* so called from the heath which abounds in the neighbourhood] HADDEBY, once called Haithaby, a town situate on the south of the small river Schle, and opposite to Schleswig. Though Haddeby is nearer the mouth of the river, it is now eclipsed by Schleswig:—Of Sciringes heale, he cwæð þæt he seglode, on fif dagan, to þæm porte þe mon hæt æt Hæðum, se stent betwuh Winedum, and Seaxum, and Angle, and hyrð in on Dene *he said that he sailed, in five days, from Sciringes to the port which they call Haddeby, which stands between the Winedæ, Saxons, and Angles, and is obedient to the Danes, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 25, 12. Þa twegen dagas ær he to Hæðum come him wæs on þæt steor-bord Gotland, and Sillende, and iglanda fela, on þæm landum eardodon Engle ær hi hider on land comon *for two days ere he came to Haddeby, on the starboard was Jutland, Sealand, and many islands, on which lands the Angles dwelt before they came hither (England), Id. Bar.* p. 25, 20.

i Hæðen *A Sardonian garment;* mastruca.

Hæðen, heðen [*Plat. Dut.* heiden *m*: *Ger.* heide *m*: *Ot.* heithiner: *Moes.* haithns] HEATHEN, *gentile, pagan;* ethnicus:—Þæt wif wæs hæðen, *Mk.* 7, 26: *Jn.* 12, 20: *Bd.* 1, 7. — Hæðen-cynn *a heathen kind.*—Hæðen-cyning *a heathen king, Cd.* 174.—Hæðendóm *heathenism.* — Hæðengyld *heathen-worship, idolatry, Elf. T.* p. 7.—Hæðen-man *a heathen man.*—Hæðen-scype, heðenscype *heathenism, L. Cnut. pol.* 5: *Chr.* 634.

Hæðenisc; *def.* se hæðenisca; *adj.* HEATHENISH; ethnicus: —*Ors.* 3, 3.

Hæðennes, se; *f.* HEATHENISM; gentilismus: — *Bd.* 1, 26.

Hæt-heortnys *hot-heartedness, rage, Ps.* 6, 1, v. hat.

j Hæð-feld *a heath-field,* v. hæð.

Hæð-feld, Heat-feld [*Bd.* Hedtfeld: *Hunt.* Hatfeld: *Brom.* Hatfeld. — hæð *heath;* feld *a field*] *Bishop's* HATFIELD, *Herts., Chr.* 680.

Hæðna, heðne *heathen,* v. hæðen.

Hæð-stapa *heath-stepper, an insect found among heath, Cod. Ex.* 87, a.

Hæðung, e; *f.* HEATING; calefactio:—*Serm. Fid. Cath.*

Hæting *calipatum, Cot.* 168.

Hæto *heat, Bt.* 33, 4, v. hætu.

Hætol *hot, furious,* v. hetol.

Hætron *clothing,* v. hætero.

Hætt *calls,* v. hatan.

Hættian *To pull the skin over a man's ears;* capillum cum cute detrahere, *Som.*

HÆTU, hæto; *g.* hæte; *d.* e; also *nom.* hæte; *g.* hætan; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* hitte *f*: *Frs.* hjitte: *Ger.* hitze *f*: *Wil.* hizza: *Not.* hizzo: *Dan.* hede: *Swed.* hetta *f*: *Icel.* hita *f.* hiti *m*: *Heb.* חתה hte *to keep fire alive*] HEAT; calor:—Cile and hæte, *Gen.* 8, 22. On þære hætan, *Gen.* 18, 1. On þyses dæges hætan, *Id.*: *Mt.* 20, 12: *Cd.* 21: 187: *Bt.* 33, 4: 34, 10. Mid monegum hætum *cum multis fervoribus scilicet animi, Bd.* 2, 12.

Hæued *a head, Chr.* 1137, v. heafod.

Hæwen *A grey, tawny, blue* or *sky colour* or *hue;* glaucus, fulvus, cæruleus: — *Cot.* 96, *Som.*

Hafa *have;* hafast *hast;* hafað *hath;* hafedon *obtained,* v. habban.

Hafecere, es; *m. Hawker;* auceps:—*L. Can. Edg.* 64.

Hafen *raised; pp. of* hebban.

Hafenes, se; *f. Fermentation;* fermentatio:—*Ex.* 12, 19.

k Hafenleás *poor,* v. hæfenleás.

Hafenleast *need, want, W. B.* p. 245, v. hæfenleast.

Hafettan *To applaud, rejoice;* plaudere:—*Elf. gr.* 28: *Ps.* 96, 8.

HAFOC, hafuc, es; *m.* [*Plat.* havik, haafk, haak *f*: *Dut.* havik, *m*: *Frs.* hauck *m*: *Ger.* habicht *m*: *Dan.* hög *m*: *Swed.* hök *m*: *Icel.* haukr *m*: *Fin.* haucka] A HAWK, *falcon, bird of prey;* accipiter:—*Menol.* 482. ¶ Hafoc-cynn *hawk-kind, Lev.* 11, 13.

Hafud-land *headland, a promontory.*

HAGA, hagen; *pl.* hagan [The *Ger.* hag *m*: *Swed.* hage *m.* hägn *n.* signify not only *a hedge* and *an inclosed field* or *space,* but also in earlier times *a house*] A HAY, *hedge, haw, a small quantity of inclosed land, a dwelling-house;* agellus, domus:—Nigan and XX hagena syndon *novem et viginti prædia sunt, Mon. Ang.* I, 258, v. hege.

Hagal, hagol, hagul *hail, Ps.* 17, 14, v. hægel.

Hagal-scure *hail-shower, M. Ps.* 104, 30. — Hagol-stan *hail-stone.*

Hagan *Haws, fruit of the white thorn;* mora spinæ albæ:—*R.* 47: *Cot.* 99.

Haga-þorn *hawthorn,* v. hægþorn.

Hagian *to be at leisure,* v. onhagian.

Hagol, hagul *hail,* v. hægel.

Hagolan *To* HAIL; grandinare:—*Ors.* 3, 5.

Hagustald, Hagusteald, Hagustaldesea, Hagustaldes-ee, Hagustaldes-ham, Hagustald-ee [*Dun.* Hestaldesham, Hestaldeshige: *Ric.* Hestaldasham:

Gerv. Hestoldesham: *Kni.* Exseldesham. — Some say *from* heage-steald *a high place;* others *from* hægsteald *a bachelor, a residence of priests*] *Hexham, Northumberland, Chr.* 681: 685: 766: 780: 806.

[l] Hagu-swind, eaganswind *The cheek;* mala, *Som.*

Hál; *def.* se hala; *adj.* [hæl *health*] *Healthy, sound,* WHOLE, *safe.*—Used in salutation, as *hail, be healthy;* sanus, salvus, salvus sis:—Hwæðer hira fæder wære hal, *Gen.* 43, 27: *Jn.* 5, 9, 14: *Bd.* 4, 25: *Mk.* 2, 17. Hal wes þu Iudea cyning *salvus sis tu, Judeorum rex, Mt.* 27, 29: *Lk.* 1, 28. Hale wese ge *salvi sitis vos, salvete, Mt.* 28, 9. Wesað hale *valete, Cot.* 184. ¶ WASSAILE, wassail bowl, wæs hal *be whole, healthy;* sis salvus. Haldon, hal gedon *to make whole, to heal;* sanum reddere, *Lk.* 19, 10. Þin geleafa þe hale gedyde, *Mk.* 5, 34. Gedo me halne, *Mt.* 14, 30.

Hal *a hole, den, Ps.* 16, 13, v. hol.

Hala-ferðe *a breathing-hole, L. M.* 1, 1.

Halbære *Health-bearing, wholesome;* salutaris: — *Scint.* 32, 78.

Hald, halde *bending, inclining, stooping,* v. heald.

Haldan *to hold, tame, C. Mk.* 5, 4, v. healdan.

Halech *holy, Chr.* 890, v. halig.

Haleg *holy, Mk.* 13, 11, v. halig.

Haleging *consecration,* v. halgung.

Haletta, an; *m. A hero, an eminent man;* heros, vir egregius:—Ic Beda sende gretan þone leofastan cyning and halettan Ceoluulf *ego Beda, mitto salutem dilectissimo regi et viro egregio Ceolwlfo, Bd. pref. Somner* says halette *a greeting, saluting, wishing of health:* hence he would translate Ic sende gretan and halettan *I send greeting and health.*

[m] Halettan *To salute, greet;* salutare:—*Bd.* 2, 12.

Halette *a greeting, saluting,* v. haletta.

Halettung, e; *f. A greeting, salutation;* salutatio:—*C. R. Mt.* 23, 7.

Halewend *healthful,* v. halwend.

Half *half, Bd.* 4, 26, v. healf.

Hal-fæst *qui potest sanare, R. Ben.* 46.

Half-clungu *half frozen* or *clung.*

Halga *holy, Mk.* 1, 24, v. halig.

Halgian, gehalgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [halig, halg *holy*] *To* HALLOW, *consecrate, dedicate;* sanctificare: — Halgian Bisceop *to consecrate a bishop, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 6: *Lev.* 8, 12.

Halgo-land *A district belonging to the province of Nordland, in Norway, lat.* 66°. 40′., now written HALIGELAND *or* HALGELAND, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Halgung, gehalgung, e; *f.* A HALLOWING, *consecration, ordination;* sanctificatio:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 6: *Ex.* 29, 22.

Halian *to become well,* v. hælan.

Halic *holy, Bd.* 1, 27, v. halig.

Halidóm *holiness, Cat.* p. 33, v. haligdóm.

Hali-ern *a sacred place, sanctuary, Ex.* 29, 30.

Hálig, often contracted in the cases whose terminations begin with a vowel, as in *def.* se hálga, seo hálge, but not when it begins with a consonant; as, haligra men *of holy men* [*Plat.* helig, hillig: *Frs.* helga, helick, hillig: *Dut. Ger.* heilig: *Dan.* hellig: *Swed.* helig: *Icel.* heilager.—hal *sound,* [v] *safe,* ig] HOLY; sanctus, sacer: —Þæt hālige gewrit, *Jn.* 17, 12. He spræc þurh his halegra witegena muð, *Lk.* 1, 70. Mid halgum þeowdome, *L. Can. eccl.* 20, *W.* p. 156, 5.—Halig-dag *holy day.*—Halig [v] ealond *holy island, Lindisfarne, in Northumberland.* — Halig-Gast *Holy Ghost.*—Halig-monað *holy month, September.*—Halig-munte *holy mount.* — Halig-ryft *the veil of the temple.*—Halig-wæter *holy water.*

[n] Haligan *To consecrate, to become whole;* sanescere:—*Bd.* 4, 22, *S.* p. 591, 10.

Haligdóm, es; *m.* [dóm *jurisdiction*] 1. *A sanctuary;* sanctuarium. 2. *A sacrament, sacred things, relics;* res sacræ, sacramentum. 3. *Holiness;* sanctimonia:—1. To þæs haligdomes dura, *Ex.* 21, 6: *L. Ps.* 73, 8: 77, 75. 2. Þurh haligum haligdom Drihtnes lichaman and blodes *per sacrosanctum sacramentum Domini corporis et sanguinis, W. Cat.* p. 79. Hwæt se haligdom is þe her on þisum halgan mynstre is *quænam reliquiæ sunt quæ hic in hoc sancto monasterio sunt, Cart. Antiq. in Mon. Ang.* I. 223. On þam haligdome swerian *per reliquias jurare, L. Const. Ethel.* p. 117, 20. 3. *Som.*

[o] Halig-monað, es; *m.* [*Franc.* uuintu-manoth, herbst-monat: *Dan.* fiskmanet: *Swed.* host-monat: *Icel.* addrata manudr. —halig *holy,* monað *month*] *September;* Septembris:—Halig-monað *or* harfæst-monað *the holy month* or *harvest-month, Hic. Thes.* I. p. 215. Septembres færs *September fierce, Menol. F.* 331. On þæm nigoðan monðe on geare bið xxx daga, se monað hatte Leden Septembris, and on ure geþeode halig-monað, for þon þe ure yldran þa þa hi hæþene waron on þam monðe hi guldon hiora deofol geltun, *Hic. Thes.* I. p. 219, 37.

Halignes, halines, se; *f.* 1. HOLINESS, *holy things;* sanctitas. 2. *A sacred place, sanctuary, asylum;* locus sacer:—1. *Lk.* 1, 75: *Elf. gr.* 5. 2. *L. Ps.* 12, 17: *Lup.* 5. On halignysse his, *Ps.* 95, 6.

Haligung *the king's evil,* v. hals, &c.

Halines *holiness, Chr.* 642, v. halignes.

Halm *stubble, C. R. Lk.* 3, 17, v. healm.

Halpenige *halfpenny, H. Lk.* 12, 6.

Hals *a neck.*—Halsado *a napkin, neckhandkerchief.* — Hals-bearh, halsbeorg *a protection of the neck, a brigandine, breastplate.*—Hals-bec *a neck-book, phylactery, Cot.* 213.—Hals-cod *a napkin, R. Jn.* 11, 44.—Halsfæst *stiff necked, stubborn, C.* 102.—Halsfang *neck-catch, pillory, L. With. W.* 11, 29.—Halsgang *a running sore,* or *scrofulous humour in the neck, R.* 115.—Halswurðung *a supplication, Cd.* 171, v. heals.

[p] Halsere *a soothsayer,* v. hælsere.

Halsian, healsian, alisian, alsian, hælsian, ic halsige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [heals, hals *the neck*] *To beseech, implore, conjure, adjure, prove, try, augur;* obsecrare:—Ic halsige þe, *Mt.* 26, 63: *R. Mk.* 5, 7. He halsode Israhela bearn, *Ex.* 13, 19.—*Interrogare, Ps.* 10, 5, 6.—*Augurari.* On wigbede to halsienne *in altari ad augurandum, Cot.* 17.

Halsiendlic *importunate, Som.*

Halsiendlice; *adv. Importunately, earnestly;* importunè:—*Greg.* 1, 2.

Hal-stan *The hard shell, hull* or *crust of a thing;* crusta:—*Cot.* 191.

Halsung, se; *f. A praying, supplication, deprecation, augury, divination;* obsecratio, adjuratio, exorcismus:—On halsungum *in precibus, Lk.* 2, 37. Halsunga doð *preces faciunt, Lk.* 5, 33. On halsunge *in auspicium, Bd.* 2, 9: *L. Cnut. eccl.* 4.

Hals-wyrt *A daffodil;* narcissus, *Herbal.* 56; epicureum, *Elf.*

gl. 15; sinfitus albus, *Herbal.* 127; auris leporis, *R.* 81.

Haltsumnys *custody*, v. healdnes.

Halwend, halwendlic, halewend; *adj.* [hæl *health*, wendan *to turn*] *Health-bearing, healthful;* salubris:—*Bd.* 1, 1.

¶ Halwendlice; *adv. Healthfully;* salubriter, *Som.*

Halwendnes, se. *Healthiness, health;* salubritas:—*Bd.* 1, 1.

Ham *a skin, covering*, v. hama.

HAM, hamm, hom; *pl.* hamma [*Plat. Dut.* ham *f*: *Frs.* hamme *f*: *Old Ger.* hamm *f.*] *The* HAM, *back part of the knee;* poples:—*Elf. gl.* 2: *R.* 75.

HAM, es; *m.* [*Plat.* ham: *Frs.* ham, hem *n*: *Ger.* heim *n*: *Ot.* heime: *Moes.* haim: *Dan.* hiem *n*: *Swed.* hem *n*: *Lat. mid.* hama.—*Old Ger.* heimen *to cover*: *Chald.* חמה hme *to protect*] 1. A HOME, *house, dwelling;* domus. 2. *A village, town, farm, property;* prædium, villa. The terms hof, hiwa, ham, hyd, hide appear to be synonymous:—1. Þa he ham com, *Mt.* 9, 28. Woldon hamas findan *would find homes, Cd.* 166. Hig cyrdon ealle ham, *Jn.* 7, 53. Þa Noe ongan ham staðelian *then Noah began to found a house, Cd.* 75. Æt ham *at home, Mk.* 9, 33: *Lk.* 9, 61. 2. Forbærndon feala oðra godra hama *burnt many other good towns, Chr.* 1001. Ciptun ealle hira hamas *vendebant omnia prædia sua, Gen.* 47, 20. On hira hamon *in possessionibus suis, Gen.* 48, 6.—Ham-færeld, hamfærelt *a journey home, Ors.* 3, 11.—Hamfæst *an inhabitant, Bt.* 18, 2, 3.—Hamfare *protection, freedom, L. Henr.* 1, 80, v. ham-socn.—Ham-ferian *to carry home, Cot.* 8, 196.—Ham-scir *the office of an edile;* officium ædilis, *Cot.* 71.—Ham-sittend *an inhabitant.*—Ham-socn *protection*, v. *in alphabetical order.*—Ham-stede *homestead.*—Ham-weard *homeward*, hameweardes *homewards, Gen.* 24, 61.—Ham-weorud *neighbours, neighbourhood, Bd.* 3, 10.—Ham-wyrt *homewort, houseleek, L. M.* 1, 1, 40.

-ham, -hom, as a termination, denotes *a covering, form.* Feðerhom *a feather covering, a wing, Cd.* 22. Wuldor-ham *a glorious covering, a garb of glory, Cd.* 190. In the names of places, ham denotes *a home, dwelling, village.*— Ham-ton *home-town, Buckingham, &c.*

Hama, haam, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* hemd *n*: *Frs.* hemeth *n*: himbd: *South. Ger.* hemat: *Not.* hemide *a coat*: *Dan.* ham *a skin, coat*: *Icel.* hams *a skin*] *A skin, covering, shirt, surplice;* cutis, tegmen, camisia:—*R.* 76: *Cot.* 31.

Hama [*Plat.* hemken, ehme *f*: *Ger.* heime *f.*] *A grasshopper, cricket;* cicada, gryllus:—*R.* 37: *Cot.* 39, 96.

Hamacgað *Grows strong;* convalescit, *Lye.*

Hamelan *To hamstring, to cut the hamstrings;* poplites scindere, *Som.*

Hamer *a hammer*, v. hamor.

Hamere *A staff by which the pilot directs the rowers;* portisculus:—*Cot.* 158, 202.

Hamod *Covered, clothed;* indutus, *Som.*

Hamor *a hammer;* hamora *of hammers, strikers, swords, Chr.* 938, v. hamur.

Hamorwyrt HAMMERWORT; parietaria:—*L. M.* 1, 25.

Hamsocn, hamfare [*Plat.* heemsöken *to visit*: *Frs.* hamsekene, hemsekene *a searching, and an attack of a house*: *Ger.* heimsuchen *to afflict, visit.* Its antiquated signification is *burglary, and any violation or injury done to the owner of the house or his inmates*: *Dan.* hiemsöge: *Swed.* hemsöka *to afflict*: *Icel.* heimsókn *visitatio, invasio hostilis*: *Lat. mid.* hamsoca.—ham *home*, socn *liberty, protection*] 1. *Protection from assault in one's own house;* domûs immunitas. 2. *The privilege of lords of manors to hold a court, and impose a fine for a breach of that immunity, a breaking of the peace;* facultas dominis maneriorum concessa inquirendi de immunitatis istius infra maneria sua violatione. Sæpius tamen in vet. L. L. pro ipsa *violatione* seu *infractione* juris accipitur. Ut in *L. Edm.* 6: *Cnut.* 12, 59. — *Hamsocna* est, vel *Hamfare*, si quis præmeditate ad domum eat ubi suum hostem esse scit et ibi eum invadat, *Hamsocna* judicatur:—Unworhtre hamsocne *infecta invasio, Text. Roff.* p. 44.

Ham-tun. [ham *a dwelling*, tun *a fence;* habitatio vallo circumsepta] Used both for SOUTHAMPTON, *Chr.* 994, *Ing.* p. 170, 31; and also NORTHAMPTON, *Chr.* 917, *Ing.* p. 130, 28.—Hamtunscire HAMPSHIRE, *Chr.* 755, *Ing.* p. 69, 7: 860, for *Northampton*, v. Norðhamtun.

Hamtun-port *Northampton, Lye.*

Hamula *A steersman;* proreta:—*Chr.* 1039.

Hamur, hamer, hamor, homer. A HAMMER; malleus:—Hamera lafum *with relics of hammers, Chr.* 938. Homera lafe *relics of hammers, Beo.* 39, 18: *Cot.* 135.

HANA, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* haan *m*: *Ger.* hahn *m*: *Salic laws*, chana: *Ot.* hano: *Moes.* hana: *Dan. Swed.* hane *m*: *Icel.* hani *m.*] *A cock;* gallus:—Ne cræwð se hana to dæg, *Lk.* 22, 34, 60: *Mk.* 14, 30, 68, 72.—Han-cred, han-cræd *a cock crowing.*

HAND; *g.* e; *d.* a; *ac.* hand; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Swed.* hand *f*: *Frs.* hond *f*: *Ker. Ot.* hant: *Moes.* handus: *Dan.* haand *c*: *Icel.* hönd, hand *f*; *Tart.* handa] HAND; manus:—He æthran hyre hand, *Mt.* 8, 15. Of ure feonda handa alysede, *Lk.* 1, 74. Hyre handa gegripenre *manu ejus prehensa, Mk.* 1, 31. ¶ On hand agan *to give up into the hands, to yield, Ors.* 3, 11. Lætan to hande *elocare in possessionem, Chr.* 852. Hand on hand syllan *to be idle;* manum in manu ponere, *L. Edw.* 9. Swiðra hand *a right hand.* Winstra hand *a left hand.*—Hand-beafton *have lamented;* planximus, *C. Lk.* 7, 32.—Hand-bell *a hand-bell.*—Hand-boc *a manual.*—Hand-bred *hand's breadth, Elf. gr.* 8.—Hand-clað *a hand-cloth, towel.*—Hand-copse *a hand-copse, hand-cuffs, Ps.* 149, 8.—Hand-cræft *a hand-craft, a handicraft, L. Can. Edg.* 11.—Hand-cræftig *mechanicus.*—Hand-cwyrn *a hand-mill;* mola trusatilis, *Jd.* 16, 21.—Hand-dæd *handy work.* — Hand-dæda *a deed-doer, L. Ethel.* 5. —Hand-fæstan *to pledge one's hand.*—Hand-fæstnung, hand-fæstung *an assurance, Cot.* 136. —Hand-full *a handful, Ex.* 9, 8.—Hand-gang, hand-gong *a giving up, R.* 112.—Hand-gecliht *the fist;* manus collecta. —Hand-gesceaft *formed by the hand, a creature, Cd.* 23.—Hand-geweorce *handy work, Deut.* 4, 28.—Hand-gewinne *handy labour, Bd.* 4, 4, 28.—Hand-gewrit *a hand-writing, R.* 13.—Hand-grið *pax manu data, L. Edw. Guth.* 1.—Hand-hamer *hand-hammer Cot.* 135.—Hand-hrægl *a hand-cloth, R.* 30.—Hand-hwile *a moment.*—Hand-hwyrft *a turning of the hand, a moment.*—Hand-lean *a reward, recompence, Cd.* 143. — Hand-lin *hand-linen, a handkerchief,*

napkin, Cot. 132.—Hand-lin *manualis, Elf. gl.* 19.—Handlunga *forthwith, Greg.* 1, 9.—Hand-mægen *the power of hand, Cd.* 14. — Hand-mitta *pondus pendens quatuor scrupula.*—Hand-plega *hand-play, Cd.* 95.—Hand-rof *famous hand;* manibus insignis, *Cd.* 155.—Hand-sceaft *a creature.* — Hand-sceate *a hand-sheet, handkerchief, napkin.*—Hand-seax *a short sword, cutlass.*—Hand-selen *a putting into another's possession.*—Hand-syllan *to deliver up.*—Hand-þegen, hand-þeng, hond-þeng *one always at hand, a servant, a domestic, Cd.* 224. — Hand-þweal *hand-bason.* — Hand-weard *hand-ward, at hand, ready, Ors.* 2, 4.—Hand-weorce *a hand-work, workmanship, handiwork, Cd.* 167.—Hand-worhte *hand-worked, finished, Mk.* 14, 58. — Hand-wyrm *hand-worm, R.* 24. — Hand-wyrst *a cubit;* cubitus, *Som.*

Handa *hurt, Gen.* 4, 23, v. anda.

Handle A HANDLE; manubrium:—*Cot.* 167.

Handlian *To handle, feel;* tractare, palpare:—Gif min fæder me handlaþ, *Gen.* 27, 12.

Hangian, ic hangige: *v. n.* [*Plat. Dut.* hangen *v. a*: *Frs.* henghia *v. a*: *Ger.* hangen, hängen: *Ker. Ot.* hangen: *Dan.* hænge, henge: *Swed.* hänga: *Icel.* hánga: *Wel.* hongian] *To hang down, to* HANG; pendere, dependere: — *Elf. Gr.* 26, 118, *Som.* p. 29, 11. Of dune hangian *to hang from a mountain;* de monte dependere, *Som.* Þe mid him hangode, *Lk.* 23, 39.

Hannes, *highness*, v. heahnes.

HAR [*Icel.* hæra: *Heb. Chal. Syr. Arab.* חור hur *white*] HOAR, *hoary, grey-haired;* canus:—Har hæð *hoar heath, Cd.* 148: 151: 154. Of clife harum *de clivis canis, Bt. R.* p. 155.

Hara, haran [*Plat. Ger.* hase *m*: *Dut.* haas *m*: *Dan. Swed.* hare *m*: *Icel.* heri *n.* hieri *m.*] HARE; lepus: —*R.* 19. Haran-hige *the herb haresfoot, Herbal.* 62. —Haran-wyrt, hare-wyrt *hare-wort.*—Hare-fot *the herb hare-foot.*—Hare-mint *hare-mint, R.* 42.—Hare-wyrt *hare-wort.*

Hara-hune, hare-hune *Horehound;* marrubium: — *Herb.* 46: *R.* 43.

Haran *an estuary, Chr.* 1066, v. hærn.

Haran *To spare;* parcere:—*M. Ps.* 77, 55.

Haran-spræcil, haran-sprǽcol, haran-sprecel *wild burrage;* ecius:—*L. M.* 1, 38.

Harat [*Icel.* hérad *a tribe*] *An assembly;* cætus, *Lye.*

Hardnys, se; *f.* [heard *hard*] HARDNESS; durities: — *Lev.* 26, 19.

Harfest *harvest*, v. hærefest.

Harian *To become grey, hoary, mouldy;* canescere:—*Elf. gr.* 26.

Harm *harm*, v. hearm.

Hárnes, se; *f.* HOARINESS; canities:—*Prov.* 20.

Harra *a lord*, v. hearra.

Harung, e; *f.* 1. *Greyness, hoariness;* canities. 2. *Old age;* senium:—1. *Elf. gr.* 12. 2. *L. Ps.* 60, 19.

wHarwæng, harweng, harwelle *Hoary, grey;* canus, *Som.*

Harwengnes *hoariness*, v. harnes.

HAS [*Plat.* heserig: *Dut.* heesch: *Old Fl.* heersch: *Ger.* heisch: *Old Ger.* heis: *Swed.* hees: *Dan.* hæs: *Icel.* hás] HOARSE; raucus: — Hase gewordene synd goman mine, *Ps.* 68, 4.

Hasæton *Pilots;* gubernatores: —*Chr.* 1052, *Ing.* p. 234, 6.

Hasegran, hasian *To be hoarse;* raucere:—*Elf. gr.* 30.

Hasnys, se; *f.* HOARSENESS: raucedo:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

Haswe. 1. *Livid, a sad colour mixed with blue, russet;* lividus. 2. *Dry, rough, rugged;* aridus, ariditate asper: — 1. Haswe culufran *a livid dove, Cd.* 72. 2. Haswe here-stræta *rugged army roads, Cd.* 157.

Hat [hætu *heat*] *Hot, fervent;* calidus, fervidus:—*Bd.* 1, 1. Hat-heorta *hot-hearted, Greg.* 1, 9.—Hat-heortnes *hot-heartedness, enthusiasm, Mk.* 3, 21. —Hat-wend *hot, Cd.* 146.

HATAN, he hæt, we hátaþ; *p.* het, heht, we heton; *imp.* hát, hátte þu, hátton ge; *pp.* háten, geháten; *v. a.* [*Plat.* heten: *Dut.* heeten: *Frs.* heta: *Ger.* heissen: *Moes.* haitan: *Dan.* hede, hedde: *Icel.* heita] 1. *To* ✕ *call, name, have for a name;* vocare. 2. *To command, ordain, promise;* jubere:—1. God het þa fæstnisse heofenan, *Gen.* 1, 8. Ne hat þu, *Gen.* 17, 15. Hu ne hatte hys modor, Maria? *Mt.* 13, 55. Þæt we heretoha hataþ, Boetius wæs haten, *Bt.* 1, *Card.* p. 2, 17. 2. He hæt fealdan þat segl *he commands to fold the sail, Bt.* 41, 3. Hat me, *Mt.* 14, 28.

xHate *hate, L. Ps.* 51, 1, v. hete.

Haþoliðan *vena axillaris, L. M.* 2, 51.

Hatian, ic hatige; *part.* hatigende; *p.* ode; *v. n.* 1. *To become* or *be hot;* æstuare. 2. *To* HATE; odisse: — 1. Hatode heorte min, *C. T. Ps.* 38, 4. 2. Ne mæg middan-eard eow hatian, ac he hataþ me, *Jn.* 7, 7.

Hatigendlic *Hateful;* odiosus, *Som.*

Hatlice *hardly*, v. heardlice.

Hatol *Hateful;* odiosus:—*Prov.* 14, 30.

Hátte *call, command*, v. hátan.

Hatte-fagol *a hedgehog, M. Ps.* 103, 19.

Hatung, e; *f.* HATING, *hatred;* odium:—Ge beoþ on hatunge, *Mt.* 10, 22: *Lk.* 21, 17.

Hauelest *poverty*, v. hæfenleast.

Hawad *Cloven;* fissus, *Som.*

Hawe *A view, aspect, sight;* visus:—*Bt.* 33, 4.

Hawere *An inspector, a favourer;* spectator, fautor, *Som.*

Hawian; *p.* gehawade. *To view, look on, regard;* spectare:—Hawa nu mildelice *look now mercifully, Bt.* 4.

He; *pron.* [*Plat.* he: *Dut.* hy: *Frs.* hi: *Ger. Ot.* er: *Isd.* ir, and other old writers of Southern Germany, her: *Dan. Swed.* han: *Icel.* hann: *Heb.* הוּא eia] HE; or indefinitely, *some one, any one;* is, ille: — He wæs rihtwis, *Mt.* 1, 19.

Hea, heach *high, Ex.* 6, 6, v. heah.—Hea-deor *a roebuck, stag, Chr.* 1086. — Hea-deor-hunta *a hunter of stags, Æthelst. Test.* — Hea-dor-hund *a stag-hound.*

Heabur-eahg [heah *high*, burh *a town, &c.*] HABROUGH *or* EGBOROUGH *island, Yorkshire, Chr.* 686.

yHEAF, es; *m. A groan, mourning;* ululatus:—*Cd.* 2.

Heafd *a head*, v. heafod.

Heafd-bolstal *capitale, C. R. Ben.* 67.

Heafde *with a head, Ps.* 39, 11, v. heafod.—Heafdehte *headed;* capitatus: — Heafde-peninc *head-penny.* — Heafde-weard *head-ward;* tribunus.

Heafdian; *pp.* od. *To behead*, v. beheafdian.

Heafian *to mourn*, v. heofian.

Heafig *heavy*, v. hefig.

Heáfod; *g.* heáfdes; *d.* heáfde; *pl.* heáfdu; *n.* [The cognate words, v. hád] AHEAD; caput: —On heafde boc gewriten is, *Ps.* 39, 11. Smyra þin heafod, *Mt.* 6, 17.—Heafod-ædre *the head vein.* — Heafod-beah *a crown, Bt.* 37, 2.—Heafod-bolla *a skull;* heafod-bollanstow *Golgotha.* — Heafod-bolster *a pillow, R.* 70. — Heafod-burh *head borough, a metropolis, Ors.* 4, 6.—Heafod-claþ, *head-cloth, a handkerchief, R.* 64.—Heafod-

cyric *a head-church, mother-church, L. Cnut. eccl.* 3.—Heafod-ece *head-ach.* — Heafod-fæder *a patriarch.* — Heafod-foreweard *a forehead, L. Eccl.* 29.—Heafod-frætewnes *a head-ornament, head-pin, Cot.* 65.—Heafod-gemaca *an equal, a mate, fellow, Bd.* 4, 22.—Heafod-gewæd *a veil, Gen.* 20, 16. —Heafod-gim *the eye, Cod. Ex.* 27, a. 20.—Heafod-gylt *head-guilt, a capital offence, Off. Reg.* 3. — Heafod-hær *hair of the head, R.* 70.—Heafod-hriefðo
z *scabies, L. M.* 2, 30.—Heafod-leahter *a capital offence, Off. Reg.* 15. — Heafod-leás *headless, Elf. gl.* 26.—Heafod-maga *a chief relation, prince, Cd.* 78: 60.—Heafod-man *a head-man, general, leader, prince, Num.* 1, 16.—Heafod-mynster *a mother-church.* — Heafod-pann *head-pan, skull, Golgotha, Mt.* 27, 33.—Heafod-port *a chief port, Chr.* 1087. — Heafod-rice *a monarchy, Ors.* 2, 1.—Heafod-sare *a head-sore.*—Heafod-sien *power of sight.*—Heafod-slæge *an ornament for the head, Cot.* 50. — Heafod-stede, heafod-stol, heafod-stow *a capital, metropolis.* — Heafod-swima *a head-swimming;* vertigo, *Cd.* 76.—Heafod-wærc *a head-sore, Cot.* 209.—Heafod-wisa *a chief ruler, Cd.* 79.—Heafod-wylm *capitis fervor, æstus, L. Md.* 1, 1.

Heafodlic, heafudlic; *adj. Capital, chief;* capitalis:—Heafodlicu ricu *capitalia regna, Ors.* 2, 1.

Heafodling *A fellow, mate;* coæqualis:—*C. Mt.* 11, 16.

Heafre *a heifer, Lev.* 3, 1, v. heahfore.

Heaf-sang *an elegy, Cot.* 118.

Heaftling *a captive,* v. hæftling.

Heafuc *a hawk,* v. hafoc.

Heafud *a head, top, C. Lk.* 16, 17, v. heafod.

Heag *a hedge, R. Mt.* 21, 33, v. hege.

Heag *high, Bt.* 35, 4, v. heah.—Heag-engel *an archangel.*

Heago-steald, Heago-stealdesea, *Hexham. Bd.* 5, 23, v. Hagustald.

a HEAH, heag, heach, hea; *comp.* hyrra, hyra; *sup.* hyhst, hehst; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* hoog. *Frs.* hoech: *Ger.* hoch: *Isd. Ot.* hoh: *Moes.* hauhs: *Dan.* höj: *Swed.* hög: *Icel.* háa: *Heb.* אגב agg, *from* גאב gag *the roof of a house*] HIGH, *lofty, noble, excellent;* altus, sublimis: — Heah in bodige, *Bd.* 3, 14. Ofer þa hehstan duna, *Gen.* 7, 20. Heahran on heofonum *higher in heaven, Cd.* 15. On hean earme, *Ex.* 6, 6. Swiðe heage astigan, *Jos.* 8, 20.—Heah-bisceop *an archbishop, Bd.* 2, 3.—Heah-boda *an archangel, Cod. Exon.* p. 12, b.—Heah-burh *a metropolis, Bt.* 1. —Heah-bytlere *a master-builder, an architect.*—Heah-cining *the high king, God, Cd.* 6.—Heah-cræft *architecture.* — Heah-cræftiga *an architect, Bd.* 5, 21.—Heah-ealdor *a chief ruler of the synagogue, Mk.* 5, 38.—Heah-ealdorman *a patrician, Bd.* 1, 13. — Heah-engel *an archangel, Bd.* 5, 2. —Heah-fæder *a patriarch, Bd.* 1, 34.—Heah-gerefa *high-sheriff, Chr.* 778.—Heah-gesamnunga *archisynagogus, Mk.* 5, 22.—Heah-græfte *high-graved, much engraved, Cot.* 7.—Heah-had *high order, high degree, Off. Reg.* 11.—Heah-heort *high of heart, proud, Cd.* 202.—Heah-læca *a chief physician, Cot.* 3. — Heah-landrica *a justice of peace, Cot.* 114. —Heah-lareow *an abbot, prior, prelate, Cot.* 4.—Heah-mod *proud.* — Heah-run *one who prophesies* or *divines, Cot.* 171. —Heah-sacerd *a chief priest, Mk.* 14, 1.—Heah-sæ-þeof *a notable pirate;* archipirita, *Cot.* 9, 171.—Heah-sangere *a*
b *leader of a choir, Bd.* 4, 18.—Heah-setl *high settle, a throne, Bt.* 37, 1.—Heah-þungen *illustrious, famous, Ors.* 1, 1.—Heah-tid, *a festival, Bd.* 4, 19.—Heah-torras *the Alps.*

Heahfore, heafre A HEIFER; vaccula: — Fæt heah-fore *a fat heifer, R.* 22.

Heahlic *high,* v. healic.

Heahmodnes, se; *f. Pride;* superbia, *Som.*

Heahnes, heanes, heannes, hannes, se; *f.* 1. HIGHNESS, *height, top, an end, a pinnacle, a fortress;* celsitudo, culmen. 2. *Excellence;* excellentia:—1. Þrittig fæðma on heahnisse, *Gen.* 6, 15. Of eorðan heahnesse oð heofones heahnesse, *Mk.* 13, 27. 2. *Bd.* 2, 16: 3, 13.

Heahsteald, heahstald *a youth, virgin; R. Mt.* 1, 23, v. hægsteald.

Heahþo *height, excess, Cot.* 60, v. heaðo.

Heal *An angle, a corner;* angulus, *Som.*

Heal, alh, hæll [*Dut.* hal *f.*: *Ger.* halle *f.*: *Moes.* alh: *Swed.* hall *m.*: *Lat. mid.* hala: *Icel.* höll *f.*] A HALL, *place of entertainment, palace, an inn, a house;* aula, cænaculum: — Healle, *Mt.* 9, 23: *Mk.* 14, 15: *Bd.* 2, 13. Hæleð in healle *men in hall, Cd.* 210.

Healand *weighty,* v. healede.

Heald [*Plat.* helden, halden, hellen *to incline: Dut.* hellen *to hang* or *lean over*: *Frs.* halda, hilda, helde *f. a declivity: Ger.* halde *f.*: *Old Ger.* haldo, halda: *Dan.* held *c*: *Icel.* halla *inclinare aliquid*] *Inclined, bowed down;* propensus, incurvatus:—Þider heald *thither inclined, Bt.* 24, 4. Of dune healde *downwards inclined, Bt.* 41, 6.

c HEALDAN, he hylt, we healdað; *p.* heold; *pp.* healden; *v. a.* [*Plat.* holden, holen: *Dut.* houden: *Frs.* halde: *Ger.* halten: *Ker. Ot. Wil.* haltan: *Isd.* haldan: *Dan.* holde: *Swed.* hålla: *Icel.* hallda.] 1. *To* HOLD, *secure, fasten, keep;* tenere. 2. *To regard, observe, watch, take heed of, to tend, feed;* observare, pascere:—1. Þe healdað *te servabunt, Gen.* 12, 12. Hig healdon þa wifmenn to life, *Num.* 31, 15. 2. Heald þa beboda, *Mt.* 19, 17. Healdað and wyrceað, *Mt.* 23, 3. Hat nu healdan þa byrgene, *Mt.* 27, 64. Þat he heolde, *Lk.* 15, 15: *Jn.* 21, 15, 16,

Healdend, es; *m. One who keeps, a preserver, general, prince;* dux: — Beheafdod healdend ure, *Jdth.* 12.

Healdnes, gehealdnys, gehealdsumnes, haltsumnys, geheordnes, gehealtsumnes, se; *f. A keeping, custody, captivity, regarding, chastity, observance;* observatio:—*Bd.* 2, 4.

Healede *Weighty;* ponderosus: *Past.* 11, 7.

HEALF, half [*Plat. Dut. Swed.* half: *Ger. Ot. Moes.* halb: *Dan.* halv: *Icel.* halfr] HALF, *part, side;* dimidium, pars:— Ic healde þa swiðran healfe, *Gen.* 13, 9. Ic sylle healfe mine æhte, *Lk.* 19, 8. On hwilce healfe *on which side, Cd.* 91.—As a numeral it is generally placed after the ordinal, which it diminishes by half; that is, one half must be taken from the number expressed. Oðer healf hund *one hundred and fifty, Gen.* 8, 3. Þridde healf *two and a half.* Þridde healf hund *two hundred and fifty, Num.* 16, 2. Gilde six healf marc *pay five and a half marks, L. Const.* p. 118.—Healf-clypiend, healf-clypigend, healf-clypigendlic *a*
d *semi-vowel, Elf. gr.* 2.—Healf-cuce, healf-cwic *half alive, Ors.*

3, 9.—Healf-eald *middle aged.* —Healf-heafod *the fore part of the head.*—Healf-hund *semicanis;* cynocephalus, *Cot.* 209. —Healf-sester *semi-sextarius, Cot.* 131. — Healf-tryndel *a hemisphere, R.* 49.

Healfunga; *adv. By halves, in parts;* dimidiatim, ex parte: —*Past.* 31, 1.

Healh-stan *a crust,* v. halstan.

Healic, healig; *def.* se healica; *adj. Highest, most high, chief, remarkable;* summus, præcipuus :—Se healica God, *Gen.* 14, 19, 20. Healic gemot *principalis conventus, panegyris, Elf. T.* p. 15. Healices *of importance;* magnî momenti. Swa oft swa ænig þinceg healices *so often as any thing of importance, R. Ben.* 3.

Healice, hehlice; *adv.* HIGHLY, *chiefly, perfectly;* altè, præcipuè: — Healice intimbred *perfectly built, Bd.* 5, 9, 19. Healicost and swiðost *præcipuè et maximè, R. Ben.* 33.

Healig *high, proud, Cd.* 15, v. healic.

Heall *a hall,* v. heal.

Heallic; *adj. Belonging to a hall* or *palace;* aulicus :—*Cot.* 194.

Heall-reaf, heall-wahrift *tapestry, Wulfar. Test.*

HEALM, halm, hælm, hielm, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Not. Dan. Swed.* halm *m*: *Icel.* hâlmr *m.*] 1. HAULM, *stubble, straw;* culmus. 2. *A helmet;* galea: —1. *Ex.* 5, 7. Healm-streaw *haulm-straw, stubble, Ps.* 82, 12. Healmes laf *a leaving of straw, stubble, R.* 59. 2. *Elf. T. Lye.*

e Healma *a helm, R.* 104, v. helma.

Healp *assisted; p. of* helpan.

Healran *to weigh,* v. heoloran.

HEALS, hals [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Not. Ot. Rab. Moes. Dan. Swed. Icel.* hals *m*: *Ker.* halsa: *Chau.* halse] *The neck;* collum, cervix: — *Cd.* 19. ¶ Heals-bec *neck-book, phylactery, Mt.* 23, 5.—Heals-fang *a neck-catch, pillory, L. With. W.* p. 11, 18, 23.—Heals-gund *the king's evil.*—Heals-mægeð *beloved damsels, Cd.* 98, *Th.* p. 130, 6.—Heals-mene, healsmyne *a neck-chain;* monile, torquis, *Gen.* 41, 42.

Healsed *A hood, hooded, covered with a hood;* caputium :—*Cot.* 170.

Healsian *to beseech, Bt.* 22, 2, v. halsian.

Healstan *a crust,* v. halstan.

Healsung *a beseeching, Bd.* 1, 25, v. halsung.

HEALT [*Frs.* halte: *Dan. Swed.* halt: *Icel.* halltr.—The *imp.* of the *A.-S.* healdan: *Ger.* halten] HALT, *lame;* claudus: —*Mt.* 18, 8.

Healtian; *p.* de; *pp.* od. *To* HALT, *to be lame;* claudicare:—*Bd.* 5, 22. Healtedon *claudicaverunt, Ps.* 17, 47.

Heamol, heamul *Frugal, thrifty;* frugi:—*Cot.* 86.

Heamstede [ham *home,* stede *a place, dwelling-place*] HAMSTEDE, *Finchamstead, Berkshire, Chr.* 1103.

Heán; *pp.* head. *To raise, exalt, elevate;* evehere:—*Bd.* 2, 4.

HEAN; *def.* se heana, seo þæt heane; *adj.* [*Frs.* hana *the offender and also the offended, Het: Frs.* hena *to hurt, damage*] *Poor, needy, humble, mean, worthless;* pauper, humilis: — Demað þam rican swa þam heanan, *Deut.* 1, 17. Swa rice swa heane, *Bd.* 3, 5.

f Hean *high,* v. heah.

Hean-byrig HANBURY, *Huntingdonshire, Chr.* 675.

Heandifa *Rocks, steep hills* or *banks;* rupes, *Som.*

Heanes *highness, Bd.* 1, 1, v. heahnes.

Heanlic; *def.* se heanlica. *Poor, vile;* pauper:—*Bt.* 11, 1.

Heanlic; *adj.* [hean *to elevate*] *High, lofty, excellent, famous;* excellens:—*Ors.* 2, 5.

Heanlice; *adv. Basely, meanly;* turpiter:—*Ors.* 3, 10.

HEAP [*Plat.* hoop, hope, hupe, hupen, hupel *m*: *Dut.* hoop *f*: *Frs.* heap: *Ger.* haufe *m*: *Wil. Not.* huffo: *Dan.* hob *c*: *Swed.* hop *m*: *Icel.* hópr *m.*] 1. A HEAP, *pile;* acervus. 2. *Men standing close together, a legion, troop;* legio, turma: —1. On heap bið gesamnod *in a heap be collected, Cot.* 136. 2. *Cot.* 39, 128, 196. ¶ Heapum *in heaps, by crowds, Cd.* 189.

Heap *a hip, bush,* v. hiop.

Heapian; *p.* geheapode; *pp.* geheapod. *To* HEAP, *pile up;* acervare:—*Lk.* 6, 38.

Heapmælum, hæpmælum; *adv. In heaps, by troops, bands, companies;* acervatim, per turmas:—*Num.* 1, 3: *Bd.* 1, 15.

Heapung, e; *f.* A HEAPING; cumulatio:—*Bd.* 5, 13.

Hear *hair,* v. hær.

Heár *high, proud, Cd.* 122, *Th.* p. 156, 26, v. heah.

Hearch *a temple, anidol, Lev.* 20, 2, v. hearge.

HEARD [*Plat.* hard, harde: *Dut.* hard: *Frs.* hird: *Ger.* hart: *Ker. Ot.* harto: *Moes.* hardus: *Dan.* haard: *Swed.* hârd: *Icel.* g hardr] HARD; durus:—Þu eart heard mann, *Mt.* 25, 24: *Jn.* 6, 60. ¶ Heardra *harder, Bd.* 3, 5. — Heard-heawa *a chisel;* scalprum, *Som.*—Heard-heort *hard-hearted, Ex.* 33, 3, 5.—Heard-heortnis *hard-heartedness, Deut.* 31, 27.— Heard-mod *stern, cruel, Cd.* 15.—Heard-nebbe *hard-nibbed, a bill of a rapacious bird.* — Heard-ræd *steadfast, Cd.* 107.—Heard-sæld *misfortune,* v. heard-sælð.—Heard-sælig *unhappy, Bt.* 31, 1.—Heard-sælnes *misfortune, Ors.* 3, 5.— Heard-sælð *a hard lot, an unhappiness, misfortune, misconduct, Bt.* 18, 3.—Heard-stan *hard stone,* v. hwit, &c.

Heard *a shepherd, leader, Bt. R.* p. 188.—Heard-man *a herdsman,* v. hyrde.

Heard *an herd,* v. heord.

Hearde; *sup.* heardost; *adv. Severely, greatly;* durè:—Þis folc nu heardost ondræt *this people now most dreads, Bt.* 36, 2.

Heardian *To* HARDEN; durescere:—*Elf. gr.* 35, 37, v. aheardian.

Heardlic *Hard, cruel;* durus:— *L. Const. W.* p. 148, 29.

Heardlice; *comp.* heardlicor; *adv.* HARDLY, *immoderately, hastily, quickly;* duriter:— *Bd.* 4, 25: *Gen.* 42, 8: *Elf. T.* p. 34, 22.

Heardnes, se; *f. Hardness;* durities:—*Mt.* 19, 8: *Mk.* 10, 5.

Heardra *A sort of fish, a miller's thumb, a mullet;* cephalus, mugil:—*R.* 102: *Elf. gl.* 12.

Heardwendlice; *adv.* [wend *a turn*] *Severely, stiffly, rigidly;* severè:—*Bd.* 4, 25.

Hearepa *a harp, Bt.* 35, 6, v. hearpa.

Hearge, hærg, hearh, hearhg, hearch, es; *m.* 1. *A temple, church, an altar;* templum. 2. *An idol;* idolum:—1. *Bd.* 2, 13: *Ors.* 3, 9. 2. *Ex.* 34, 15: *Lev.* 26, 1, 30. ¶ Heafodlice hearge *capitale templum; capitolium:—Cot.* 49.

h Hearge *Hercules, Cot.* 102, 193.

Hearh, hearhg *a temple, Bd.* 2, 13, v. hearge.

Hear-loccas *hair-locks, Som.,* v. hær.

Hearm *an arm, Ps.* 88, 11, v. earm.

HEARM, es; *m.* [*Ger. Dan. Swed.* harm *m. grief, offence: Icel.* harmr *m. grief*] HARM, *hurt, damage, calamity;* damnum: —*L. Cnut. pol.* 45, 73. Hearmes swa fela *of calumny so much, Cd.* 27: 37: 38: *Bt.* 41, 3.— Hearm-cwedan, hearm-cweð-

an, hearm - cwidian, hearm-cwedelian *to calumniate, slander, Bt.* 18, 4.—Hearm-cwiðele *a calumniator, R. Mt.* 5, 44.—Hearm-cwyde *a malediction, Cd.* 29.—Hearm-fullic *damni plenus, Somn.* 117. — Hearm-heortnes *a murmuring, muttering, Cot.* 187. — Hearm-loca *hell;* damnatorum claustrum, *Cd.* 5.—Hearm-plega *contention, strife, Cd.* 90.—Hearm-sceare *vengeance, punishment, Cd.* 38.—Hearm-spræce *harm-speaking, slander.* — Hearm-sprǽcol *calumnious.*—Hearm-sprǽcolnys *a slandering.* — Hearm-staf *a writ of evil, a sentence, Cd.* 45.—Hearm-tan *a germ of evil, Cd.* 47.

Hearma *A sling for to support a wounded arm;* mitella:—*Cot.* 130.

Hearmian *To* HARM; lædere:—*Somn.* 91.

Hearming HARMING; læsio, *Som.*

Hearmlic; *adj. Hurtful, noxious;* damnosus:—*Hexaëm.* 18.

Hearpa, hearepa, earpa, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* harp *f*: *Ger.* harfe *f*: *Old. Ger.* harphe: *Ot.* harpha: *Dan.* harpe *f*: *Swed. Icel.* harpa *f.*] A HARP; lyra:—*Bd.* 4, 24. Hearpa, *Ps.* 56, 11. Mid hearpan, *Ps.* 80, 2. — Hearp-nægl *harp-nail;* plectrum, *R.* 71. — Hearp - sang *harp-song, R.* 34.—Hearp-sleg *a harp, L. Ps.* 96, 6.

Hearpene *A nightingale;* aëdon:—*Cot.* 19.

Hearpere, herpere, es; *m.* A HARPER; citharœdus:—Þæs hearperes wif *the harper's wife, Bt.* 35, 6.

Hearpestre *A female harper;* citharistria:—*R.* 114.

Hearpian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* HARP; citharizare:—*Bt.* 35, 6.

Hearpung, e; *f.* HARPING; citharæ pulsatio:—*Bt.* 35, 6.

Hearra, an; *m.* [*Plat.* heer *m. particularly a clergyman: Dut.* heer *m*: *Ger.* herr *m. Isd.* herr: *Ot. Wil.* herro: *Dan. Swed.* herre *m*: *Icel.* herra, heri, harri *m. a king.* — hearra, heahra; *comp. of* heah *high*] *A lord, master, leader;* dominus:—Hearran to habbane *to have a lord* or *superior, Cd.* 15. Wið his hearran *against his master, Cd.* 14, 30.

Hearre *a hinge, Elf. gl.* 22, v. heor.

Hearste-panna *A frying-pan;* sartago, v. hyrsting.

Hearsumian *to obey, Bd.* 1, 6, v. hyrsumian.

Hearð *a hearth,* v. heorð.

Heart-hama *the heart-covering, caul, Ex.* 29, 22.

Hearwian *To cool;* refrigerare:—*Prov.* 29, *Lye.*

Heat *heat,* v. hætu.

Heatfeld *Hatfield, Herts., Chr.* 675, v. Hæðfeld.

Heaþerian; *p.* geheaþorade, we heaþorodon, v. *To restrain;* cohibere:—*Bt.* 39, 5.

Heaðo, heaðu, heoðo, heahðo. *Top,* HEIGHT, *excess,* also *high;* culmen, altitudo: *Cot.* 60.—Heaðo-lind *a high banner, Chr.* 938.—Heaðo-rinc *a chieftain, Cd.* 154.—Heaðo-welm, heaðo-wylm *excess of heat, intense heat* or *anger, Cd.* 17: 149: *Menol.* 25.

Heaþungen *illustrious, R. Ben.* 7, v. heah, &c.

Heaw *hue, colour, Ps.* 44, 3, v. hiw.

Hea-waldas *nobles, rulers.*

HEAWAN, geheawan, he heaweð; *p.* heow, geheow; *pp.* heawen, geheawen; *v. a.* [*Dut.* houwen: *Plat. Ger.* hauen: *Ot. Not.* houuen: *Lat. mid.* houare.—hiw, heaw *a form*] 1. *To* HEW, *carve, cut, beat;* secare. 2. *To cut off, cut, dig, thrust, spur;* fodere:—1. *Bd.* 4, 11, *Cd.* 224. 2. Heow þat hors mid þam spuran *thrust the horse with the spurs, Elf. T.* p. 36, 25: *Mt.* 21, 8.

Heawan *to shew, Bd.* 5, 2, v. ywan.

Heawgas *images, Ps.* 134, 15, v. hearge.

Heawi - grei HUE - GREY, *sky colour;* color glaucus, *Som.*

HEBBAN, þu hefest, he hefð; *p.* hóf, ahóf, we hófon; *imp.* hefe, *pp.* hafen, hefen, heafen, ahafen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* heven: *Dut.* heffen: *Frs.* hefa: *Ger.* heben: *Ker.* heffan: *Ot.* heffen: *Isd.* hepfan: *Winsbeek.* haben: *Moes.* hafjan: *Dan.* hæve: *Swed.* häfwa: *Icel.* hefia] *To* HEAVE, *elevate, raise;* elevare:—Ic hebbe to heofena mine hand, *Deut.* 32, 40. Hebbað upp eowre eagan, *Jn.* 4, 35.

Hebel, hebeld *The thread of the shuttle;* licium, *Som.*

Hebel-geard *A weaver's shuttle;* liciatorium, *Som.*

Heben *heaven, Bd.* 4, 24, v. heofon.

Heben-hus *The chief beam of a house;* lucunar.

Heber *a goat,* v. hæfer.

Hecen *A kid;* hædus:—*Somn.* 4.

Hecga-swind *The eye-lid, cheek;* gena:—*R.* 71.

HEDAN; *p.* we heddon [*Plat.* höden, höen: *Dut.* hoeden: *Frs.* hoda, huda: *Ger.* hüten, hüthen: *Dan.* hyte, hytte: *Swed.* hålla: *Icel.* hallda: The *Ger.* halten, hüten, hüthen are closely related. In the South, particularly in Austria, the pasture ground is called *halte,* and a herd *halter*] *To* HEED, *take care of, attend;* cavere, curare:—*Off. Episc.* 3. Heden his *caveant ab eo, L. In.* 74, v. healdan *to keep.*

Hed-clað *ventrale, Med. ex. Quadr.* 4, 14.

Hedd-ern, hed-ern. *A cellar, granary, barn, hiding - place;* horreum:—Heddernu, *Deut.* 28, 8. Nabbað hig heddern, *Lk.* 12, 24: *Bd.* 3, 8, *S.* p. 532, 19.

Heddon *heeded,* v. hedan.

Heder *a hedge, covering, house,* v. edor. — Heder-bryce *a hedge,* or *house-breaking, Som.*

Hef *Sorrow;* luctus:—*C. R. Ben.* 37.

Hefe *heave; imp. of* hebban.

Hefe, es; *m. A weight, pile, heap;* pondus:—*Prov.* 20.

Hefed *a head, Chr.* 1137, v. heáfod.

Hefeg *heavy, Bt.* 31, 1, v. hefig.

Hefegode *made sad, Bd.* 4, 3, v. hefigan.

Hefeld *The thread of the shuttle;* licium:—*R.* 110, *Som.*

Hefeld-gyrd *A weaver's shuttle;* liciatorium:—*Cot.* 120.

Hefelic *heavy, afflictive, Elf. Epist.* 32, v. hefilic.

Hefelice; *adv. Heavily, painfully;* graviter, ægre:—*Mt.* 13, 15.

Hefel-þræd *A thread;* licium:—*Jud.* 16, 9: *Cot.* 193.

Hefen *heaven,* v. heofon.—Hefen-waru *dwellers in heaven.*

Hefetime, hefigtyme *Heavy, troublesome;* molestus:—*Num.* 11, 10.

Hefia *Scarcely, hardly;* vix:—*C. Lk.* 9, 39.

HEFIG, hæfig, hæfeg [*Plat.* hevig *great: Dut.* hevig *violent: Frs.* heftich: *Ger. Dan.* heftig *vehement: Ot.* hebig: *Not. Tat.* hevig: *Swed.* häftig: *Icel.* höfgr *heavy.*—The idea of gravity being prevalent in this word, it has a relation to the *A.-S.* hefð *heaves, from* hebban, *Moes.* hafjan: *Old Ger.* heffan, hepfan: *Dut.* heffen, heven: *Plat.* heven: *Ger.* heben *to heave*] 1. HEAVY, *weighty;* gravis. 2. *Afflicted;* afflictus:—1. Hig bindað hefige byrðena, *Mt.* 23, 4. Hefigeran þære æ *graviora legis, Mt.* 23. 2. *Ps.* 4, 3: 34, 15.—Hefig-mod *a heavy mind, sad, T. Ps.* 54, 3.

Hefigan, hefigean, *p.* hefegode, gehefegode; *pp.* hefigod, gehefegod. *To make heavy* or

sad, to grieve, aggravate, to be heavy or *sad*; contristare, contristari: — Heora synn ys swiðe gehefegod, *Gen.* 18, 20. Þelæs eower heortan gehefegude syn, *Lk.* 21, 34: *Ps.* 37, 4: *Bd.* 4, 19.

Hefiglice; *adv.* HEAVILY, *with difficulty, grievously*; graviter, ægre:—*Bd.* 4, 12. Undernam hefiglice þas word, *Gen.* 21, 11.

Hefignes, hæfignes, se; *f.* HEAVINESS, *sorrow*; gravitas, ægritudo:—*Jn.* 16, 21.

Hefigtyme *troublesome, L. Ps.* 34, 15, v. hefetime.

Hefigtymnes, se; *f. Heaviness, grief*; miseria, *Som.*

Hefilic, hefelic; *adj. Heavy, sorrowful, afflicted*; afflictus: —Ne sig þe hefilic geþuht, *Gen.* 21, 12.

Hefines *heaviness, Bt. R.* p. 184, v. hefignes.

Heflic *heavy, Chr.* 868, v. hefilic.

Hefone *to heaven, Bt.* 35, 4, v. heofon.

[m]Heft, *for* he eft *he again, Cd.* 121.

Hefð *heaves*, v. hebban.

Heftning *captivity, Chr.* 1079, v. hæftnung.

Heftnið, heftnieð *captivity, C. Ps.* 13, 11, v. hæftned.

Hefung, e; *f.* HEAVING, *exaltation, speculation*; elevatio.

Hefylice *heavily*, v. hefiglice.

HEG, hig, es; *n.* [*Plat.* heu, hau *n*: *Dut.* hooi *n*: *Frs.* hea *n*: *Osnabrüsk.* häg, hög *n*: *Ger.* heu *n*: *Old Ger.* hou: *Mon.* houo: *Moes.* hawi: *Dan.* höe *n*: *Swed.* hö *n*: *Icel.* hey *n.*] HAY, *grass*; fœnum:—*Ps.* 36, 2: *Bd.* 1, 1. Ofer þat grene hig, *Mk.* 6, 39.

Heg *high, difficult, Ex.* 14, 22, v. heah.

HEGE, heag, hæg, es; *d.* hegge; *m.* [*Plat.* hagen *m*: *Dut.* haag *f*: *Ger.* hag *m.* hecke *f*: *Dan.* hekke *c*: *Swed.* hage *m. an enclosed pasture*: *Icel.* hagi *m. a meadow*: *Lat. mid.* haga] A HEDGE, *fence, enclosure*; sepes, septum: — *Bd.* 2, 13. Hegas, *Ps.* 88, 39: *L. In.* 42. Mid hegge betyned *with a hedge enclosed, Chr.* 547.

Hege-sugge *cicada, vicetula, R.* 37.

Hegh-stald *a virgin*, v. hægsteald.

Hegian; *pp.* gehæged [hege *a hedge*] *To* HEDGE, *Cd.* 151.

Heg-rewe HEDGE-ROW; contextura sepis, *Som.*

Hegtys *a hag, fury*, v. hæges.

Heh *high, C. Lk.* 14, 15, v. heah. —Heh-burh *high borough, a metropolis, Chr. Gib.* p. 2.—Heh-fæder *supreme father, Cd.* 228. — Heh-gerefa *high-sherif, L. Lond.* p. 71.—Heh-hwiolad *high-wheeled, R.* 49. —Heh-seld, heah-seld, hæh-sedlan *a place for orations, a pulpit*.—Heh-seðl *a throne, C.* [n] *Mt.* 5, 34.—Heh-stald *a virgin, C. Mt.* 1, 23.—Heh-staldhad *virginity, C. R. Lk.* 2, 36. —Heh-synne *high sin, great wickedness, C. R. Mt.* 12, 35. — Heh-þegn *a high thane*; summus minister. — Heh-þeod *a province*; primaria gens, *Guth. Vit.* p. 1.—Heh, &c. that is, for the other compounds of heh, v. heah, &c.

Hehlice *highly, Cart. Edw.*, v. healice.

Hehnys *highness, Mt.* 2, 18, v. heahnes.

Hehsta *highest, Bt.* 35, 4, v. heah.

Heht *bade, commanded*, v. hatan.

Hehtan *To pursue, persecute*; persequi:—He hehtende wæs *persequutus est, Ps.* 108, 15, v. ehtan.

Hehð *hangs*, v. hon.

Hehðe *height, Cd.* 17, v. hihð.

Hel, &c. *hell*, v. hell, and its compounds.

Hel *health, Ex.* 15, 2, v. hælu.

Hel [*Dut.* hiel *f*: *Dan.* hæl: *Swed.* häl *m*: *Icel.* hæll *m.*] HEEL; calx:—Hela, *Cot.* 51, 163.

Hela *alas, M. Ps.* 119, 5, v. eala.

HELAN; *p.* helode; *pp.* heled, geheled, gehelgod; *v. a.* [*Ger.* hehlen, hüllen: *Isd.* chiholan: *Ker.* helan: *Ot.* hilan, halan: *Moes.* huljan: *Schw.* hilen: *Dan.* hæle, hylle: *Swed.* hölja: *Icel.* hylia, hilma] *To* HELE, HILL, *conceal, cover*; celare:—Þu me helan woldest, *Bd.* 1, 7. Heo helode hire nebb, *Gen.* 38, 15.

Helaþyrn HELATHYRN or *Ellerton, Yorkshire, Chr.* 778.

Helcol *Hercules, Alcides, Cot.* 10, 179.

Held *The herb tansy* or *hind heel*; tanacetum:—*Elf. gl.* 15.

Helda, helde *Fidelity, loyalty, security, power, jurisdiction*; fidelitas, jurisdictio:—Swa ic age Pharaones helde, *Gen.* 42, 15. On þæs cynges Willelmes heldan *in regis Willelmi ditione, Chr.* 1097. On godes helde *in Dei fide, L. Cnut. pol.* 21.

[o]Heldan, he helt, we heldað *To keep, hold*; servare:—*Bt.* 33, 4: *Ps.* 102, 17, v. healdan.

Heldan *To bend*; inclinare:—*Bt. R.* p. 178, v. hyldan.

Held-rædenne *Fidelity*; fidelitas:—*Hicks's Dis. Ep.* p. 20.

Helerung, e; *f. The turning of the balance*; trutinæ inclinatio:—*Cot.* 136.

Helf, hylf, hielfa HELVE, *handle*; manubrium:—*R.* 52.

Helfa *Comfort*; solamen:—*Cot.* 18.

Helfelic, helfenlic *hellish*, v. hellelic.

Helfling. 1. *Two pounds*; dipondium. 2. *A piece of money*; nummulus:—1. *Som.* 2. *Lk.* 12, 6.

Hel-hama *A grasshopper*; cicada.

Helian *to cover, L. Can. Edg.* 47, v. helan.

Helig, heliga, helige ELY, *Cambridgeshire, Bd.* 4, 19, v. Elig.

HELL, hyll, e; *f.* [*Plat.* höll, hölle *f*: *Dut.* hel, helle *f*: *Frs.* hol *c*: *Ger.* hölle *f*: *Ker. Ot. &c.* hella, helli, hello: *Dan.* helvede *n*: *Swed.* hälvite: *Icel.* hel, helia *f. death, the goddess of death.*—The old Halla *or* Walhalla, the abode of death of the northern nations, may be the origin of hell. The *Swed.* vite and *Dan.* vede punishment, in combination with hel *or* häl, the *Old Swed.* death corroborate this derivation] 1. HELL; infernum, tartarus. 2. *The grave, tomb*; hades, sepulchrum:—1. Seo hell, *Nicod.* 27. Swa þat fyr on þære helle, *Bt.* 15. 2. Of handa helle *de manu inferi, Ps.* 48, 16: *Gen.* 37, 35: *Ps.* [p] 6, 5. ¶ Hel-deofol *hell-devil, Pluto, Cot.* 145.—Hel-dor *hell-door, Cd.* 19.—Hel-god *hell-god, Pluto, Bt.* 35, 6, C. — Helle-bearn *a child of hell, Mt.* 23, 15.—Helle-broga *dread of hell, L. Ps.* 48, 16 — Helle-dor *door of hell.*—Helle-fyr *hell-fire, Mt.* 18, 9. — Helle-gatu *hell-gates, Mt.* 16, 18.—Helle-hund *hell-hound, Bt.* 35, 6.— Helle-locan *pits of hell, Bd.* 5, 13.—Helle-mere, hell-mere *the Stygian lake*; Styx, *R.* 54. —Helle-rune *hell-mystery, divination*; tartari mysta, *R.* 112.—Helle-sceað *hell-miscreant, the devil, Cd.* 33. — Helle-smið *hell-smith*; vulcanus, *Cot.* 169. — Helle-wite *punishment of hell, Bd.* 1, 7.— Hell-geþwin *hell-torment, Cd.* 33.—Hell-trêga *hell-torment, Cd.* 4.—Hell-wara *hell-inhabitants*; inferni incolæ, *Bt.* 35, 6.—Hel-wered *the host of hell.*

Hellelic, hellic HELLISH, HELL-LIKE; infernus:—*Elf. gl.* p. 63: *R.* 54.

Helm *An* ELM *tree*; ulmus:—*Cot.* 175.

HELM; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Ot. Pol.* helm *m*: *Dan. Swed.*

hielm *m*: *Icel.* hiálmr: *Lat. mid.* helmus: *It.* elmo: *Fr.* heaume.—*from* helan *to cover.* The old Suab. poets wrote heln, and it signified *any kind of covering, a roof, &c.*] 1. *The top* or *head of any thing, crown;* culmen, corona. 2. *A helmet, protection, defender;* galea, præsidium:—1. Oð þone helm *to the top, Bt.* 34, 10: *Mk.* 15, 17. 2. *Elf. gr.* 43. Gasta helme *to the protector of spirits, Cd.* 86: 216: 219.

q HELMA, healm [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* helm: *rudder* or *rather the head* or *handle of the rudder, which often has the form of a helmet*] HELM, *rudder;* gubernaculum navis:—*Bt.* 35, 4.

Helmiht *Full of branches;* frondosus:—*Cot.* 75, 198.

Helo *health,* v. hælu.

HELP, helpe [*Plat. Dut.* hulp *f*: *Frs.* help: *Ger.* hülfe *f*: *Ker.* helfa: *Ot.* helpha: *Not.* helfa *c*: *Dan.* hiælp *c*: *Swed.* hielp *m*: *Icel.* hiálp *f.*] HELP; auxilium:—*Ors.* 3, 2.

Helpan, gehelpan, he hylpð; *p.* healp, we hulpon; *pp.* holpen. *To* HELP, *assist, preserve;* adjuvare:—*L. Cnut. pol.* 66. Þat wif eowrum life geheolp, *Jos.* 6, 22: *Lk.* 5, 36.

Helpend-bær *Help-bearing, succouring;* opifer:—*Cot.* 148.

Helpendlic *Helping, profitable;* auxiliaris, *Som.*

Helrun, helrynegu *One possessed with a spirit of prophesying;* python:—*R.* 113.

Hel-spura, hell-spura, an; *m. A heel, footstep;* calcaneum:—*C. Ps.* 48, 5: 55, 6.

Helt *a hilt, handle,* v. hilt.

Helur *a turning of the balance, Cot.* 26, v. helerung.

Hem HEM; margo:—*R.* 28.

Hemeðo *marriage, Cot.* 198, v. hæmeð.

Hemleac, hemlyc HEMLOCK; cicuta:—*R.* 43.

Hemming *A shoe made of rough hide;* pero:—*Cot.* 155.

HEN, hæn, henn; *g.* henne; *f.* [*Plat.* hen, häne *f*: *Dut.* hen *f*: *Frs.* hoyn *f*: *Ger.* henne: *f*: *Not.* henna: *Dan.* höne *f*: *Swed.* höna *f*: *Icel.* hæna *f.*] A HEN; gallina:—Seo henn, *Mt.* 23, 37. ¶ An henne æg *a hen's egg, Bd.* 3, 23. —Hen-fugel *hen fowl, Herb.* 4, 10.

r Henan *to humble, hinder, oppose,* v. hynan.

Hencgen *a prison,* v. hengen.

Henep *hemp,* v. hænep.

Heng, hengon *hung,* v. hon.

Henge-clif *hanging-cliff, R.* 101.

Hengen, hencgen [*Plat. Ger.* henge *f.*] *A prison, house of correction;* ergastulum:—Hengen witnuncg *prison punishment, L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 111, 31.

Hengest [*Plat. Dan. Swed.* hingst *m*: *Dut. Ger.* hengst *m*: *Böhm.* hynst: *Frs.* hanxt *m.* In Münster, Westphalia, hangst signifies *a horse,* in general also *Dan.* hest and *Swed.* häst, but the *Plat.* hingst: *Dut. Ger.* hengst are only used for *a stallion.* The *Icel.* hengla *f.* signifies *a steril, meager creature;* animal effœtum et macrum, corresponding with the *A.-S.* hengest] *A gelding, a horse, jade;* cantherius, caballus:—*Cot.* 41, *Som.*

Hengest-dun, Hengestes-dun [*Hunt.* Hengistentune] HENGIST'S DOWN, *Hengston hill, Cornwall.*

Henise *A treading, trampling;* calcatio:—*C. Lk.* 10, 19.

Henne-belle *henbane, Herb.* 5, 1, v. hæn-belle.

Heno [*Icel.* hana] *Behold;* en, ecce, *Lye.*

Henon *from hence,* v. heona.

Henon-forð *henceforth, C. Ps.* 118, 8, v. heona.

s Hentan, gehentan [*Icel.* henda *to lay hold of: Chauc.* hent *took.*—hunta *a hunter*] *To make diligent search, to prosecute, pursue, hunt after, take;* recuperandi studio insequi:—Þat he mote hentan æfter his agenan, *L. Cnut. pol.* 18.

Henð, henðo, henðu, hienð, hynð; *d.* henðe, hænðe [henð *from* henan *to humble*] *Loss, damage, misfortune, punishment, injury, poverty, hinderance;* damnum:—Henðo geþoliað *shall suffer punishment, Cd.* 222. Hynðo ne woldon þolian *injury would not endure, Cd.* 160, *Th.* p. 198, 16: *Bt. R.* p. 166. Mid henðe *with poverty, Bt.* 11, 1, *Card.* p. 48, 5.

Heo; *pron. nom. s. f.* [*Plat.* se: *Dut.* zy: *Ger.* sie: *Ker. Ot.* si, sie: *Moes.* si: *Dan.* hun: *Swed.* hon: *Icel.* hún] *She;* illa:—Heo cwæð, *Gen.* 3, 13. ¶ Heo dæg *this day, Cd.* 30.

Heodor-hund *a stag-hound,* v. hea, &c.

Heof *Lamentation;* luctus:—*Ors.* 2, 4: *Ps.* 29, 13.

Heofd *a head, W. B.* p. 168, v. heáfod.

Heofelic *Sorrowful;* funebris, *Som.*

Heofen *heaven, Lk.* 16, 17, v. heofon.—Heofen-cund *celestial, Bt.* 5, 1.

Heofen-feld [*cœlestis campus*] HEFENFELD, *in Northumberland, Bd.* 3, 2.

Heofen-hæbbend *one having a bow, an archer.*

Heofen-hrof *an arched roof, Cot.* 119.

Heofenlic *heavenly, Gen.* 24, 3, v. heofonlic.

Heofesham *Evesham,* v. Efesham.

Heofian, beheofian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. n. To mourn, lament;* lugere:—Heofodon *lamentaverunt, Lk.* 8, 52. Ge heofiað and wepað, *Jn.* 16, 20. Heofigende, *Ps.* 34, 17. Heofiende, *Bt.* 2.

t Heofing, heofincg *Heaving, lamentation, mourning;* luctus:—*Jac.* 4, 9: *Scint.* 55.

Heofne *to heaven,* v. heofon.

Heofod *elevated, the head, Ps.* 3, 3, v. heafod.—Heofod-burh *head-borough, a metropolis, Hom. Nat. Greg.* p. 34.—Heofodweard *head-ward;* principalis custodia, *Jdth.* 12.

Heofod, &c. that is, with its other compounds, v. heafod, &c.

Heofon, heofen, heofun, hiofon; *g.* heofones, heofnes; *d.* heofone, heofne; *pl.* heofonas, heofenas; *m.* [*Plat.* heven *m.*—hafen, heafen *what is elevated; pp. of* hebban *to raise*] HEAVEN; cœlum:—Heofon and heofuna heofun, *Deut.* 10, 14. He geseah opene heofonas, *Mk.* 1, 10. Þa tunglu heofnes *the stars of heaven, Bt.* 39, 13. Heofenas, *Gen.* 2, 1.—Heofon-beacn *heavenly beacon, Cd.* 148.—Heofon-beorht *heavenly bright, Cd.* 190.—Heofon-candel *heavenly candle, the sun, Cd.* 148.—Heofon-col *heaven's coal, heat of the sun, Cd.* 146.—Heofon-cund *celestial, Cod. Ex.* 33, b.—Heofon-ligende *one leading a heavenly life, a virgin, bachelor.*—Heofon-rice *kingdom of heaven, Bd.* 4, 24.—Heofon-timber *heavenly frame, Cd.* 8.—Heofon-torht *heavenly bright, Cd.* 146.—Heofon-tungol; cœli sidus, phœbus, *Bt. R.* p. 183. —Heofon-waras *heavenly inhabitants, Ors.* 3, 5.—Heofonwered *heavenly host.*

Heofone, an; *f. Heaven;* cœlum:—*Gen.* 1, 1, 14, 17, v. heofon.

u Heofon-heanne *heaven-high, very high, Cd.* 202.

Heofonisc; *adj. Heavenly;* cœlestis:—*Ors. tit.* 3.

Heofonlec, heofonlic, heofenlic; *def.* se heofonlica, seo þæt, -e; *adj. Heaven-like,* HEAVENLY; cœlestis:—Swa deð min se heofonlica Fæder, *Mt.* 18, 35.

Gif ic eow heofonlice þing secge, *Jn.* 3, 12.

Heofonlice; *adv. From heaven, heavenly;* cœlitus:—*Elf. gr.* 38.

Heoftan *To applaud, to clap the hands;* plaudere: — Heofteð handum *plaudant manibus, T. Ps.* 97, 8: 46, 1.

Heofun *heaven,* v. heofon.

Heofung, e; *f. A mourning, grieving;* lamentatio:—*L. Ps.* 29, 13. Heofung-dagas, *Deut.* 34, 8.

Heolca *Hail, hoar frost, rime;* grando, pruina:—*L. Ps.* 118, 83, v. hægel.

Heold *held; p. of* healdan.

Heolfre *Foul blood, gore;* tabum:—*Cd.* 166.

Heolfrig *Covered with gore, bloody;* cruentatus: — *Jdth.* 11, 12.

Heoloran, heolran, ahioloran. *To weigh in a balance, to poise;* trutinare: — Heolorende *librantes, Cot.* 123, 180.

Heolra *The scale of a balance;* lanx, *Som.*

Heolster, heolstor; *g.* heolstres; *d.* heolstre [*Chau.* hulstred *hidden*] *A den, cave, cavern, hiding-place;* spelunca:—*Cd.* 40: 215. Heolster-sceado *cavern-shade, gloom, Cd.* 5.

Heolstric, heolstrig *Full of caverns, dark;* latebrosus:—*Cot.* 69.

v Heolt *halt, lame,* v. healt.

Heom *to them;* illis: used *for* him; *d. pl. of* he.

Heona, heonon, heonun, heonone, heonane; *adv. Hence, from hence;* hinc:—Heonane gehyran *hear from hence, Cd.* 37. Far heonone *go hence, Mt.* 17, 20. Gað heonun *ite hinc, Mt.* 9, 24. Heonun nyðer *down from hence, Lk.* 4, 9. —Heononforð *henceforth, afterwards, Gen.* 8, 21.

Heonu *behold;* ecce, *Som.*

Heonun *hence,* v. heona.

Heop *a heap,* v. heap.—*a hip, bramble,* v. hiop.

Heopa *Fruit* or *hips of a sycamore tree;* sycamora, *Som.*, v. hiop.

Heope *bitunus, R.* 40.

Heor, hior, horr, hearre, heorra. *A hinge of a door, bar, bolt;* cardo, sera:—*Elf. gr.* 3, 9: *L. Ps.* 147, 2.

Heora *Of them;* illorum, illarum: used *for* hira; *g. pl. of* he.—Heora ægðer *both of them.*—Heora seolfra *of themselves, Bd.* 2, 2.

Heorcnian [*Plat.* harken, horken: *Ger.* horchen: *Wil.* horechen] *To hearken;* auscultare: —*R. Ben. interl.* 6.

Heorcnung, e; *f.* Hearkening; auscultatio:— *Cantic. Habacc.*

Heord, hiord; *g.* e; *d.* e; *pl. nom. g. ac.* a; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat. Ger.* heerde, herde *f*: *Not.* herto: *Moes.* hairda: *Dan. Swed.* hjord *c*: *Icel.* hiörd *f.*] A herd, *flock;* grex:— He draf his heorde, *Ex.* 3, 1: *Mt.* 8, 30: *Jn.* 10, 16: *Gen.* 29, 2.

Heordan, heordas *Hards, the refuse of tow;* stupæ:—*R.* 68.

w Heord-clæfre *the germander,* v. heort-læfre.

Heordleás *Without a shepherd;* non habens pastorem: — *R. Mt.* 9, 36.

Heordnes *a keeping, C. R. Ben.* 6, v. hyrdnes.

Heordon, heard *obeyed,* v. hyran.

Heord-rædenne *A pastoral charge, a custody, watch;* pastorale munus, custodia:—Ge habbað heord rædenne, *Mt.* 27, 65.

Heorl *an earl, R.* 68, v. eorl.

Heornest *earnest, Cot.* 180, v. eornest.

Heorod *A herd, an assembly;* conventus monachorum: — *Heming.* p. 138, v. heord.

Heorot *a hart, Bd.* 3, 24, v. heort.

Heorot-berg *Hertberry, bilberry;* vaccinium, vitis Idææ bacca.

Heorot-brere *Hert-briar;* vitis Idæa, morus.

Heorot-crop *a bilberry,* v. heorot-berg.

Heorot-ford, Heort-ford [*Bd.* Herudford: *Brom. Kni.* Hertford: *West. Hertford.*—heort *a hart,* ford *a ford, cervorum vadum*] Hertford, *the chief town in Hertfordshire, Bd.* 4, 5: *Chr.* 673: 913.—Heort-ford-scyre *Hertfordshire, Chr.* 1011.

Heorra *a hinge, lock, L. Ps.* 147, 2, v. heor.

Heors *a horse, Habac.* 3, 15, v. hors.

Heorsumian *to obey, Bt.* 3, 4, v. hyrsumian.

Heort, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* hart *m.* hert *n*: *Ger.* hirsch *m*: *Wil. Not.* hirz, other *Old Ger.* writers, hirs: *Dan. Swed.* hjort *m*: *Icel.* hiörtr *m.*] Hart, *stag;* cervus: —*Bd.* 1, 1: *Ps.* 41, 1. Heortes-heafod *cervi caput, R.* 6.—Heort-berg *a bilberry,* v. heorot-berg. — Heort-ea [hart-water *cervi aqua*] *Hartpool, Hartlepool Durham, Bd.* 3, 24. —Heort-ford *Hertford,* v. Heorot-ford.

x Heorte, an; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* hart *n*: *Frs.* hert, herte *n*: *Ger. Isd. Ker. Ot.* and other old writers, herz *n*: *Moes.* hairto: *Dan.* hjerte *n*: *Swed.* hierta *n*: *Icel.* hiarta *n.*] Heart; cor: —þær is þin heorte, *Mt.* 6, 21: *Ex.* 14, 5: *Bd.* 4, 25.—Heort-coða *a disease* or *grief of the heart.* — Heort-ece *heart-ache.*—Heort-hama *covering of the heart, a caul.*—Heort-hoge *anxiety;* cordis solicitudo, *Bd. de Sap.*—Heort-seoc *heart-sick, Cot.* 209. — Heort-seocnes *heart-sickness.*

HEORÐ, hearð [*Plat. Ger.* herd *m*: *Dut.* haard, heerd *m*: *Frs.* hirth, hird *m*: *Moes.* haurja: *Dan.* arne *c*: *Swed.* härd *m*: *Icel.* ar, arin, arn *m*: *Junius* derives hearð *from* ardere: *Heb.* אור aur *to burn*] Hearth; focus:—*Cot.* 86, 92: *R.* 30.—Heorð-bacen *hearth-baken, baked on the hearth, Gen.* 18, 8. —Heorð-cniht *a domestic, Past.* 47, 3.—Heorð-fæst *a master of a family, L. Cnut. pol.* 19.—Heorð-pening *a hearth-penny, Rome-scot, Rome-penny, Peter's pence, L. Edg.* 4. — Heorð-swæpe *a hearth-sweeper, bride's maid.*—Heorð-werod *a family, Cd.* 78.

Heortlæfre *The herb germander;* chamædrys:—*Herb.* 25.

Heorut-berg *a bilberry, Cot.* 131, v. heorotberg.

Heoðo *height, deep, Cd.* 228, v. heahþo.

Heow *a fence, hedge, Bd.* 2, 13, v. hege.

Heow *hue, colour, Bd.* 3, 14, v. hiw.

Heow *hewed, spurred,* v. heawan.

Heowæslice: *adv. Familiarly, as one of the family;* familiariter: —*Bd.* 4, 27, v. hiwislice.

Her; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* hier: *Isd.* hear: *Ker. Ot.* hiar: *Moes.* her: *Dan.* her: *Swed.* här: y *Icel.* hér] Here, *now, at this time;* hic, nunc:—God is þæt we her beon, *Mk.* 9, 5: *Jn.* 19, 26, 27. An. xxxiii. her wæs Crist ahangen, *A. D.* 33, *now was Christ crucified, Chr.* 33.—Her-æfter *hereafter, Bd.* 3, 30.

Her *hair, C. Mt.* 5, 26, v. hær.

Hera *one higher, a lord, C. Mt.* 11, 11, v. hearra.

Hera *a servant, C. R. Jn.* 12, 26, v. hyra.

Hera *hair-cloth, Gen.* 37, 34, v. hæra.

Heraclean *A water-lily;* heraclium:—*Herb.* 74.

Heran; *p.* de. *To hear, obey:* audire:—*C. R. Mk.* 4, 41, v. hyran.

Hercnung *a hearing,* v. heorcnung.

Herd *herd,* v. heord.

Her-dracan *arrows, Hicks's Thes.* p. 192.

Here *Fame;* fama:—*Bt. R.* p. 162.

Here, herge, herige, hire; *g.* herges; *d.* here, herge; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* heer, heir *n*: *Frs.* hera *m*: *Ger.* heer *n*: *Ot.* heri: *Moes.* harji: *Dan.* hær *c*: *Swed.* här *m*: *Icel.* her *m.*] *An army, expedition, host, legion, multitude, troop, chiefly of enemies, any number of men above thirty-*

five, v. hlоð; exercitus:—Se cyning sende hys here to, *Mt.* 22, 7. Hergas on helle *multitudes in hell*, *Cd.* 145, *Th.* p. 180, 16. ¶ Inghere *an army of natives*. — Uthere *an army of foreigners*. — Gangend-here *infantry*.—Ridende-here *cavalry*. — Here-beacen, here-beacn *a watch-word, a beacon*.—Here-beorgan *to harbour*.—Here-berga *a station* or *standing where the army rested in their march, a harbour, Chau.* herborow, *Som.* —Here-byma *a war-trumpet*, *Cd.* 147.—Here-bymere *a war-trumpeter*. — Here-byrigan *to harbour*.—Here-cist *a warlike band*, *Cd.* 151.—Here-fare *a predatory excursion of a foreign army*.—Here-feoh *booty*, *Ors.* 3, 7.—Here-fôlc *military men*, *Jdth.* 11.—Here-fong *a bone-breaker*; ossifragus, *Elf. gl.* 11.—Here-fugolas *war-birds*, *Cd.* 150. — Here-gang *an irruption, attack*, *Bd.* 1, 14, *B.* Here-geat *a heriot*, v. more in alphabetical order. — Here-geold, here-gyld *a military tribute*, *Chr.* 1040. —Here-hand *a hostile hand*, *Bd.* 4, 26.—Here-huðe, here-hyðe *plunder, prey*, *Bd.* 4, 16.—Here-mæcg *a principal man, a leader*, *Cd.* 114. — Here-man *a soldier*, *C. Jn.* 18, 3. — Here-pað, her-pað *an army-path*, *Cd.* 174. — Here-reaf *plunder, spoil*, *Jos.* 7, 21.—Here-rine *hostilis consiliarius*, *Bt. R.* p. 152.—Here-stræt *a military way*, *Cd.* 157.—Here-team *the conduct of an army, spoil*, *Cd.* 97: 98.—Here-teama, here-tema *a leader of an army*, *L. In.* 15.—Here-þreat *an army-band, an army, a company*, *Cd.* 170. — Here-þrym *an army-band, an army*, *Cot.* 94. — Here-tyma *a martial leader*, *Cd.* 205.—Here-wæða *a leader of an army*, *Jdth.* 11.—Here-wisa *a general, martial leader*, *Cd.* 160. — Here-wop *army-cry*, *Cd.* 166. — Here-word *military fame*, *Chr.* 1009, *Cot.*—Here-wosa *hostile band*, *Cd.* 5. — Here-wulf *war-wolf, destroying army*, *Cd.* 94.

Hered; *comp.* ra. *Praised*, v. herian.

Hereford, Hereford-port [here *an army*, ford *a ford*] *The city of* HEREFORD, *Chr.* 918.—Herefordscyre [scire *a share, division*] *Herefordshire*, *Chr.* 1051.

[a] Heregas *armies*, v. here.

Here-geat [*from* geotan *to pour out, to give*] *military apparatus, weapons, armour*, what was given of old to the lord of the manor to prepare for war. Now it denotes the best horse, cow, &c. given to the lord of the manor at the death of the tenant, called a HERIOT; militaris apparatus, armamentum.

Heregendlice; *adv. Commendably*; laudabiliter:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.

Heregung, hergung, e; *f. An invasion, inroad*; incursio:—*Jos.* 10, 40, v. heregang *in* here.

Herelic; *def.* se herelica; *adj. Warlike*; militaris:—Þa herelican *res militares*, *Cot.* 47.

Herenes, se; *f.* 1. *Praise, worship*; laus, cultus. 2. *Obedience*; obsequium:—1. *Bd.* 3, 27: 4, 24. Herenes Godes *worship of God*, *Bd.* 4, 14. 2. He him to herenysse geteah *he brought them to obedience*, *Bd.* 3, 24, v. hyrnes.

Herenitig *An expedition*; expeditio:—*Cot.* 73.

Heretoga, heretoha, an; *m.* [here *an army*, teon *to lead*] *A general, consul, duke*; exercitûs ductor, consul:—Of þe forð-gæð se heretoga, *Mt.* 2, 6. Þa heretohan hi woldon utadrifan *the consuls they would expel*, *Bt.* 16, 1. Þa wæs sum consul, þat we heretoha hatað *then was a certain consul that we call* Heretoh, *Bt.* 1.

Herewian, herwian *To despise*; contemnere:—We herewiað us selfe *we despise ourselves*, *Bt.* 13, *Card.* p. 60, 26. Herwdon me *aspernabantur me*, *V. Ps.* 21, 6.

Here-wic, Her-wic [here *an army*, wic *a residence*] *A place where an army encamps, or is in garrison, a station, camp*: hence the name of HARWICH, *Essex*; militaris vicus, castra:—*Cd.* 97: *Cot.* 48.

[b] Herfest *harvest*, *Elf. gl.* 10, v. hærefæst.

Hergadan *captives*.

Hergan, hergean *to praise*, v. herian.

Hergað, hergeað [here *an army*, gað, gæð *from* gan *to go*] *An irruption, invasion, destruction*; direptio:—*Chr.* 894.

Herge, hergh *a troop, an army, a depopulation*, *Cd.* 145, v. here.

Herge *An image, idol, altar, temple*; simulachrum, templum:—To þam herige *to the idol*, *Cd.* 181: *Ors.* 3, 7.

Hergendlic, herigendlic; *adj. Praise-worthy*; laudabilis:—*V. Ps.* 117, 14.

Hergian, herian, gehergian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Ger.* heren: *Not.* herron: *Dan.* herge, hærje: *Swed.* härja: *Icel.* heria *arma circumferre*.—here, herge *an army*] *To act as an army, plunder, ravage, waste, afflict, vex, destroy*; vastare:—He hergode æghwar *he plundered every where*, *Chr.* 1009. Hi wurdon þa gehergode, *Jud.* 10, 8. Ongan herian *began to vex*, *Cd.* 102.

Hergionge, hergoð *an invasion*, *Jud.* 16, p. 162, v. hergað.

Hergung *an invasion*, *Bd.* 1, 11, v. here, &c.

Herian, hergan, hergean, ic herige, herge, we herien, herigen; *part.* heriende, herigende; *p.* ede; *pp.* hered, gehered; *v. a.* [*Ger.* ehren: *Dut.* eeren.—here *fame*] *To praise, commend*; laudare:—Herigað drihten *praise the Lord*, *Cd.* 214: 187. Heredon hig beforan him, *Gen.* 12, 15: *Ps.* 17, 4: *Lk.* 2, 20.

[c] Herige *an army*, v. herge.

Herigean *to praise*, v. herian.

Herigendlic *laudable*, v. hergendlic.

Herinc, hering *a herring*, v. hæring.

Hering, herung, e; *f. Praise, commendation, favour, emulation*; laus:—*Bt.* 27, 3: 30, 1.

Hering-man *a hearing-man, a subject*, *Som.*

Herm-bealow *noxious*, *Cd.* 228, v. hearm.

Hern *a horn*, v. hyrne.

Hernis, se; *f. A tax, tribute*; census:—*R. Mt.* 17, 25.

Hernise *A mystery*; mysterium:—*C. Mk.* 4, 11.

Hernisse *obedience*, *Bd.* 3, 30, v. hyrnes.

Her-pað *a military way*, *Jdth.* 12, v. here, &c.

Herpere *a harper*, *Gen.* 4, 21, v. hearpere.

Herra *for* heora, hira *of them*.—herra *for* hehra *higher*, v. heah.—*a master, lord*, v. hearra.

Hersta *A fagot, fire-brand*; cremium:—*V. Ps.* 101, 4.

Herstan *to fry*, *Elf. gr.* 28, v. hyrstan.

Hersting-hlaf *a bread-crust*, *Cot.* 45.

Hersum *obedient*, v. hyrsum.

Hersumian *to obey*, *C. Mk.* 4, 41, v. hyrsumian.

Hersumnes *obedience*, v. hyrsumnes.

Herð-belig [hærðan *testiculi*, belig *venter*] *viscus, scrotum*, *Cot.* 163.

Herung *praise, favour, emulation*, *Ps.* 110, 10, v. hering.

Herwendlic; *adj. Despicable*; contemptibilis:—*Cot.* 37.

Herwian *to despise*, v. herewian.

[d] Herwic *a camp*, v. herewic.

Het *called*, v. hatan.

Hē'te, hate [*Plat. Dut.* haat *m.* hæt *c*: *Ger.* hass *m*: *Ot.* haz: *Moes.* hatiza: *Dan.* had *n*: *Swed.* hat *n*: *Icel.* hatr *n.*—hat *hot*] Hate, *hatred, indignation, envy*; odium:—*Bd.* 5, 23. Hete hæfde he *hate he had, Cd.* 16: 103. On hete hæfde *odio habebat, Bd.* 3, 21. His hete berh *avoided his hatred, Bd.* 2, 15, *S.* p. 513, 28.

Hete *heat*, v. hætu.

Hetele *sharp, fierce*, v. hetol.

Hetelic; *adj. Hateful*; odiosus:—*Ors.* 1, 8.

Hetelice, hatollice *Hatefully, hotly, vehemently*; odiose, vehementer:—*Jos.* 11, 8: *Chr.* 616.

Heten *promised*, v. hatan.

Heteniδ *Iniquity, partiality*; iniquitas:—*T. Ps.* 72, 8.

Heδe *height*, v. heaδo.

Heδen *heathen*, with its compounds, v. hæδen, &c.

Heδfelda. [*Flor.* Headfeald: *Hunt.* Hatfeld: *Stub.* Hetfeld. —hæδ *heath*, feld *a field*] Hatfield-moor, *Yorkshire, Chr.* 633.

Hetol; *def.* se hetola; *adj. Hateful, severe, cruel, vehement*; odiosus, crudelis:—*Elf. T.* p. 32.

Hetollice *hatefully, vehemently, abundantly, L. Ps.* 30, 31, v. hetelice.

Hettan *To pursue, drive, persecute*; persequi: generally used as a participle, hettende *pursuing*; or, perhaps, as a noun, hettend *an enemy*; persequens:—*Cd.* 94: 184: *Jdth.* 12. Hettende beoδan *shall be persecuting, R. Mt.* 5, 11. Hettendra herga *of pursuing armies, Cd.* 97.

e Hettian *to pull off the skin, L. Cnut. pol.* 27, *W.* p. 138, 45, v. hættian.

Hetul *hateful, cruel*, v. hetol.

Heueld *thread*, v. hefeld.

Heuen *heaven, &c.*, v. heofon.

Heuet, heuod *a head*, v. heafod.

Hewen *green*, v. hæwen.

Hewen *a violet, a purple-coloured lily, heaven.*

Hewendlice; *adv. Disdainfully*; contemptim, *Som.*

Hewgas *for* heawgas *images, C. Ps.* 134, 15, v. herge.

Hexta *highest, L. Ps.* 9, 2, *for* hehst, v. heah.

Hi *They, them, her*; illi, illæ, illos, illas, illam, *from* he.

Hibernia, Ybernia *Ireland*; Hibernia:—*Chr.* 891, v. Yrland.

Hicæ [*Dut. Kil.* huycke, hoedke *from* hoeden *to cover*] *A wig*; galericulum.—Hence our huke *or* hyke *a sort of cloak*, v. hacela.

Hicemase *A wren*; parrax:—*R.* 38.

Hicgan, gehicgan, behicgan, hicgean, hycgan, hyggan, hygian; *p.* hygde [*Moes.* hugjan: *Icel.* hyggia] *To study, think, consider, explore, seek vehemently, attempt, endeavour, strive, struggle*; studere:—Ne mæg ic þæt gehicgan *nor could I search out that.* Hycgaδ his ealle *all strive for this, Cd.* 22. Hicg þegenlice *strive nobly, Jos.* 1, 18.

Hidd, hidde *hid*, v. hydan.

f Hide *a hide*, v. hyde.

Hider, hyder; *adv.* Hither; huc:—Come þu hider ær tide, *Mt.* 8, 29. Hiderer *nearer, Elf. gr.* 38. ¶ Hyder geond *yonder, there, Mt.* 26, 36.—Hider and geond, *Bd.* 5, 12.—Hider and þider, hidres þidres *hither and thither, Bt.* 40, 5. —Hider-cyme *hither-coming, Bd.* 1, 34.—Hider-ward *hitherward, Chr.* 1085.

Hieder *hither*, v. hider.

Hieg *hay, T. Ps.* 71, 16, v. heg.

Hiegian *to strive, Past.* 14, 6, v. hicgan.

Hieh *high, &c.*, v. heah, &c.

Hieldon *Made a tumult*; sonuerunt:—*T. Ps.* 82, 2.

Hielfa *a handle, Past.* 21, 7, v. helf.

Hielm *stubble, C. Ps.* 82, 12, v. healm.

Hielt *a handle*, v. hilt.

Hiene *him, Bd.* 5, 8, *for* hine.

Hiened *humbled*, v. hynan.

Hienδ, hienδu *loss, destruction, Cod. Exon.* 16, b, v. henδ.

Hieordas *coarse tow*, v. heordan.

Hiera, hira *of them*; *g. pl. of* he.

Hieran *to hear, Past.* 18, 2.—Hierde *obeyed, Cd.* 37, v. hyran.

Hierde *a shepherd, Cot.* 167, v. hyrde.

Hiere, hire *of her*; *g. of* heo.

Hiere-borg *borrowing for hire, usury, Cot.* 170, *Som.*

Hiered *a family*, v. hired.

Hier-mon *a hearer, one obedient, Past.* 23, 1.

Hiermδ *Craftiness, deceit*; astutia, *Som.*

g Hiernys *obedience*, v. hyrnes.

Hierosolim-waru *men of Jerusalem.*

Hierra *higher*, v. heah.—*a lord*, v. hearra.

Hierstan *to fry, Past.* 21, 6, v. hyrstan.

Hierste-panna *a frying-pan, Past.* 21, v. hyrsting.

Hiersting *a frying*, v. hyrsting.

Hiersumnes *obedience*, v. hyrsumnes.

Hiertan *to encourage, Past.* 8, 1, v. hyrtan.

Hierusalem, Ierusalem *Jerusalem*; Hierosolyma:—*Chr.* 71: 448.

Hiest *highest*, v. heah.

Hiew *a hue, form*, v. hiw.

Hiewe *hewed, cut, smoothed*; dolatus:—Hiewe stan, *Ors*, 4, 12.

Hiewete *A striking, smiting, hewing*; percussio:—*Past.* 36, 5.

Hig, hyg *they*, v. hi.

Hig *hay, grass, Ps.* 71, 16, v. heg.

Hig, hih *high*, v. heah.

Higan, higian [*Icel.* hagga *to move*] 1. *To* hie, *to make haste*; tendere. 2. *To endeavour, strive*; niti:—1. Higaδ *festinat, Bt. R.* p. 169. 2. Higaδ *nititur, Bt.* 30, 1. Þat he higie eallan mægne *that he strive with all might, Bt.* 37, 2.

Higdi-fatu *Calidilia, scilicet, vasa quædam, Coll. Monast.*

Hige, higo *A family, household, society*; familia:—*C. R. Lk.* 2, 4.

Higе, hyge, hogu [*Old Plat. Dut. Ger.* huge: *Dut.* heugen *to remember*: *Al.* hugi, hiugi: *Ot.* hugu: *Swed.* hâg, hug *m*: *Icel.* hugr *m*: *Moes.* hugjan] 1. *The mind, thought*; mens. 2. *Application of mind, study, diligence, care*; mentis applicatio, cura:—1. Ne meahte he æt his hige findan *he might not find in his mind, Cd.* 14.—He minne hige cuδe *he knoweth my mind, Cd.* 19: 206. 2. *R. Ben.* 36, 53, *Som.*—Hige-cræft *power of mind, Cd.* 176. —

h Hige-frod *wise, prudent in mind, Cd.* 92.—Hige-rof *magnanimous, Cd.* 82. — Higesorga *anxiety, mental griefs, Cd.* 37.—Hige-strang *strong in mind, Menol.* 80. Hige-teone *mind's hate, Cd.* 103.—Hige-þancol *cautious, provident, thoughtful, Cd.* 176.

Hige; *adj. Studious, diligent*; diligens, *Som.*

Higeleás; *adj. Negligent, careless, saucy*; negligens, *Som.*

Higeleaslice; *adv. Negligently, disorderly*; negligenter, *Som.*

Higeleast, higleast, higlist. *Negligence, carelessness*; negligentia:—*R. Ben. interl.* 6, 43.

Higen *society*, v. hige.

Higere *A wood-pecker, a pie*; picus avis:—*R.* 37.

Higgan *to strive, Bt.* 33, 2, v. hicgan.

Hig-hus *a hay-loft, R.* 109.

Higian *to endeavour*, v. hicgan.

Hig la: *interj. Hah, alas*; hei:—*Ps.* 119, 5.

Higna-fæder *A master of a family*; paterfamilias:—*C. R. Lk.* 13, 25.

Higo *a family*; higu *servants, R. Mt.* 10, 36, v. hige.

Higre *A slave, one born in a house*; verna:—*Cot.* 23.

Higscipe *Familyship;* familiæ status:—*Bt.* 21.
Higð *An endeavour;* nisus, *Som.*
Hih *high,* v. heah.
Hihsend *Hissing;* subsannans, *Lye.*
HIHT, hyht, gehyht *Hope, expectation, refuge, joy, exultation;* spes: — *Elf. gr.* 12: Gaudium, *T. Ps.* 46, 1.
i Hihtan, gehihtan, ic hihte, we hihten, gehyhtað; *p.* ic gehihte, hihte; *pp.* gehyten. 1. *To hope, trust;* sperare. 2. *To rejoice, exult;* exultare. 3. *To increase;* augere:—1. Ic hihte on God, *Ps.* 68, 4: 30, 18. Þeoda gehyhtað, *Mt.* 12, 21. 2. Muntas gehihtað, *Ps.* 113, 6: 117, 13. 3. He gehihte folc his, *Ps.* 104, 22. Hihte, *M. Ps.* 104, 22.
Hihtful, hyhtful; *adj. Full of joy, pleasant;* gaudii plenus: —*Cd.* 45.
Hihð *height, T. Ps. 55,* 3, v. heaðo.
Hihtleás; *adj. Joyless, hopeless;* gaudio vacuus, *Som.*
Hihtlic, hyhtlic; *adj. Joyous, glad, exulting, hopeful, desirable, sublime;* jucundus, sublimis:—*Cd.* 95: 8.
Hihtlice; *adv. Gladly, diligently;* studiose:—*L. Eccl.* 4.
Hii *the island Hy,* v. Ii.
Hila, hi *Alas;* heu, *Som.*
Hilan *To hill, conceal;* tegere:—Hilð *conceals, Bt.* 27, 1, v. helan.
Hilc *a turning, Cot.* 18, v. hylca.
HILDE [*Icel.* hilldur *f.*] *A battle, fight;* pugna:—Hildegrædige *greedy of battle, Cd.* 150: 155. *Menol.* 481.—Hilde-calla *a man of war, Cd.* 156.—Hilde-leoð *a military song, Jdth.* 11.—Hilde-nædran *military serpents, arrows, Jdth.* 11.—Hilde-rinc *a soldier, Æthelst. Epinic. Chr.* 938.—Hilde-sweg *battle crash, Cd.* 93.—Hilde-þræc *martial violence, Cd.* 98.—Hilde-wulfas *soldiers.*
Hilde *affection,* v. hyld.
Hil-hama *A grasshopper;* cicada:—*R.* 37.
HILL, hyll, es; *m.* [*Plat.* hüll, hövel *m*: *Dut.* heuvel *m*: *Ger.* hügel *m*: *Dan.* höj *c*: *Icel.* höll *m. tumulus*: *Icel.* hvoll *m.*] A HILL, *mountain;* collis, mons:—*C. Ps.* 71, 3: *R. Lk.* 23, 30.
j Hil-song *A timbrel, drum;* tympanum:—*T. Ps.* 150, 4.
Hilt, gehilt, holt, hylt, an. HILT, *handle;* capulus:—Þa hiltan, *Jud.* 3, 22.—Hiltleás *without a handle, R.* 52.
Him *to him, or them;* illi, illo, illis; *d. s.* and *pl. of* he.
Himming *a shoe,* v. hemming.
Him-self HIMSELF; ipse:—*Gen.* 18, 7.
Hina *A domestic, servant;* domesticus:—*Cd.* 107.—Hina-ealdor, hine-ealdor *the good man of the house, Bd.* 3, 9.—Hine-man *a farmer.*
Hinan *hence, Bt. R.* p. 156, v. heona.
Hindan *behind;* post:—*Ors.* 6, 36.
Hind-beri, hind-berig HINDBERRY, *raspberry;* fragum, acinus:—*Cot.* 72, 91.
Hind-cealf, hind-calf *A little hind, hind-calf;* hinnulus:—*R.* 19.
Hinde, hynd A HIND; cerva:—*Chr.* 1086.
Hinder-geape, hinder-gepe *versutus, R.* 84: *Coll. Monast.*
Hinderling [hinder *remote,* ling *a pattern*] *Not like the original;* à prototypo prorsus abhorrens, *Lye*:—*Wilk. L. A.-S.* p. 208.
Hinder-scipe, es; *m. Naughtiness, negligence;* nequitia, *Som.*
Hind-hele, hind-heleðe, hind-heolað, hind-heoleðe, hind-hioleðe. HIND-HEEL; pæonia: —*Elf. gl.* 16.
Hindrian; *pp.* gehindred [*Plat. Dut.* hinderen: *Frs.* hindera: *Ger.* hindern: *Not.* hintern: *Dan.* hindre: *Swed. Icel.* hindra] *To* HINDER; impedire: —*Chr.* 1003.
k Hindweard HINDWARD; a retro:—*L. Alf. pol.* 32.
Hine *him;* illum, se; *ac. s. m. of* he.
Hi-ne *is it not, are they not;* nonne:—*Ps.* 13, 8.
Hine *a domestic,* v. hina.
Hine-weard INWARD; intrinsecus:—*C. R. Mt.* 7, 15.
Hin-gong *A departure;* abitus: —*Cod. Exon.* 30, b.
Hingrian, hyngrian; *p.* ede; *pp.* od [*Dut.* hongern: *Plat. Ger.* hungern: *Not.* hungeren: *Moes.* huggrian, *pronounce* hungrian: *Dan.* hungre: *Swed.* hungra: *Icel.* húngrar.—hunger *hunger*] *To hunger;* esurire:—Hingriað esuriunt, *Mt.* 5, 6: *Lk.* 6, 21. Hingriende, *Cot.* 83. Hingrende, *Cod. Exon.* 27a. Hingrigende, *Mt.* 25, 37. Also used impersonally, Me hingrað *I hunger, Elf. gr.* Hine hingrede *he was hungry, Lk.* 4, 2.
Hinoð *the bowels, Ps.* 50, 11, v. innoð.
Hinsið, hinnsið *Death, destruction, horrour;* mors, perditio: —*Cd.* 33: *Jdth.* 10.
Hio, heo *She;* illa; *nom. s. f. of* he.—hio *is used for* he, hi, &c.
Hiofon *heaven, Bt.* 33, 4, v. heofon.
Hiofonlic *heavenly, Bt.* 33, 4, v. heofonlic.
Hiolstr *a den,* v. heolster.
Hiom, heom, him *Them;* illis; *d. pl. of* he.
Hion; *f.* [*Swed.* hinna: *Dan.* hinde] *A membrane;* cuticula: —*L. Ethelb.* 37.
Hion, him *To him;* illi; *d. s.* of he.
Hiona, hionan, hionon *hence, Bt.* 36, 2, v. heona.
Hiop, heap, heop A HIP, *the fruit of the dogrose, a bush, bramble;* rosæ sylvestris bacca, rubus:—Brer þe hiopon on-weaxð *a brier which beareth hips, L. M.* 1, 38. Heopbrymel *a hip-bramble, R.* 64.
l Hior *a hinge, Bt.* 34, 7, v. heor.
Hiora, heora, hira *Of them;* illorum; *g. pl. of* he.
Hiord, hiored *a herd, Cot.* 167, v. heord.
Hiort *a heart,* v. heorte.
Hiorð *hearth, Cot.* 20, v. heorð.
Hiow *a hue, Cd.* 14, v. hiw.
Hioweslice *familiarly, Bd.* 5, 2, v. heowæslice.
Hipe *a hip.*—hipes-ban *hip-bone,* v. hype.
Hiran *to hear,* v. hyran.
Hird, hirde *a shepherd,* v. hyrde.
Hird-clerc *a domestic chaplain.*
Hirdelic; *adj. Pastoral;* pastoralis, *Som.*
Hirdnys *a prison, Gen.* 42, 17, v. hyrdnes.
Hirdwendlic *familiar, contemptible, Cot.* 37.
Hire *an army, Gen.* 14, 17, v. here.—hire *usury,* v. hyre.
Hired, hyred, es [hyred *pp. of* hyrian *to hear, obey, &c.*] 1. *A family, household;* familia. 2. *A palace, court;* palatium. 3. *An army, a host, crew, an assembly, convent;* exercitus: —1. *Gen.* 12, 17: *Mt.* 24, 45: *Lk.* 2, 4: 12, 42. 2. *Ors.* 6, 30: *Chr.* 1085. 3. *Lk.* 23, 11.— Hired heofona *host of heaven, Cd.* 221.—Hiredesealder, *Mt.* 21, 33.—Hiredesfæder, *Mt.* 10, 25.—Hiredeshlaford *master of the family, Elf. gl.* 5.—Hiredes-modor *a mistress.*—Hired-gerefa *exconsul, R.* 6.—Hired-man *a domestic, Gen.* 50, 7.—Hired-wifman *a maid servant, Wulfar. Test. Hicks's Thes. Dis. Ep.* p. 54.—Hired-wist *familiarity, Scint.* 78.
m Hirniende *attonitus.*
Hirsum *obedient, Ex.* 24, 7, v. hyrsum.
Hirsumian *to obey,* v. hyrsumian.

Hirwnes *contempt, T. Ps.* 118, 141, v. hyrwnes.

His, hys, *his, of him;* illius; *g. s. m. of* he.

Hiscan *To reprove;* exprobrare: *L. Ps.* 32, 10.

Hise, hyse [*Plat.* he, heken: *Ger.* er: *Dan. Swed.* han: *Icel.* hann] *A male;* mas, masculus:—Hise-cild, hyse-cild, hyse-rinc *a male child, Ors.* 1, 10: *Gen.* 17, 10, 12.

Hispan *to deride, Ps.* 2, 4, v. hyspan.

Hispanie, Ispanie *Spain;* Hispania:—*Chr.* 1087.

Hissæpe *Cedria, Lye.*

Hit, hyt [*Plat.* het, idt, et: *Dut.* het: *Ger.* es: *Isd.* izs: *Moes.* ita: *Dan.* det, dette: *Swed.* thet, det: *Icel.* thad *or* that] *It;* id. *nom. ac. s. n. of* he:—Ic hit eom *it is I, Gen.* 27, 24.

Hitan *to eat, Lev.* 7, 25, v. ytan.

Hið *a haven, port,* v. hyð.

Hiðende *destroying, Cot.* 95, v. hyðian.

Hiðer *hither,* v. hider.

Hiðfull *Hateful;* odiosus:—*Scint.* 1.

Hiu, heo *she;* illa; *nom. s. f. of* he.

Hiu, *hah;* hei, *Lye.*

Hiu *hue, hew, Lk.* 3, 22, v. hiw.

Hiw, heaw, hiwe, hyew, es. [*Plat.* hau *m*: *Dut.* houw *m*: *Frs.* hei *f*: *Ger.* hiel *m.*] 1. *A form, fashion, face, appearance;* species, forma. 2. Hue, *colour;* color:—1. On oðrum hiwe, *Mk.* 16, 12. Wlitig on hiwe, *Gen.* 12, 11. Heofones hiw, *Mt.* 16, 3. 2. Ælces hiwes *of every colour, Bd.* 1, 1. Anes hiwes *of one colour, Elf. gr.* 49.

[n] Hiwa, an; *m.* [*Icel.* hión: *Swed.* hion] *A family,* in the *pl. persons of the same family, domestics, servants;* familia, domestici:—Heora hiwan eall *all their domestics, Cd.* 133, *Th.* p. 168, 10. To hire hiwun, *Gen.* 39, 14. Mid hira hiwun, *Ex.* 1, 1. To þinum hiwun, *Mk.* 5, 19, v. hiwen.—Hiw-gedal *a separation of a family, a divorce, Mt.* 5, 31.

Hiw-cuð *known to a family, familiar, R.* 115.

Hiw-cuðlice; *adv. Familiarly;* familiariter:—*Bd.* 5, 2.

Hiwcuðrædnes, se; *f. Acquaintance, intimacy;* familiaritas:—*R.* 116.

Hiwen *Servants;* domestici:—Hiwenu beþurfon *domestici indigent, Gen.* 42, 33, v. hiwa.

Hiwere, es; *m.* [hiw *a form*] *One who puts on a form, a hypocrite, a fabricator, an inventor, a fowler;* simulator, fabricator, auceps:—*Elf. gl.* 25, *Prov.* 6.

Hiw-gedal *a divorce,* v. hiwa.

Hiwian, hywan, gehiwan; *part.* hiwigende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, gehiwod; *v. a.* 1. *To form, fashion, shape, hew, transform;* formare. 2. *To feign, pretend, counterfeit;* simulare:—1. Þe hiwode eage, *C. Ps.* 93, 9. Þu hiwodest me, *C. Ps.* 138, 4. Sio godcunde fore teohhung eall þing gehiwað *the divine Providence fashions every thing, Bt.* 39, 6. 2. Hiwigende lang gebed, *Lk.* 20, 47. Þeah hit gehywod wære *though it were pretended, Job.* p. 166.

[o] Hiwing, hiwwing, gehiwung *a pretence, Num.* 12, 8, v. hiwung.

Hiwisce *A family;* familia:—Æt hiwisce *per familias, L. In.* 44.—Hiwisc-fæder *a master of a family, C. Lk.* 13, 25.

Hiwislice; *adv. Familiarly;* familiariter, *Som.*

Hiwleás; *adj. Without form, deformed;* deformis:—*Elf. gl.* 3.

Hiwleasnes, se; *f. Deformity, foulness;* deformitas, *Som.*

Hiwlic; *adj.* [hiw *a form*] *Assuming a form, beautiful, figurative;* formosus, figurativus:—*Somn.* 101, 244.

Hiwlic; *adj.* [hiwa *a family*] *Relating to a family;* matronalis:—*Cot.* 129.

Hiwræden, e; *f.* [hiwa *family,* ræden *state, condition*] *A house, family, tribe;* familia:—To þam sceapum Israela hiwrædene, *Mt.* 10, 6: *Ex.* 2, 1. Hiwrædene þinre fæder *familiæ tuæ pater, Gen.* 28, 2.

Hiwscipe, es; *m. A house, family;* familia:—*L. Ps.* 113, 17.—Hiwscipas *families, L. Ps.* 21, 28.—Hiwscipes fæder *master of a family, Bd.* 5, 12.

Hiwung, hiwing, hiwwing, gehiwung, gehywung, e; *f.* 1. *A forming, creation;* creatio, formatio. 2. *A pretence, counterfeiting, hypocrisy, scoff, irony, ambiguity;* simulatio, hypocrisis:—1. *C. Ps.* 102, 13. 2. Mid þære hiwunga *with the pretences;* cum speciebus, *Bt.* 20.

Hiwung, e; *f.* [hiwa *a family*] *A marriage;* matrimonium:—*Ors.* 2, 2.

Hlad *Load;* onus, *Som.*

Hla'dan, þu hlætst, he hlæt; *p.* hlód, gehlód; *pp.* hlæden, gehladen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Tat. Ot.* laden: *Dan.* ladde: *Swed.* ladda: *Icel.* hlada: *Fin.* ladan: *Pol.* laduje. If the sense of heaviness be considered as the first, this

[p] word belongs to hlad *or* lad *a load*] 1. *To* load, *burthen, heap up;* onerare. 2. *To* lade, *draw out, empty;* haurire:—1. Ongan ad hladan *began a pile to load, Cd.* 140. Gehlodon him, *Cd.* 174. 2. Wæter to hladanne, *Ex.* 2, 16. Hlod wæter, *Ex.* 2, 19.

Hladung Lading; haustus, *Som.*

Hlæd *A heap;* agger:—*Past.* 21, 5.

Hlædder, hlæder; *g.* hlædre, hlæddre; *d.* hlædre. [*Plat.* ledder *f*: *Dut.* ladder *f*: *Frs.* hladder *n*: *Ger.* leiter *f*: *Not.* leitero: *Schwa.* laiter *m*: *Ker.* hleitar] Ladder; scala:—On ufeweardre þære hlædre, *Gen.* 28, 13. Hlædræ rærdon *ladders reared, Cd.* 80.

Hlæddisc *satira, R.* 30.

Hlæden *A bucket;* hauritorium:—*R.* 25, v. hladan.

Hlædle [*Plat. Dut.* lepel *m*: *Ger.* löffel *m.* hlædle *from* hladan *to lade*] Ladle; spatha, cochleare, *Som.*

Hlæd-weogl, hlæd-wiogl. *An engine or wheel of a well to draw water;* antlia:—*Cot.* 9, 101.

Hlæfdie, hlæfdig, hlæfdige, an; *f.* [*Icel.* lavdi *f.*] *Lady, queen;* domina:—Agar forseah hire hlæfdian, *Gen.* 16, 4: *Ps.* 122, 3. Hlæfdigan hete *a lady's hate, Cd.* 103: *Ors.* 4, 3: *L. Ps.* 44, 11. Hiredes hlæfdig *a mistress, Elf. gl.* 5.

Hlæhter, hlæter *laughter,* v. hleahtor.

Hlæn *a loan,* v. læn.

Hlænan *to lend,* v. lænan.

Hlæne, &c. *lean, Gen.* 41, 3, v. læne, &c.

Hlæst [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed.* last *f*: *Frs.* hlest *f*: [q] *Icel.* hlass *n.*] *A burthen, loading, the loading of a ship, merchandise;* navis onus, merces:—Mid hlæste *with lading, Cd.* 71. Holmes hlæst *burthen of the sea, Cd.* 74.—Hence our last, *a quantity of corn, and* ballast, is from bat *a boat,* and hlæst.

Hlæstan; *pp.* gehlæsted. *To freight, load;* onerare:—Gehlæsted þat scip *loaded the ship, Bd.* 5, 9.

Hlæst-scip *a ship of burthen.*

Hlætst *ladest,* v. hladan.

Hlæw, hlaw [*Moes.* hlaiw] 1. *A heap, barrow, a small hill;* agger. 2. *A tract of ground gently rising:* hence denominated a lowe, loe, frequently used in the names of places; tractus terræ paulatim ascendens:—1. *Bt. R.* p. 162. On hlæwe

on a hill, Menol. 500. 2. Hundes-hlaw *Hound's-low;* canum tumulus. Leod, Lude-hlaw *Ludlow;* populi tumulus. Winnes - hlaw *Winnes - low, Winslow;* pugnæ tumulus, *vel forsan* Windes-hlaw *ventosus tumulus.* Mere - hlaw *Mer-low;* mariscis circumdatus tumulus; denique East-hlaw *East-low;* orientalis tumulus. West-hlaw *West-low;* occidentalis tumulus, &c.

Hla'f, es; *m.* [*Ger.* lab, laib, leib *n.* most commonly connected with brot *bread,* but also used alone to designate *bread: Old Ger.* hlaf: *Moes.* hlaifs, hlaibs: *Lat. mid.* leibo, libo] *Bread,* LOAF; panis:—Þinne hlaf etan *to eat thy bread, Cd.* 43.—Ic eom lifes hlaf, *Jn.* 6, 35, 48.—Hlafas wyrcan *to make loaves, Cd.* 228.—Cnapa hæfð fif berene hlafas, *Jn.* 6, 9.—Hlaf-æta *a loaf-eater, domestic, menial servant, L. Ethelb.* 25.—Hlaf-gang *the procession of the host, L. Const.* p. 112.—Hlaf gebrocht *broken bread, Menol.* —Hlaf-leaste *want of bread, Nath.* 7.—Hlaf - mæsse *loaf-mass,* v. in alphabetical order. —Hlaf-ofn *loaf-oven, an oven.*

Hlafdig, hlafdia *a lady, C. Jn.* 20, 16, v. hlæfdie.

Hlaf-mæsse [mæsse *a mass*] *The loaf-mass* or *feast, the feast on the first of August, called Lammas-day,* when the Saxons offered an oblation of loaves made from new corn. After rejecting *h* and *f,* we have lamæsse, hence LAMMAS; panis [sive frumenti primitiarum] festum, *Ors.* 6, 19.

Hlaford, es; *m.* [*Icel.* lávardr *tutor collegii*] A LORD; dominus:—Of his hlafordes godum, *Gen.* 24, 10: *Mt.* 21, 30. ¶ Cyne - hlaford, Gecynde-hlaford *his lawful* or *liege lord.* — Hlaford - hyld *allegiance to a lord, Ors.* 6, 37.—Hlaford-searwe, hlaford-swice *disloyalty, infidelity;* domini proditio. — Hlaford-swica *a traitor.*

Hlafordleás LORDLESS; sine domino:—*L. Ethel.* 2.

Hlafordóm, es; *m. Dominion, lordship;* dominium:—*Past.* 28.

Hlafordscipe, es; *m. Lordship;* dominatio:—*Ps.* 144, 13: *Bt.* 7, 2.

Hlagole *Ridiculous;* promptus ad risum:—*Off. Reg.* 15.

Hlahende *laughing,* v. hlihan.

Hlammessa *lammas, Chr.* 1009, v. hlafmæsse.

Hlanca *Lank;* macilentus:—*Jdth.* 11.

Hland, hlond [*Icel.* hland *n.*—hence in *Lanc.* to this day they use, in the same sense, *land* or *lant*] *Urine;* lotium, urina:—*Cot.* 176.

Hlaw *an elevation, a hill,* v. hlæw.

Hleaf-gewrit [hleaf *leave,* gewrit *written*] *A written license, a diploma;* cautio, diploma.

Hleahtor, hleahter [*Plat. Dut.* lach *m*: *Ger.* gelächter *n*: *Ker.* hlatre, hlahtre: *Dan.* latter *c*: *Swed.* löje *n*: *Icel.* hláter *m.*] LAUGHTER; risus:—*Bt.* 16, 2. ¶ Hleahtor-bære *a laugher, C. R. Ben.* 4.—Hleahter-ful *full of laughter, Guth. vit. pref.*—Hleahter-lic *laughable, Id.* — Hleahtor-smith *laughter-smith, laugher, Cd.* 144.

Hleap *a leap,* v. hlyp.

Hleápan, he hlypð; *pp.* hleop, we hleopon; *pp.* gehleápen [*Plat. Dut.* loopen: *Frs.* hlapa: *Ger.* laufen: *Ot.* laufan: *Wil.* lofen: *Mons.* louffan: *Ker.* hlauffan: *Moes.* hlaupan: *Dan.* löbe: *Swed.* löpa: *Icel.* hlaupa, hleypa: *Heb.* חלפ hlp *a passing*] *To* LEAP, *jump;* saltare, salire:—Hleop on þæs cyninges stedan *leaped on the king's steed, Bd.* 2, 13. Hleapende, *Bd.* 5, 2.

Hleápere, es; *m.* 1. A LEAPER, *messenger, courier;* saltator, cursor. 2. *A leper;* leprosus:—1. Butan twegen hleaperas *but two couriers, Chr.* 889. 2. *Som.*

Hleapestre *A female dancer;* saltatrix, *Som.*

Hleape-wince *Lapwing;* vanellus, *Som.*

Hleappettan *To leap up;* exsilire:—*Bd.* 5, 2.

Hleapung, e; *f.* LEAPING; saltatio, *Som.*

Hlear *the cheek, jaw, face, R.* 71, v. hleor.

Hleat *bowed,* v. hlutan, lutan.

Hlece *Leaky;* rimosus:—Hlece scip *a leaky ship, Past.* 57, 1.

Hleda, hlede *A seat;* sedile:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 2.

Hlega *A traitor;* proditor:—*C. Lk.* 6, 16.

Hleglende *A humming;* sonans:—*Cot.* 24.

Hlehter *a laugher, Gen.* 21, 6, v. hleahtor.

Hlehter-full *full of laughter.*

Hlem *a sound, Past.* 26, 5, v. hlyn.

Hlemman *To make a noise, to crackle;* crepitare ut flamma:—*Cod. Exon.* 97, b.

Hlence *the proud, Cd.* 151, v. wlænce.

Hlenortear *hyssopus, L. Ps.* 50, 8.

Hleo, hleow [*Plat.* löve *f. a bower: Dut.* luwte *f. a shelter, calm place: Frs.* hli *f. a shed: Ger.* laube *f. a bower: Dan. Swed.* loge *m*: *Dan.* læ: *Icel.* hlif *f.* hlie *n.*] 1. *A shade, shelter, a basking in the sun while sheltered from the wind;* umbraculum, apricitas. 2. *An asylum, refuge;* asylum, refugium:—1. On þisses holtes hleo *in the shadow of this holt, Cd.* 39. Under swegles hleo *sub ætheris umbraculo, Cod. Exon.* 16, b. 2. His recedes hleow *his dwellings shelter, Cd.* 112. Earmra hleo *a refuge of the poor, Cd.* 203, v. hlywðe. — Hleo-hræstnes *a supplanter, L. Ps.* 40, 10.

Hleohtor *laughter,* v. hleahtor.

Hleom *a limb, Bd.* 3, 9, v. lim.

Hleomæg, es; *m.* [hleo *a house,* mæg *a relation*] *A kinsman, relation;* consanguineus:—Ne can ic hleomæges sið *I know not a kinsman's path, Cd.* 48.

Hleomoc, hleomoce *The herb pimpernel;* anagallis:—*L. M.* 1, 2, 38.

Hleonade, hleonodon *leaned, rested, inclined;* *p. of* hlynian.

Hleonung *Seat;* discubitus:—*C. Lk.* 20, 46, v. hlining.

Hleop *leaped,* v. hleapan.

Hleor, hlear [*Plat.* gluur] *A face, countenance, cheek, jaw;* vultus:—Tearig hleor *tearful face, Cd.* 104: 43.—Hleor-ban *maxilla, L. Ps.* 131, 5.

Hleor-lora *A scholar;* discipulus:—*Cd.* 92.

Hleótan, he hlyt; *p.* hleát, gehleat, we hluton; *pp.* hloten, gehloten [*Plat.* lotten: *Dut.* loten: *Ger.* losen: *Icel.* hlutaz, v. hlot *a lot*] *To cast lots, to appoint* or *ordain by lot;* sortiri:—Uton hleotan, *Jn.* 19, 24. Hi hluton *they cast lots, Bd.* 5, 11,

Hleoðo, hleoðu, hliðu *Mountain tops;* juga:—*Cd.* 72: 86, v. heoðo.

HLEOÐOR. 1. *A sound;* sonus, strepitus. 2. *A revelation, an oracle;* revelatio:—1. Þa cwom wuldres hleoðor *then came a glorious sound, Cd.* 162: 181. Hleoðrum gedælde *in sounds divided, Cd.* 81. 2. Æt hleoðre *by revelation, Cd.* 64.

Hleoðor-cwyd, es; *m.* [hleo *a shady place,* Þor *Thor,* cwyd *a saying*] *The speech of Thor, an oracle, a revelation;* oraculum, revelatio:—Abraham bewand þa hleoðor-cwidas on hige sinum *Abraham turned these revelations in his mind, Cd.* 107: 109.

Hleoðor-stede [stede *a place*] *A place of an oracle, a tabernacle;* oraculi locus :— *Cd.* 109.

Hleoðre *by revelation,* v. hleoðor.

Hleoðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To make a noise* or *tumult, to rebuke;* resonare. 2. *To sound, sing;* canere. 3. *To fall to, betake himself to;* incumbere:–1. Forþan efne find þine hleoðrodon, *Ps.* 82, 2: *Bd.* 3, 19. 2. Hleoðrade *sang, Cd.* 188: *C. Ps.* 57, 2. 3. Geornlice on gebede hleoðrede *obnixe in precibus voce sua incumbebat, Bd.* 4, 3.

v Hleoðrung, e; *f. A noise, rebuking, chiding;* increpatio: —*Ps.* 37, 15.

Hleow *a shade, an asylum,* v. hleo.—Hleow-fæst *warm;* calidus, *R. Ben.* 55.—Hleow-feðeras *guardian wings, Cd.* 131. —Hleow - magas *relations.*— Hleow-stede *a sunny place, Elf. gr.* 27.—Hleow-stole *place of defence, an asylum, Cd.* 94.

Hleowan, hleowian [*Icel.* hlúa] 1. *To bubble, to make the noise of boiling;* ebullire. 2. *To nourish, cherish;* fovere :—1. Oð hit hleowe to wylme *till it bubbles with heat, L. In.* 78. 2. *Som.*

Hleowð *A warmth, as of the sun while sheltered from the wind, a shade, an asylum;* apricitas, umbraculum :—*Elf. gr.* 27, v. hleo. — Hleowð-magas *relations,* v. hleomæg.

Hlet *a lot, Bd.* 2, 20, v. hlot.

Hlewan *to low as a cow, Elf. gr.* 26, v. hlowan.

Hliccetung, e; *f. Lightning;* coruscatio :—*V. Ps.* 143, 8.

Hlichan *to laugh, Elf. gr.* 26, v. hlihan.

Hlid, gehlid [*Plat. Dut.* lid *n*: *Frs.* hlid *n*: *Ger.* lied *n.* still used in the compound word augenlied *eye-lid: Ker.* lid: *Tat.* lido: *Moes.* lith: *Dan. Swed.* led *n*: *Icel.* hlid *a door*] A lid, *cover;* tegmen :—*Mt.* 27, 60.—Hlid-fæst *a fast lid.* —Hlid-gata *a back door, R.* 29.

w Hlida - ford [*Flor.* Lideforda: *Brom. Hunt.* Lideford.—Lida *the name of a river,* ford *a ford*] Lidford, *Devonshire, Chr.* 997.

Hlidan; *p.* behlad, hi behlidon; *pp.* gehlidad, gehlyd; *v. a.* [hlid *a cover*] *To cover with a lid, to cover, close, shut;* tegere :—Hi þone pytt eft behlidon, *Gen.* 29, 3. Heo siððan togædere behlad *the* [eorðe *earth*] *then closed together, Ors.* 3, 3.

Hliet *a lot,* v. hlot.

Hlifendre *Red lead;* minium, *Som.*

Hlifian, hlifigan, hlifigean; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To arise, raise up, tower, soar, to be conspicuous;* eminere. 2. *To smear, cover with vermilion;* linire: —1. Geseah þa gearo hlifigean *saw then arise complete, Cd.* 66. Gesawon salo hlifian *saw halls arise, Cd.* 109. Se wer geseah hlifigan hea dune *vir vidit eminere altum montem, Cd.* 139. Hlifigan, *Cd.* 205. 2. *Som.*

Hligað, *probably for* hnigað *incline;* inclinant :—*Cd.* 190, *Lye.*

Hlihan, hlihhan, ic hlihhe, hlihð, we hliað; *p.* hlóh, ahlóh, gehlóh, þu hloge we hlógon, gehlógon. [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Not.* lachen: *Frs.* hlaka: *Tat.* lahan: *Moes.* hlajan: *Dan.* lee: *Swed.* le: *Icel.* hlæa] *To laugh, deride;* ridere: —Ne hloh ic—ac þu hloge, *Gen.* 18, 15. Hlogon on bysmor, *L. Ps.* 21, 6. Hlihende *laughing, Cd.* 95.

Hlihtan To light, *alight;* descendere ab equo :—*Bd.* 3, 14.

Hlinc A linch, *balk, ridge of land left unploughed as a boundary;* agger limitaneus :—*Cod. Exon.* p. 56, a, *Heming.* p. 144.

x Hlinian *to lean,* v. hlynian.

Hlining, hlinung, e; *f. A sitting down, a seat;* discubitus: —þa forman hlininga, *Lk.* 20, 46.

Hlinode *leaned,* v. hlynian.

Hlionian *to lean,* v. hlynian.

Hliosa *fame, Bt.* 39, 11, v. hlisa.

Hlioðo *mountain-tops,* v. hleoðo.

Hlioðrian *to make a noise, to sing,* v. hleoðrian.

Hlip *a leap,* v. hlyp.

Hlisa, hlysa, hliosa, an; *m.* [*Dut.* leus, leuze *f. a sign: Icel.* lysa] *Fame, rumour, renown, glory, favour, esteem;* fama: —þære brædinge his hlisan *of a spreading of his glory, Bt.* 19, *Card.* p. 106, 2: *Elf. T.* p. 13, 22: *Mt.* 24, 6. To habbenne þone idelan hlisan *to have vain fame, Bt.* 19, *Card.* p. 104, 24. — Hlis - bære *fame bearing, famous.*—Hlis-eadig *renowned, famous, Bt.* 13.—Hlis-eadignes *celebrity, Bt.* 33, 1.—Hlis-full *famous, Gen.* 6, 4.—Hlis-geadig *famous, Bt.* 33, 1.

Hlistnere *A listener, one who is obedient;* auscultator, *Som.*

Hlið. 1. *A declivity, slope, the side of a hill;* clivus. 2. *Lithe, gentle, quiet;* flexilis, mollis, v. liðe :—1. Be hliðe heare dune *by a slope of a high hill, Cd.* 122. On hliðe nerede *preserved on a mountain's side, Cd.* 173. 2. *Som.*

Hliðu *heights, Cd.* 166, v. hleoðo.

Hliwð *warmth, L. Can. Edg. pn.* 16, v. hleowð.

Hlocan *To. rush on;* irruere, *Lye.*

Hlód *loaded; p. of* hladan.

Hlodd *a portion, lot,* v. hlot.

y Hlóge *laughedst.*—hlóh *laughed,* v. hlihan.

Hlond *urine.* — hlond-adle *the strangury,* v. hland.

Hlosan *to perish,* v. losian.

Hlosnan, hlosnian; *part.* hlosnende, hlosniende. *To expect with anxiety, to fear;* expectare suspense :—*C. R. Lk.* 19, 48.

Hlot, hlyt, gehlot [*Plat.* lott *n*: *Dut. Fr.* lot *n*: *Frs.* hlot *n*: *Ger.* los *n*: *Ot.* loz, loza: *Tat.* lozze: *Swed.* lott *m*: *Icel.* hluti *m. pars*] Lot; sors :— Wurpon hlot *miserunt sortem, Mt.* 27, 35. Wurpon hlotu *miserunt sortes, Lk.* 23, 34. On handum þinum hlyt min, *Ps.* 30, 18. On hlyte *by lot, Elf. gr.* 38. — Hlot-beod *a lot-bed, a balloting-box.*

Hloten *lotted,* v. hleotan.

HLOÐ. 1. *A band* or *company of robbers, from seven to thirty-five;* prædonum turma. 2. *What is taken by robbers, booty, spoil;* præda:—1. þeofas we hatað oð seofon men, from seofon hloð oð fif and þrittig, and siððan bið here *thieves we call to seven men, from seven to thirty-five a band, and after that number an army, L. In.* 12, *W.* p. 17, 11: *Ors.* 3, 1. 2. *Bd.* 1, 34: 2, 20. — Hloðum *in crowds,* v. þeof, here. —Hloð-bote *compensation for robbery, L. Alf. pol.* 26, *W.* p. 40, 24, 26.

Hloða *a blanket, Cot.* 118, v. loða.

Hloðere *A robber;* prædator: —*Cot.* 170.

Hloðian *To rob, plunder;* prædas agere :—*Bd.* 1, 12, 14.

Hloðum *in crowds,* v. hloð.

Hlowan [*Plat.* lüën, luyen: *Dut.* loeyen: *Old Ger.* lutan: *Lips. gl.* ludon] *To* low, *bellow;* mugire, boare :—*Cot.* 188.

z Hloweng *bombus, Cot.* 27, *Lye.*

Hlowung, e; *f.* A lowing; mugitus, *Som.*

Hlúd, lud [*Plat.* luud: *Dut.* luid: *Frs.* hlud: *Ger.* laut: *Isd.* hlud: *Ot.* lut: *Icel.* hlióð, ludr *m. a trumpet*] Loud, *talkative;* sonorus :—On stemne hludre *cum voce sonora, Ps.* 32, 3. — Hlud-clipol *calling aloud, R. Ben. interl.* 7.— Hluddra-sang *a chorus, R.* 34.

—Hlud-stefn, hlud-stemn *a loud voice, Cot.* 105. — Hlud-swege *a loud sound;* altisonus, *Elf. T.* p. 25.

Hlud-geat *a back door,* v. hlid, &c.

Hludnes, se; *f. Loudness;* sonoritas, *Som.*

Hludur *concisius; Cot.* 53.

Hluin *a sound, Jdth.* 11, v. hlyn.

Hluta *A fortune-teller,* v. hlyta.

Hlutan; *p.* hleat. *To bend, bow, C. Mk.* 5, 22, v. lutan.

Hluter, hlutor, hluttor, hluðer; *g.* hluttres, hlutres; *m.* hluttre; *f. def.* se hlutra; seo, þæt hluttre [*Plat.* luter: *Dut.* louter: *Ger.* lauter: *Ot.* lutar: *Isd.* hlutro: *Dan. Swed.* lutter: *Wel.* llather *bright, shining*] *Pure, lucid, limpid, clear, simple, unmixed;* purus: — Gif þin eage byð hluttor, *Lk.* 11, 34. Mid hluttrum eagum his modes *with pure eyes of his mind, Bt.* 34, 8: *R.* p. 182. Hluttor wæter *pure water, Cd.* 191. Hluttre willan *pure wells, Bd.* 2, 16. Hluttres ealoð, þrittig ambra *of pure ale, thirty tubs, L. In.* 70. Twa tunnan fulle hlutres aloð *two barrels full of pure ale, Chr.* 852. Hluttor gebed *pura oratio, R. Ben.* 20.

[a] Hluton *cast lots; p. of* hleotan.

Hluttorlice; *adv. Purely, simply, merely;* luculenter:—*Greg.* 2, 20: *Bd.* 4, 22: 5, 13.

Hluttornes, se; *f. Purity, simplicity, sincerity;* puritas:—*Bd.* 2, 5, 15.

Hlyd *a noise, T. Ps.* 9, 7, v. gehlyd.

Hlydan; *p.* hlydde. *To make a noise, to be tumultuous, to vociferate, chatter;* tumultuari, clamare:—Þine fynd hlydað *inimici tui tumultuantur, Jud.* 5. Þa hlyddon hig, *Lk.* 23, 5. Hlydende, *Mt.* 9, 23.

Hlydanford *Lidford,* v. Hlidaford.

Hlydde *loud, loudly, Jdth.* 10, v. hlud.

Hlyd-monað [hlyd *loud, tumultuous;* monað *a month*] *March;* Mensis Martius:—*Menol.* 71, v. hreðe-monað.

Hlyhende *laughing,* v. hlihan.

Hlyn, hlynn, hlem [*Old Ger.* lamm, limme, laimb, lami *n*: *Icel.* hliómr *m.*] *A sound, noise, din;* sonus: — Hlyn awehte *sonum excitavit, Cd.* 52: 119: *Ors.* 1, 12. Hlynn wearð on ceastrum *a din was in cities, Cd.* 119.

Hlynan, hlynnan *To sound, make a noise, resound;* sonare:—Hlydde hlynede *tumultuose obstrepebat, Jdth.* 10.

Hlynian, hlinian; *part.* hlyniende, hlinigende; *p.* hlinode, hleonade, we hleonodon [*Plat. Dut.* leunen: *Ger.* lehnen: *Ker.* hlinen: *Wil.* leinen: *Dan.* læne: *Swed.* luta] *To* lean, *incline, rest on;* recumbere:—Hlinode on þæs Hælendes bearme, *Jn.* 13, 23. Hlyniende, *Bd.* 3, 17.

[b] Hlynna *A brook;* torrens:—*R. Jn.* 18, 1.

Hlyp, hlip, hleap, es; *m.* A leap, *jump;* saltus:—Heorta hlypum *with harts' leaps, Cd.* 203.

Hlypa *A stirrup;* scansile:—*Ors.* 6, 24.

Hlyrian *To play, sound an instrument;* buccinare:—*L. Ps.* 80, 3.

Hlysan *To celebrate, illustrate;* celebrare, *Som.*

Hlyse, hlysa *fame,* v. hlisa.

Hlys-full *famous,* v. hlisa.

Hlysnend *attonitus, Cot.* 7, *Lye.*

Hlyst, gehlyst *The sense of hearing;* auditus:—On þæs folces hlyste, *Lk.* 7, 1: *Cd.* 181.

Hlystan, gehlystan; *v. a.* [*Plat.* lüstern, lustern: *Dut.* luisteren: *Ger.* lauschen: *Old Ger.* and in the dialect of the common people in *South. Ger.* laustern, losen, luzen: *Moes.* hlausjan: *Dan.* lure *to lurk, listen: Swed.* lura: *Icel.* hlusta] *To* listen, *hear, attend to, obey;* audire:—Sunu min hlyste minre lare, *Gen.* 27, 8. Hig hliston him, *Lk.* 16, 29.

Hlyt *a lot,* v. hlot.

Hlyt *cast lots,* v. hleótan.

Hlyta, hlytta, an; *m. One who casts lots, a fortune-teller;* sortilegus:—*Ors.* 4, 7. Hlytan, hlyttan *fortune-tellers.*

Hlyðe *Slender, empty;* tenuis: Þa seofon hlyðran ear *septem tenues aristæ, Gen.* 41, 27.

Hlytte *A collector;* tributi exactor:—*Chr.* 911.

Hlyttrian *To melt, purify;* liquare:—*Elf. gr.* 37.

Hlyttrung, e; *f. A melting;* liquatio, *Lye.*

Hlywa *warm,* v. hleo.

[c] Hlywing *A refuge;* refugium:—*R. Conc.* 11.

Hlywð *A refuge, support, sustenance;* refugium:—*L. Eccl.* 32, v. hleowð.

Hnæcan [*Dut.* nekken *to slay, kill secretly: Plat.* nikken *to bend the neck,* from whence is called in *Plat.* nikker *m. an executioner, and the devil: Ger.* nicken: *Ker.* keneiken: *Not.* nichen: *Dan.* nikke: *Swed.* nicka. — *from Dan.* nokken, nökker: *Swed.* necken: *Icel.* nikr, nykr *m. a water spirit, the devil*] *To kill;* necare:—*Elf. gr.* 24.

Hnægan [*Plat.* neitern, nichen: *Dut.* grinniken: *Swed.* gnägga: *Icel.* hneggia]. *To* neigh; hinnire:—*Elf. gr.* 22, 30.

Hnægung, e; *f.* Neighing; hinnitus:—*Elf. gr.* 1.

Hnæp, hnæpp, nappe [*Plat.* napp *n*: *Dut.* nap *m.* napje *n*: *Ger.* napf *m*: *Old Ger.* naff: *Mon.* napho: *Schw.* napfe: *Old Fr.* hanap, napf: *Swed.* napp *m*: *Icel.* hnappr *m.*] *A cup, goblet, bowl;* calix:—*Elf. gl.* 21.

Hnæppian, hnappian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. n. To* nap, *take a nap, to sleep, rest, lie;* dormire:—Se þe hnæppað, *Ps.* 40, 9: *Bt.* 39, 7. Hnæppode, *Ps.* 3, 5. Hnappiende, *Ps.* 77, 71.

Hnæppung, hnappung, e; *f. Napping, sleeping;* dormitatio:—*Ps.* 131, 4.

Hnah *bowed,* v. hnigan.

Hneaw *Sparing, niggardly, covetous;* tenax:—*Cd.* 136.

Hneawlice; *adv. Sparingly, covetously:* tenaciter:—*Cd.* 86.

[d] Hneawnes, se; *f. Parsimony, niggardliness;* tenacitas, *Som.*

Hnecca, an; *m.* [*Plat.* nakken *m*: *Dut.* nek *m*: *Ger.* nacken *m*: *Dan.* nakke *c*: *Swed.* nacke *m*: *Icel.* hnacki *m. occiput: Fr.* nuque *f*: *It.* nuca: *Hung.* nyak: *Lap.* nikke] A neck; cervix, occiput:—Fram þam fot-wolmum of þone hneccan, *Deut.* 28, 35.

Hnehsud *softened,* v. hnescian.

Hneomagas *relations,* v. cneomagas.

Hnesc, hnysc, nesc; *adj. Tender, soft,* nesh; tener: — Þonne hys twig byð hnesce, *Mt.* 24, 32. Hnescum gyrlum gescrydne, *Mt.* 11, 8. Hwi ferde ge to gesonne þone man mid hnescum reafum gescrydne, *Lk.* 7, 25. Hnesce lufu *tender love, Past.* 17, 11. Þat ælc wuht bið innanweard hnescost *that every creature is inwardly softest, Bt.* 34, 10.

Hnescian, anescian, ahnescian; *p.* hi gehnesctun, hnescodon; *pp.* gehnescod. *To make nesh, to soften, mitigate, mollify, effeminate;* mollire:—Hi hnescodon spræca his, *Ps.* 54, 23, 24: *Ors.* 5, 3.

Hnesclic; *adj. Soft, effeminate;* mollis:—*Ors.* 1, 12.

Hnesclice; *adv. Gently, softly;* molliter:—*Past.* 21, 5.

Hnescnys, se; *f. Softness, tenderness, delicacy;* mollities:—*Scint.* 43.

Hnexian *to soften, Elf. gr.* 30, v. hnescian.

Hnifele, hnifol *The brow, forehead;* frons, *Som.* — Hnifol-crumb, hnifol-crump *wrinkled brows, Cot.* 45, 56.

HNIGAN, hnigian, ic hníge, he hníhð; *p.* hnáh, we hnigon; *pp.* hnigen. [*Plat.* nigen]: *Dut.* nygen: *Ger.* neigen: *Ot.* neigan: *Ker.* kehneigen: *Al.* hneigen: *Moes.* hneiwan: *Dan.* neje: *Swed.* niga: *Icel.* hnegia] *To bow, bow down, descend, sink;* caput inclinare:—Hnigan mid heafdum *to bow with (our) heads, Cd.* 35. Þa he to helle hnigan sceolde *when he to hell must descend, Id.* 221. He hnah to eorðan, *Num.* 22, 31.

e Hnipan [*Icel.* hnippaz *concidere*] *To bend* or *cast down;* concidere: — Hnipað of dune *he bends downwards, Bt. R.* p. 197. Hnipod of dune *inclinavit deorsum, concidit vultus ejus, Past.* 34, 5.

Hnitan [*Plat.* niten: *Icel.* hnióta *labare: Icel.* hnibba *cornu petere*] *To butt, push, gore with the horns;* cornu petere:—Gif oxa hnite, *Ex.* 21, 28.

Hnit-cudu *mastic,* v. hwit-cudu.

Hnitel, hnitol; *adj. Butting, pushing, prone, bent down;* petulcus: — Gif se oxa hnitel wære *si bos petulcus esset, Ex.* 21, 29, 36.

Hnitu [*Plat.* nete *f*: *Dut.* neet *f*: *Ger.* nisse, nüsse *pl*: *Old Ger.* nizze: *Dan.* gnid *c*: *Swed.* gnet *f*: *Icel.* nyt *f.*] 1. A NIT; lens, -dis. 2. *A lentil;* lens, -tis:—1. *R.* 23: *Cot.* 16, 167. 2. Hnite, *Gen.* 43, 11.

Hnoc *A seal;* mutinus:—*R.* 22.

Hnol KNOLL, *top, summit, crown, pate;* vertex: — *Ps.* 7, 17, v. cnoll.

Hnoppa [*Plat.* nobben, nubben *f*: *Dut.* nop *f.*] *Nap of cloth;* villus, *Som.*

Hnot *Shorn, cut, notted;* tonsus, mutilum:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

HNUT, hnutu [*Plat.* nöt, nut *f*: *Dut.* noot *f*: *Frs.* noth *f.* nuwt *c*: *Ger.* nuss *f*: *Wil.* nuz: *Dan.* nöd *c*: *Swed.* nöt *f*: *Icel.* hnyt *f.* nyt *f.*] A NUT, *wallnut;* nux, juglans: — *R.* 45.–Hnut-beam, hnutte-beam *a nut-tree, an almond-tree, Num.* 17, 8.—Hnute-hula *nut-hulls.*

f Hnygela *Locks, cut wool, parings;* tomentum:—*R.* 64. Hnyglan *parings, shreds, Cot.* 152.

Hnylung KNEELING; accubitus:—*R.* 65.

Hnysc *soft, R.* 63, v. hnesc.

Hnyte *a nut, Somn.* 181, v. hnut.

Hó *I hang,* v. hón.

Ho; *g.* hos. *A heel;* calx, calcaneum:—Ahefð hys ho ongean me, *Jn.* 13, 18: *Gen.* 3, 15. Unrihtwysnys hos mine *iniquitas calcanei mei, Ps.* 48, 5: 55, 6.

Hobanca *A bedstead;* sponda:—*Cot.* 168.

Hoc, hoce, hooc, es; *m.* [*Dut.* haak: *Plat. Ger.* haken *m*: *Old Ger.* hahgen: *Dan.* hage *c*: *Swed.* hake *m*: *Icel.* haki: *Pol.* hak: *Heb.* חכה hce *a hook,* from חך hc *to scratch*] A HOOK, *a smith's instrument;* uncus, hamus:—*Cot.* 102: *C. R.* 18, 27. Hocas, *Bd.* 1, 12, *Som.*

Hoc *a hollyhoc,* v. holihoc.

Hocer, hocor, hocor-wyrd *A mocking, reproach;* irrisio:—*Lup. Serm.* 17.

Hoc-leaf *A mallow, hollyhoc;* malva:—*Elf. gl.* 14.

Hocnera-tun, es; *m.* [*Flor.* Hokenertune: *Hunt.* Hockeneretune: *Brom.* Hockemeretune] HOOK-NORTON, *Oxfordshire, and Hockerton, Notts., Chr.* 917.

Hod [for cognate words, v. hád] HOOD, *a covering of the head;* cucullus, caputium:—*Cot.* 31.

Hoeg *hay, R. Mt.* 6, 30, v. heg.

Hoehtan *to persecute, R. Mt.* 5, 12, v. ehtan.

Hoehtnis *persecution, R. Mt.* 5, 10, v. ehtnes.

Hoelende *Calumniating;* calumnians:—*R. Mt.* 5, 44.

Hóf, hófe [*Plat.* hoof *n. horse's hoof: Dut.* hoef *m*: *Ger.* huf *m*: *Dan.* hov *c*: *Swed.* hof *m*: *Icel.* hófr *m. horse's hoof*] HOOF; ungula:—*Ælf. gl.* 3: *R.* 7.—Readhofe *redhoof, L.M.* 1, 2, *perhaps* hedera terrestris *alehoof.*

g Hóf; *pl.* hófa; *n.* [*Plat.* hof *m.* hove *f. a farm, and the house upon it,* also *the court of a prince: Dut.* hof *n. the court of a prince, and of justice: Frs.* hoaf *a garden, a court of a prince: Ger.* hof *m*: *Dan.* hof *n*: *Swed.* hof *n*: *Icel.* hof *n. the court of a prince*] *A house, dwelling, cave, den;* domus, spelunca: — Cynges hof *a king's dwelling, Prov.* 20. Ongan þat hof wyrcan *began the house to build, Cd.* 66. On þat hof *into that house, Cd.* 67. On hofun, *Ex.* 8. 24.—Lytel hof *a small house, R.* 107: *hence* hofel *a* HOVEL.—Hofweard *a house-steward, R.* 8.

Hóf, he hófe, we hófon HOVE, *lifted; p. of* hebban.

Hofer *A swelling on the back;* gibbus:—*Elf. gr.* 28, *Som.*

Hofered, gehoferod *Humpbacked;* gibbosus:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Hoffingas *Spheres;* orbes, *Lye.*

Hof-rede *a bedridden person, R.* 77.

Hof-þela *rough places, woody, hard of access.*

Hofull *Careful;* sollicitus, *Som.*

HOGA, hogu, hige, hyge [*Icel.* hagr *dexter,* hagsynn *prudens*] *Prudent, careful, anxious;* prudens:—Hogo *prudentes, C. R. Mt.* 10, 16. Hoga wosan *sollicitus, esse, C. R. Lk.* 12, 11.

Hoga, hoge *anxiety of mind, care, fear, R. Ben.* 53, v. hige, oga.

Hogan *to take heed,* v. hogian.

Hogascipe, hogescipe, es; *m. Prudence, wisdom;* prudentia:—*R. Lk.* 1, 17.

h Hogfæst, hogofæst; *adj. Wise, prudent, skilful;* prudens:—*C. Mt.* 11, 25.

Hogfull *full of care,* v. hohfull.

Hogfullice; *adv. Anxiously;* sollicitè: *Fulg.* 32.

Hogian; *p.* hogode, gehogode, behogode, we hogodon; *pp.* gehogod [*Plat.* högen *to think: Dut.* heugen *to recollect: Icel.* huga *to have care.*—hogu, hige *the mind.*] 1. *To meditate, study, think, to be wise;* studere. 2. *To think too much, to be anxious, to lament, grieve;* sollicitus esse. 3. *To determine, condemn, despise;* spernere:—1. Ymb fleam hogodon *thought about flight, Bd.* 3, 18. 2. Ne beo ge na hogiende, *Mt.* 6, 34. 3. God hogode hig, *T. C. Ps.* 52, 7.

Hogofæst *wise, C. Mt.* 25, 2, v. hogfæst.

Hogoscipe *wisdom, C. Lk.* 2, 47, v. hogascipe.

Hogu *care, R. Ben.* 36, 53, v. hige.

Hogung, e; *f.* 1. *Care, effort, endeavour;* cura. 2. *Contempt;* contemptus:—1. *Hymn.* 2. *Som.*

Hoh *A heel,* HOUGH, *ham;* calx, poples:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 72. ¶ On hoh *on the heels, behind, Cd.* 69, v. ho.—Hoh-fot *a heel, footstep;* calcaneum, *L. Ps.* 55, 6.—Hoh-scanc *the hough-shank;* crus.—Hoh-sin *hough-sinew;* poplitis nervus.—Hoh-spor *the heel;* calx, *R.* 75.

Hóh *hang,* v. hón.

Hoh *high,* v. heah.

i Hohfull, hogfull; *adj. Anxious, full of care;* sollicitus:—*R. Ben. interl.* 2: *Scint.* 9.

Hohfullnys, se; *f. Grief, vexation, anxiety;* dolor:—*Bd.* 3, 22.

Hoh-hwyrfing *A circle, ring, course;* orbis, *Som.*

Hohinge-rode *The yoke* or *suffering of the cross;* patibulum crucis:—*W. Cat.* p. 294.

Hohmod [mod *the mind*] *Anxiety,*

sorrow; sollicitus animo, mœstus:—*Off. Reg.* 15, *Lye.*

Hohmodnys, se; *f. Anxiety, grief, vexation;* sollicitudo, *Som.*

Hol, hal; *pl.* holu [*Plat.* holl, höl, höle *f*: *Dut.* hol *n*: *Ger.* höhle *f*: *Not. Wil.* hol *n*: *Moes.* holund: *Dan.* hule: *Swed.* hâla *f*: *Lettish.* ula: *Icel.* hola *f.*] 1. A HOLE, *cavern, den;* caverna. 2. *A breathing hole;* spiraculum. 3. *A little hole, dot, point;* apex:—1. On þis dimme hol *in this dim hole, Bt.* 2. Foxas habbaþ holu, *Lk.* 9, 58. On holum, *Ps.* 16, 13. 2. *Som.* 3. Hol stæfes, *R. Mt.* 5, 18.

Hol *Detraction, slander;* calumnia:—*Off. Episc.* 8.

Hol; *adj.* HOLLOW; cavus:—Hol stan *a hollow* or *excavated stone, Cot.* 93. Holne hlaf *cavus panis, collyra, Ex.* 29, 23. Hole-dene *cava vallis, Ps.* 59, 6.

Holan *To rush in;* irruere, *Som.*

Holc *a vein, L. M.* 1, 72, v. hylca.

HOLD, ahold [*Plat. Ger. Not.* hold: *Dut.* hulde *f.* holda houda *m*: *Moes.* hulths: *Dan.* huld: *Swed.* hylla: *Icel.* hollr] *Faithful, friendly, true;* fidus:—*Gen.* 39, 21. Hehþegen and hold *high minister and faithful, Cd.* 196.—Hold-aþ *oath of fidelity, Chr.* 1086.—Hold-mod *fidelity;* fidelis animo.—Hold-scipe *fidelity, Chr.* 1070.

Hold, es; *m. A nobleman who was higher than a thane, governor, captain;* præpositus, imperator:—Holdes and hehgerefan wergyld is IIII þusend þrymsa, *L. Lund. W.* p. 71, 39. Agmund hold *Agmund governor, Chr.* 911. He gesohte þa holdas *he sought the captains, Chr.* 918.

HOLD [*Icel.* hold *n. flesh*] *A dead body, carcass;* cadaver:—Swa hwær swa hold byð, *Mt.* 24, 28: *Gen.* 15, 11.

Hold *Friendship, entertainment;* hospitium:—*Cot.* 85, 203.

Holdeoranes, se; *f.* [hol deora nesse *cavæ Deiræ promontorium*] HOLDERNESS, *Yorkshire, Som.*

Holdlice; *adv. Friendly, kindly;* fideliter:—*Cd.* 220.

Hole-dene *a valley* or *dale.*

Holegn, holen *Holly* or HOLM-*tree;* aquifolium:—*Cot.* 6,165.

Holen *hidden, C. Lk.* 8, 17.

Holenga, holinga, holonga, holunge; *adv. In vain, to no purpose, without cause;* nequicquam, frustra:—*Cot.* 193: *Bd.* 2, 20.

Holh *a ditch, cavern,* v. hol.

Holian *To* HOLLOW, *to make a hole, dig through;* excavare, *Som.*

Holiende *calumniating, L. Ps.* 118, 121, v. hoelende.

Holi-hoc HOLLYHOC; malva hortensis, *Som.*

Holinga *in vain, Bd.* 2, 15, v. holenga.

Holl *a cavern, R.* 110, v. hol.

HÓLM, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dan. Ger.* holm *a small island: Swed.* hólme *m*: *Icel.* holmi *m. an island*] 1. *Water, sea, ocean, abyss;* aquâ, mare. 2. *A river island, a green plot of ground environed with water, and just rising above it;* hence, from being level and green, meadows, especially near rivers, are to this day called, HOLMES *or* HOMES. Hence, also, the names of places of a similar locality; insula, planities aquis circumfusa:—1. Holmas dælde waldend ure *our ruler parted the waters, Cd.* 8. Ofer holm boren *born over sea, Cd.* 6. Ofer holmes hrincg *over the orb of ocean, Cd.* 69. 2. Flat-holm *from its flatness.* Steep-holm *from being surrounded with high cliffs, two islands in the mouth of the Severn.* Æt þam Holme *at Holmwood, in Sussex, Chr.* 902.—Holm-ærn *an ocean-house, a ship, Cd.* 71.—Holm-weall *a sea-wall, Cd.* 166.

Holmeg *Wet, stormy;* pluviosus, procellosus:—*Cd.* 148.

Holoce *a vein,* v. holc.

Holonga *in vain, Bd.* 5, 1, v. holenga.

Holpen *helped; pp. of* helpan.

Holt *a handle, Cot.* 48, 147, v. hilt.

HOLT, es; *m.* [*Plat. Frs.* holt *n*: *Dut.* hout *n*: *Ger.* holz *n*: *Ot. Not. Wil.* holza] A HOLT, *grove;* lucus:—Plantode ænne holt, *Gen.* 21, 33. Innan on þisses holtes hleo *within a shadow of this grove, Cd.* 39.—Holt-hana *a woodcock.*

Hol-tihte *Slander;* calumnia:—*R.* 15.

Holunga, holunge *in vain, Cd.* 48, v. holenga.

Hom *a garment, jacket,* v. hama.

Hom *the ham, back part of the knee, Med. Quad.* 8, 13, v. ham.

Hom. 1. *Bile;* cholera. 2. *Rust;* rubigo:—1. *L. M.* 1, 2. 2. *Prov.* 25, v. om.

Homa *The erysipelas;* ignis sacer:—*Med. ex Quadr.* 6, 1.

Homela, an *A fool, an idiot, discredit;* morio:—To homelan *with discredit, L. Alf. pol.* 31.

Homer *a hammer, Beo.* 39, 18, v. hamur.

HÓN, ahón, ic hó, ahó, anhó hóh, he héhð, we hóð; *p.* heng, ahencg, we hengon; *imp.* hóh, hóð ge; *pp.* hangen; *v. a.* [v. cognate words in hangian] *To hang, crucify;* suspendere:—He het hon on gealgan, *Gen.* 40, 22. Pharao hæt þe ahon on rode, *Gen.* 40, 19. Hine man heng *hunc ille suspendit, Gen.* 41, 13. Hoh hyne *crucifige illum, Mk.* 15, 13: *Jn.* 19, 6. Nime ge hyne and hoð, *id.* Sceal ic hon eowerne cyning, *Jn.* 19, 15.

Hona *a cock.*—hon-cred *cock-crowing, Bd.* 3, 19, v. hana.

Hond *a hand, Chr.* 853.—Hond-dyntas, hond-smællas *blows with the hands, cuffs, C. Jn.* 18, 22.—Hond-seten *a setting of the hand, a signature, Heming.* p. 164.—Hond-steore *limpus, Cot.* 125: for the other compounds of hond, v. hand, &c.

Honed *Calcaneus, R.* 77.

Hong *hung,* v. hón.

Hooc *a hook, R.* 3, v. hoc.

Hood *a hood,* v. hod.

Hóp HOOP, *circle;* circulus, *Som.*

HOPA [*Plat.* hop, häpje *f*: *Dut.* hoop, hope *f*: *Frs.* hoape *f*: *Swed.* hopp *n*: *Icel.* happ *n. bona sors*] HOPE; spes:—*Scint.* 2, 8.

Hop-gehnastes, hopa-gehnæstes *hope of victory, Cod. Ex.* 101, b.

Hopian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* HOPE, *trust;* sperare:—He hopode þæt he gesawe sum tacen, *Lk.* 23, 8. Þæt we hopien to Gode *that we should trust in God, Bt.* 42. Þa hopiendan on þe *sperantes in te, Ps.* 16, 8.

Hoppa *A stud, brooch;* bulla:—*Ors.* 4, 10.

Hoppada *A monk's garment;* ependyton:—*R.* 112.

Hoppan [*Plat.* hüppen, hüppern, hippen: *Dut.* huppelen: *Ger.* hüpfen, hupfen: *Dan.* hoppe: *Icel.* hoppa.—from the *Moes.* hup, or the *A.-S.* hype *the hip.* In Westphalia *the hip* is called hüppe] *To* HOP, *leap, dance;* salire, *Som.*

Hoppere A HOPPER, *dancer;* saltator, *Som.*

Hoppestre *A female dancer;* saltatrix, *Som.*

Hoppetende *leaping for joy, Past.* 2, 8, *from* hoppetan, hoppan.

Hopp-scyta, an. *A sheet;* linteamentum:—*Wulfar. Test.*

Hopu *Privet;* ligustra:—*Cot.* 122.

Horas *Phlegm, filth, excrement;* pituita:—*R.* 78. ¶ Horaseaðe *a sink, privy, Bt.* 37, 2.

Hor-cwen *a harlot, L. Cnut. pol.* 4.

Hórd [*Ger.* hort *m*: *Isd. Ker. Tat. Moes.* haurd *or* haurda] Hoard, *treasure;* thesaurus: —*Elf. gl.* 27. Horde onfengon *a treasure received, Cd.* 71. ¶ Hence boc-hord *book-hoard, a library.*—Gold-hord *a gold-hoard, treasury.*—Hord-ærn *a storehouse, V. Ps.* 143, 16.—Hord-burh *a treasury, Cd.* 93. Hord-cleofe, hord-cofa *a cupboard, Ex.* 8, 3.—Hord-ern *a storehouse, Bd.* 3, 8.—Hord-fata a *treasury, Jos.* 7, 11.—Hord-gestreon *gain, riches, Bt. R.* 170.—Hord-mægen *a treasure-house, Cd.* 209.—Hord-rædn *a keeping, R. Ben. interl.* 6.—Hord-weard *a treasurer, Cd.* 144.

Hordan *To* hoard, *store;* thesaurizare:—*Ass. S. Jn. Lye.*

Horder *A keeping;* custodia:—On epla hordera *in pomorum custodiam, Ps.* 78, 1.

Hordere; *g.* horderes, hordres. A hoarder, *treasurer;* thesaurarius:—*L. Ethelst.* 3.

Hordres *of a treasurer,* v. hordere.

Horehte *Phlegmatic;* phlegmaticus, *Som.*

Horewen *Filth, excrement;* sordes, *Som.*

Horg, horh [*Plat.* hor, hoor: *Frs.* hor *f.*] *Phlegm, filth;* phlegma, sordes:—*Cot.* 86, v. horas.

Horig; *adj. Filthy, dirty;* sordidus:—*Scint.* 7, 21.

Horines, se; *f. Filthiness;* sordes, *Som.*

Horingás *Adulterers;* adulteri:—*Lup.* 1, 19, *Lye.*

Horiþi, horiti *The* Horiti; Harudes, populus:—Be eastan Dalamensam sindon Horiþi *east of the Dalmentians are the Horiti.* Be norðan Horiti is Mægþaland *to the north of the Horiti is Mazovia, Ors.* 1, 1.

Horlic *filthy,* v. horig.

Horn, hyrne [*Plat.* hoorn *n*: *Dut.* hoorn *m*: *Frs.* hoarn *n*: *Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel.* horn *n*: *Moes.* haurns. All these words signify *a horn,* and *a corner;* but the *Dan.* use hjörne, and the *Swed.* hörn, to denote *a corner.*—*Heb.* קרן qrn *a horn, what shoots forth* or *extends*] 1. A horn; cornu. 2. *A trumpet;* buccina: — 1. And bið upahafen swa anhyrnende horn, *Ps.* 91, 10: 17, 3: 74, 4. 2. Aoth bleow bealdlice his horn *Ehud inflavit fortiter ejus buccinam, Jud.* 3, 27: *Cd.* 151.—Horn-bær *horn-bearing;* corniger, *Elf. gr.* 8.—Horn-blawere *horn-blower, Elf. gl.* 6.—Horn-boga *corneus arcus, Jdth.* 11.—Hornbora *a horn-blower, Cot.* 42.—Horn-pic *a pinnacle, C. R. Lk.* 4, 9.—Horn-sale *a pinnacled dwelling, a pinnacle, Cd.* 86.—Horn-sceaðe *a pinnacle, C. Mt.* 4, 5.

Hornleás; *adj.* Hornless; cornua non habens:—*Somn.* 410.

Hornung, e; *f. Whoring, adultery, fornication;* mœchatio, adulterium:—Hornung-sunu *a son of fornication, a bastard, Cot.* 142.

Horo-seaða *a sink, Bt.* 37, 2, *C.,* v. horas, &c.

Horr *a hinge, Elf. gr.* 9, 3, v. heor.

Hors, heors, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* ros *n*: *Old Dut.* hors, ors: *Frs.* hors *m*: *Old Ger.* hors: *Dan.* hest: *Swed.* häst *m*: *Icel.* hross *n. a mare: Icel.* hestr *m. a horse: Old Icel.* hors *a mare*] A horse; equus:—Nyllege beon swa swa hors, *Ps.* 31, 11: *Bd.* 3, 5. — Horsa-steall *horse-stall, a prison, R.* 61.—Horsa-hnægung *horse neighing.* —Hors-bær *a horse-bier, hearse, Bd.* 4, 6.—Hors-camb *a horse-comb, Elf. gl.* 22.—Hors-cræt *a cart* or *chariot drawn by two horses.*—Hors-ele, hors-elene *horse-heal;* helenium, *Elf. gl.* 16. — Hors-ern *a stable.*—Hors-here *a horse-army, cavalry.* — Hors-hierde, hors-hyrde *a horse-keeper, hostler, Cot.* 172.—Hors-hwæl *a horse-whale, Ors.* 1, 1.—Hors-mint *horse-mint.* — Hors-syðða *a hearse, Bd.* 4, 6.—Hors-þegen *a horse-thane, an equery, Chr.* 897.—Hors-wain *a horse-wain, waggon, R.* 48.—Hors-wealh *an equery, L. In.* 33.—Hors-weard *horse-ward, hostler.*

Horsc; *adj. Sagacious;* prudens:—*Cd.* 191.

Horslice; *adv. Prudently, sagaciously, valiantly;* prudenter:—*Cot.* 138.

Horu, horuwe *filth,* v. horewen.

Horwa *Filth, dirt;* sordes:—*Job.* p. 161.

Hor-weg *Out of the way;* devius:—*Cot.* 61.

Hos *the heels, Ps.* 48, 5, v. ho.

Hos hosa [*Plat.* hase *f*: *Dut.* hoze, hoos *f*: *Dan.* hose *c*: *Icel.* hosa *f. a hose*] *Stockings,* hose, *hosen, a bramble;* caliga, ocrea, rhamnus:—*Elf. gl.* 19.—Hose-bendas *hose-bands, garters.*

Hosp *Reproach, scorn, mockery;* opprobrium:—*Ps.* 14, 4: 21, 5: *Lk.* 1, 25. Na ic do hosp *non faciam irritum, Ps.* 88, 34. To hospe gedon *contumelia afficere, Elf. T.* p. 12.

Hóð *hang; imp. of* hón.

Hou *A mountain;* mons, *Lye.*

Hr, the Anglo-Saxons frequently aspirated *r* by prefixing *h*, as in

Hraca, an [*Plat. Ger.* rachen *m*: *Dut.* kaak *f*: *Rab. Maurus.* hracho: *Icel.* hráki *m. spittle*] *A throat, the jaws, a cough, phlegm;* guttur, tussis:—On hracan heora *in gutture suo, Ps.* 113, 15.

Hracca *The* rack, *neck, the hinder part of the head;* occiput, *Som.*

Hracod Raked, *ragged;* laceratus, *Som.*

Hrád *rode, Bd.* 3, 9; *p. of* ridan.

Hrad *ready, rash, Ps.* 13, 6, v. hræd.

Hradian; *p.* geradode; *pp.* gehradod. *To hasten, to be ready, prosper;* properare:—*V. Ps.* 15, 3.

Hradung, e; *f. A hastening;* festinatio:—*R. Ben.*

Hræcan *To retch, hawk;* niti ad vomitum:—*Elf. gr.* 26.

Hræc-gebræc *The rheum;* branchus:—*R.* 10.

Hræctung, hræcung, e; *f. Retching, hawking;* screatio, saliva, pituita:—*R.* 78.

Hræd, hrad, ræd, geræd; *comp.* ra; *sup.* est; *adj.* [*Plat.* reed, rede: *Dut.* gereed: *Frs.* red: *Ger.* bereit: *Dan.* reede: *Swed.* reds: *Icel.* hradr *quick*] Ready, *swift, nimble, quick, rash;* celer: — On hrædum færelde *in a swift course, Bt.* 4. Se gast is hræd, *Mt.* 26, 41.—Hræde spræce, geræde spræce *prose;* prompta loquela, *Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 648, 27.—Hræd-bita *a quick biter, a beetle.*—Hræde-monað *march,* v. hreðe-monað.—Hræd-fernes *a swift course, Bt.* 32, 2. — Hræd - hydignes *rashness, Past.* 49, 1. — Hræd-wæne *a ready waggon, a vehicle, Bt.* 36, 2.—Hræd-wilnes *vehement desire, rashness, Past.* 23, 2.

Hrædels *a riddle,* v. rædels.

Hrædinge; *adv. Shortly, quickly;* brevi:—*Lup.* 1, 20.

Hrædlic; *adj. Quick, speedy, sudden;* citus: — Hrædlice deað *sudden death, Bd.* 4, 23: *Ors.* 1, 10.

Hrædlice; *adv.* Readily, *shortly, quickly, immediately;* statim:—*Mt.* 3, 16: 13, 5, 20. Hrædlicor *more quickly, very soon, Bd.* 3, 14.

Hrædlicnys, se; *f. Readiness, haste, quickness;* celeritas:—*Guth. Vit.* 2.

Hrædnes, se; *f.* Readiness,

quickness, swiftness; agilitas: —*Greg.* 2, 9. On hrædnesse *quickly;* cito, *Bd.* 1, 14.

Hræfen *a raven, the Danish standard,* v. hrefen.—Hræfen-fot *raven-foot, horse-thyme, cinquefoil, Herb.*

Hræfnan *to support, C. R. Mt.* 6, 24, v. ræfnan.

Hræge *A doe, goat;* damula:—*R.* 19.

Hræge-heafd [heafod *a head*] GATESHEAD, *in Durham, Bd.* 3, 21.

HRÆGEL *Clothes, raiment, a garment,* RAIL; vestimentum:—Ge gemetað an cild hræglum bewunden, *Lk.* 2, 12. On hrægle *in raiment, Cd.* 195. *Spolium, Ps.* 67, 13. ¶ Nihtes-hrægl *night-rail* or *clothing.* —Hrægle-gewæd *clothes, Cot.* 118.—Hrægl-hus *a vestry, C. R. Ben.* 67.—Hrægl-þegn *a groom of the stole, C. R. Ben.* 55.—Hrægl-weard *a keeper of clothes, a vestry-keeper, Cot.* 175.

Hræglung, e; *f. Clothing;* vestitus:—*R.* 62.

Hræm *a raven, Elf. gr.* 6, v. hrem.

Hræm *a shout,* v. hream.

Hræman *to cry out,* v. hreman.

Hræmde *hindered, L. Ps.* 77, 37, v. hremman.

Hræmn *a raven, Elf. gr.* 8, v. hrem.

Hræn *A little goat, a kid;* capreolus, *Som.*

Hræron *should fall, Ps.* 117, 13, v. hreosan.

Hræs *A gushing;* impetus:—*C. Mt.* 8, 32.

Hræsto *Resting;* accubitus, *Som.*

Hræswan *To meditate;* meditari:—*Bt.* 22, 2, *C.*

Hræð *swift, Bd.* 4, 6, v. hræd.

Hræða *A garment of goat-skin;* melotes, *Som.*

Hræð-bita *a beetle,* v. hræd, &c.

Hræðe *quickly, R. Mt.* 4, 17; hræðor *sooner,* v. hraðe.

Hræð-fornes, se; *f. Quickness;* celeritas, *Som.*

Hræð-monað *March,* v. hreðemonað.

Hræw *a corpse, Cd.* 144, v. hreaw.

Hrafyl *Rapine, ruin;* rapina:—*Beo.* 4, 40.

Hragra [*Plat.* reier *n*: *Dut. Ger.* reiger *m*: *Dan.* heire *m*: *Swed.* hägr *m.*] *A hern, heron;* ardea:—*Elf. gl.* 11: *Cot.* 12.

Hragyfra *Lamentable, mournful, cruel;* funestus:—*Cot.* 90.

Hralic *Belonging to a funeral, mournful;* funebris:—*Cot.* 88.

Hramma [*Plat.* ramm *m.*] 1. *A canker in the flesh;* cancer. 2. *A cramp;* spasmus:—1. *Cot.* 206. 2. *R.* 10.

Hramsa, hramse, an. *Henbane;* allium ursinum:—*Cot.* 7, 166. Hramsan crop *allii sylvestris cimæ.*

Hran *A whale;* cetus:—*Cot.* 23. Musculus, *R.* 102, v, hrón.

Hrán *touched,* v. hrinan.

Hranas [*Dan.* rensdyr: *Icel.* hreinn *m.* hrein dyr *n.*] *Reindeer;* cervi quidam cornua habentes ramosa:—Þa deor hi hatað hranas *the deer they call reins, Ors.* 1, 1, *Ing. lect.* p. 62, 6.

Hraðe, hræðe; *comp.* rhaðor; *adv.* [hræd *ready*] *Of one's own accord, readily, quickly, soon, immediately;* hence our word RATHER; ultro:—Ga hraðe on þa stræta, *Lk.* 14, 21: 16, 6. To hraðe *too readily, too soon, Bt.* 3, 1: *Bd.* 4, 1.

Hraðre *to a mind, Bt. R.* p. 187, v. hreðer.

Hrawlic *mournful,* v. hralic.

Hreac, es; *m.* A RICK, *stack, heap;* strues:—Hreacas *ricks, Cot.* 18. Hræges-hreac *hayrick.*

Hread *a reed, R. Mt.* 12, 20, v. hreod.

Hreadydon *Hastened;* acceleraverunt, v. hradian.

Hreafian *to seize, L. Ps.* 49, 23, v. reafian.

Hreám; *m.* [*Icel.* hreimr *m. a sound: Heb.* רום rum *elevated,* from רם rm *to lift*] *A din, clamour, a crying out, wailing;* clamor:—*Gen.* 18, 20.

Hreamig *exulting,* v. hremig.

Hrean *A consumption;* phthisis:—*L. M.* 2, 41.

Hreas *fell; p. of* hreosan.

Hreaþe-mus *a bat,* v. hreremus.

Hreaw, reaw; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger.* roh: *Dut.* raauw: *Dan.* raa: *Swed.* râ: *Icel.* hrái *m. rawness*] RAW; crudus:—*Herb.* 135, 2.

Hreaw, *repented; p. of* hreowan.

Hreaw, hræw [*Dut.* rif *n*: *Frs.* hres *n*: *Isd.* hreve: *Ot.* reve: *Glos. Lips.* ref] 1. *A carcass;* cadaver. 2. *What relates to a dead body, funeral;* funus:—1. Heora fædera hreaw beon fornumene, *Num.* 14, 33. Hræwas *carcases, L. Ps.* 78, 2. 2. *Elf. gl.* 26.

Hrecca *a neck,* v. hracca.

Hrecg *a back,* v. hric.

Hreconlice; *adv. Quickly;* cito, *Som.*

HREDDAN; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* redden: *Ger.* retten: *Dan.* redde: *Swed.* rädda: *Icel.* rétta *jus in aliquem exequi*] *To* RID, *seize, take;* rapere:—God wolde hreddan hea rice *God would take (his) proud kingdom, Cd.* 208.

Hredding A RIDDING, *delivering, redemption;* ereptio:—*W. Bd.* p. 310.

Hredlice *readily, L. Ps.* 6, 10, v. hrædlice.

Hred-mod *fierce, cruel;* ferus, *Som.*

Hred-monað *March,* v. hreðemonað.

Href *A person diseased with leprosy;* leprosus:—*R. Mt.* 8, 2: *Lk.* 17, 2.

Hrefen *A crab;* cancer:—Hrefen, þe sume menn hatað crabba, *W. Cat.* p. 168.

HREFEN, hræfen, ræfen; *g.* hrefnes; *m.* [*Plat.* rave *c*: *Dut.* raaf *m.* rave *c*: *Ger.* rabe *m*: *Wil.* raban: *Not.* rammo: *Dan.* ravn *m*: *Swed.* ramn *m*: *Icel.* hrafn *m.*] A RAVEN, *the Danish standard;* corvus:—Besceawiað þa hrefnas, *Lk.* 12, 24: *Chr.* 878. *Cant.*—Hrefn-cynn *raven-kind, Lev.* 11, 17.—Hrefnes-fot *raven's foot, Herb.* 28, *crow's foot.*—Hrefnes-leac *raven's leek;* satyrion, *Herb.* 16.

Hrefnan *to suffer, Cd.* 224, v. ræfnan.

Hrege *a she goat, Bd.* 3, 21, v. hræge.

Hregle *with a garment,* v. hrægel.

Hregnan *to rain, C. Mt.* 3, 45, v. rinan.

Hreh *A deluge;* inundatio, *Som.*

HREM, hræm, hræmn, hremm, hremn [hream *a noise, a shout*] *A raven;* corvus:—*Gen.* 8, 7. Hremnes-fot *raven's foot, Elf. gl.* 14, v. hrefen.

Hreman *to cry, weep, cry out, boast, Mk.* 5, 7, v. hryman.

Hremig *Noisy, exulting, triumphant, querulous;* querulus, stridulus, *Conb.;* compos, *Lye:* —Since hremig *with wealth exulting, Beo.* 26, 132. Frætwum hremig *with ornaments exulting, Beo.* 28, 179.

Hremman; *p.* hræmde; *pp.* gehremmed. *To hinder, disquiet;* impedire:—*L. Ps.* 77, 37.

Hremming *A hinderance, disquieting;* impedimentum:—*Basil. R.* 2.

Hrendan *to rend, C. Lk.* 13, 17, v. rendan.

Hrenian. *To scent;* redolere:—*Scint.* 28, *Lye.*

Hreo *rough,* v. hreog.

Hreoce *A roach, rocket;* rubellio, *Som.*

HREÓD, hread, reod, es; *n.* [*Plat.* reet, riet, reit *n*: *Dut.* riet *n*: *Frs.* reid *n*: *Ger.* rieth, rohr *n*: *Moes.* raus: *Swed.* rör *n.*] 1. A REED, *sedge;* arundo. 2. *A path;* orbita:—1. Þu þrea wyldeor hreodes, *Ps.* 67, 33: *Mt.* 11, 7. Hwi ferde ge geseon þat hreod, *Lk.* 7, 24.

2. *Cot.* 145. — Hreod - bedd hreod-ihtig *a reed-bed, a place where sedge grows, Ex.* 2, 3.— Hreod-writ *a writing reed, a pen, C. Ps.* 44, 2.

v Hreodea *Rough;* asper:—*Bd.* 4, 27.

Hreodford [hread *a reed,* ford *a ford*] *Redbridge, Hants, Bd.* 4, 16, *S.* p. 584, 29.

Hreof [*Plat.* rüdig: *Dut.* rappig: *Ger.* räudig: *Not.* rudig] Rough, *rugged, scabby;* callosus, scabiosus:—*Cot.* 47. Leprosus, *R. Mt.* 8, 2.

Hreof *A scab;* scabies:—*Past.* 11, 5.

Hreofl, hreoflic, hreoflig; *def.* se hreofla; *adj. Scabby, leprous;* scabiosus:—*Ex.* 4, 6.

Hreofla, an; *m. A leprous man, a leper, leprosy;* leprosus, elephantiasis: — On Simones huse anes hreoflan, *Mk.* 14, 3. Se hreofla hym fram ferde, *Lk.* 5, 13.

Hreofnys, se; *f. Roughness; scabbiness, leprosy;* callositas, *Mk.* 1, 42.

Hreog, hreoh [*Plat.* rau, rü: *Dut.* ruw: *Ger.* rauh, roh: *Old Ger.* rug: *Dan.* raa: *Swed.* râ] *Rough, fierce, stormy, cruel;* turbidus, ferus:—Hreoh weder, *Mt.* 16, 3.—Hreoh sæ, *Jn.* 6, 18. — Hreoh-mod *savage minded, Cd.* 186.

Hreohehe *Fannus, piscis, Cot.* 213.

Hreohfull; *adj. Rueful, stormy;* turbidus: — Hreohfull gear *turbidus annus, Cal. Jan.*

Hreohmodnes, se; *f. Cruelty;* ferocitas, *Som.*

Hreohnes, hreones, se; *f.* A roughness, *tempest, storm;* tempestas, scabrities:—*Ps.* 49, 4: *Bd.* 3, 15.

Hreol, reol [*Plat.* rull *f*: *Dut.* rol *f*: *Ger.* rolle *f*: *Dan.* rul, ruld: *Swed.* rulle *m*: *Icel.* hræll *m*: *Lat. mid.* rollus] A reel; girgillus:—*R.* 111.

w Hreopan, we hreopon, hwreopon [*Plat.* ropen: *Dut.* roepen: *Frs.* hropa: *Ger.* rufen: *Isd.* hreofun: *Moes.* hropjan: *Dan.* raabe: *Swed.* ropa: *Icel.* hrópa] *To cry, scream;* clamare:—*Cd.* 150: 151.

Hreopan-dun, Hreope-dun, Hrypa-dun, e; *f.* [*Flor.* Hrepandun: *Malm.* Rependuna: *Hunt.* Rependun: *Dunel.* Repadun, Reopedun: *Hovd.* Repandun: *Brom.* Repandune.—*litoralis, collis, Som.*] Repton, *now only a village in Derbyshire, situate on an eminence near the river Trent.* It was anciently a large town, and had a monastery, where the Mercian kings were buried. The Danes, opposing Burhred, king of Mercia, wintered here in A. D. 874, and destroyed the monastery. *Ingulf* says, "Monasterium que celeberrimum omnium regum Merciorum sacratissimum mausoleum funditus destruxissent," 26. It is remarkable, in the present day, for its well-endowed and celebrated grammar school. All the feelings, arising from gratitude and juvenile recollection, are associated with the name of Repton, for here the writer of this article was educated:— Æþelbald, Myrcna cyning liþ on Hreopandune *Ethelbald, king of the Mercians, lieth at Repton, Chr.* 755. Her for se here from Lindesse to Hreopedune and þær winter-setl nam *here the army went from Lindsey to Repton, and there took winter-quarters, Chr.* 874. Her for se here from Hreopedune, *Chr.* 875.

Hreop-sæte, Hrypp-sæta *the people of Rippon,* v. Ripum.

Hreósan, behreosan, gehreosan, he hryst; *p.* ic, he hreás, hrysede, þu hrure, we hruron; *sub.* rhyre; *pp.* gehroren [*Plat.* risan: *Old South Ger.* and *Swiss dialects,* risan, zerisan, reysen, abreysen: *Ger.* rauschen *to rustle,* riseln *to fall drop by drop: Moes.* druisan: *Icel.* hrasa] *To* rush, *shake, waver, fall, fall* or *tumble down;* ruere:—Þe hreosaþ, *C. Ps.* 144, 15. He hreas and feoll on eorþan, *Bd.* 4, 31. Behreosaþ on helle *rush into hell, Lup.* 5, 8.

Hreose; *adj. Frail, ruinous, rushing on, violently approaching;* caducus, ruiturus:—*Bt.* 41, 3.

Hreosendlic; *adj. Frail, perishable;* caducus:—*Bt.* 14, 2.

Hreoða, an; *m.* [reow *raw*] *What is made of raw hides;* quidvis e crudis coriis confectum:—Bord-hreoða, scyld-hreoða *a buckler.*

Hreoðnys *a raging, C. Lk.* 8, 24, v. hreohnes.

Hreoðor, hreoðor-hyrde *an ox,* v. hryðer.

Hreoung *shortness of breath,* v. hristung.

Hreow, hrere *Raw,* rear, *cruel, fierce;* crudus:—Ne eton ge of þam nan þing hreowes, *Ex.* 12, 9: *Cd.* 220.

Hreowan, hreowsian, behreowsian, he hrywð; *p.* hreáw, gehreáw, we hruwon; *pp.* hrowen. *To* rue, *repent, to be sorry for, grieve, lament;* pœnitere:—Ne hit furðum him ne læt hreowan *nor indeed suffer himself to repent of it, Bt.* 39, 12. Mec hreoweð, *R. Mt.* 15, 32. Hreaw him, *Ps.* 105, 42.

Hreowe [*Plat.* rou, roue, rau *f.* beroue, berau *f*: *Dut.* rouw *m*: *Ger.* reue *f*: *Isd.* hreuu: *Ker.* hriuun: *Ot.* riu: *Moes.* reigo] *Repentance, penance;* pœnitentia: — Hreowe don *pœnitentiam agere, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.

Hreowe; *adj. Repenting,* pœnitens:—Hreowum tearum *pœnitentibus lacrymis, Bd.* 4, 25.

y Hreowig *Penitent;* pœnitens:—Hof hreowig mod *penitent minded wept, Cd.* 37: 38.

Hreowlic, hrywlic; *adj. Cruel, mournful;* crudelis:—*L. Lund.* 12.

Hreowlice; *adv. Cruelly, mournfully;* crudeliter:—*Bd.* 1, 15: *Ors.* 3, 7.

Hreownes, se; *f.* 1. *Repentance;* pœnitentia. 2. *Cruelty, roughness;* crudelitas:—1. *Mt.* 21, 29. 2. *Elf. T.* p. 35, 10.

Hreowsian *to repent, Mt.* 27, 3, v. hreowan.

Hreowsung, e; *f. Repentance;* pœnitentia:—*Bt.* 44, 3: *Lk.* 10, 13.

Hrepan, hreppan; *pp.* gehrepod, ahrepod; *v. a.* [*Plat. Old Dut.* reppen: *Swed.* repa *to catch, to take*] *To touch;* tangere:—God bebead us þat we ne æton, ne we þat treow ne hrepodon, *Gen.* 3, 3. Ic hreppe, *Ex.* 11, 1.

Hrepingas *Lipingale, Lincolnshire, Chr.* 675, *Ing.*

Hrepsung *The evening;* vesper, *Bridf. Rames.*

Hrepung, hreppung, e; *f. Feeling, touch;* tactus:—*Elf. gr.* 11, 43.

x Hreran [*Plat.* rören: *Dut.* roeren: *Frs.* rieren: *Ger.* rühren: *Isd. Ot. Not.* ruoren: *Moes.* reiran: *Dan.* röre: *Swed.* röra: *Icel.* hræra] *To move, agitate, raise;* agitare:—Swa swa yða for winde þa sæ hreraþ *as waves, through the wind, agitate the sea, Bt.* 39, 1: *Bt. R.* p. 191, v. ræran.

Hrere *rear, raw,* v. hreow.

Hrere-mus A reremouse, *bat;* vespertilio:—*Elf. gl.* 12.

Hrerenes *a tempest,* v. hreohnes.

Hresigende *Sick of a fever;* febricitans:—*H. Mk.* 1, 3.

z Hrestan *to rest, stop, Bt. R.* p. 164, v. restan.

Hretan *To spread;* sternere:—*Prov.* 10.

Hréð, hreðe *savage, cruel, Cd.* 103, v. reð.

Hreða *a garment, Cot.* 133, v. hræða.

Hréðe-monað, hrede-monað, hræde-monað, hred-monað [Hreð *severe, rough;* Hræd, *Bd.* says, "from the goddess Rheda, to whom the A.-S. then sacrificed;" others say, from hræd *prepared,* because they then prepared for agriculture, navigation, and war; monað *a month*] *The month of March;* Martius:— Se Hreð-monað Martius, *W. Cat.* p. 106. On þæm þriddan monðe on geare bið an and þrittig daga, and se monað is nemned on læden Martius, and on ure geþeode hred-monað, *Menol. Sax. Hick. Thes.* I. p. 218, 70.

Hreðer; *d.* hreðre. *The breast, mind;* pectus, animus:—Hreðer-gleaw *prudent in mind, Cd.* 143. Hæfde on hreðre *had in mind, Cd.* 161, *Th.* p. 201, 2. Of þam hatan hreðre *of the hot mind, Cod. Exon.* 24, b.—Hreðer-cofa *the mind's cave, the breast, Cod. Exon.* p. 27, b. —Hreðer-loca *the mind's enclosure, Cod. Exon.* 23, b.

Hreðian; *p.* we hreðdon. *To rage, excite, cheer;* sævire:—*Cd.* 170.

Hreðig *severe, proud, Jdth.* 11, v. reðig.

Hreðleás; *adj.* Wrathless, *mild;* mitis:—*Cod. Exon.* 46, a.

Hric, hricc, hricg, hrycce, hrycg; es [*Plat.* rugg, rugge *m*: *Dut.* rug *m*: *Frs.* hreg, reg *f*: *Ger.* rücken *m*: *Ker.* hrucki: *Isd.* hrucca: *Ot.* rugge: *Not.* rukke: *South Ger.* ruck, ruggen: *Dan.* ryg *c*: *Swed.* rygg *m*: *Icel.* hryggr *m.*] Ridge, *back of a man* or *beast*; dorsum, fastigium:—Fynd mine þu sealdest me on hricc, *Ps.* 17, 42. On hrycce urum, *Ps.* 65, 10. Þa æftran hrices *posteriora dorsi, Ps.* 67, 14. Þonne bið tobrocen hrycg, *Ps.* 31, 4. Þæs temples hricg *templi fastigium, Lk.* 4, 9.— Hricg-ban *ridge-bone, back-bone, L. Ps.* 31, 4. — Hricg-hrægl *back-clothing, clothing, Wulfari. Test.*

Hriddel *A sieve,* riddle; cribrum, *Som.*

Hridder, es; *m.* [*Plat.* ridder *m.*] *A fan to winnow corn;* capisterium:—*R.* 50: *Cot.* 170.

Hridrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ud; *v. a. To sift, shake;* ventilare:—Satanas gyrnde þat he eow hridrude, *Lk.* 22, 31.

Hriefþo *Scabs, scurf, scales;* scabies:—Heafod hriefþo *scabs* or *scales on the head, L. M.* 2, 30. Hwite hriefþo *white scurf, the leprosy, id.*

Hries *A rushing;* impetus, *Som.*

Hrif, hrife, hryfe, rif [*Plat.* rif, rift: *Dut.* rif *n. a carcass: Ger.* riff *n*: *Isd.* hrere *venter*] *The womb, bowels;* uterus, venter:—*C. Lk.* 11, 27: *Ors.* 1, 12. Uferre and niðerre hrife *superior et inferior venter, Som.*

Hrifteung, e; *f. A pain in the bowels;* iliaca passio:—*R.* 10.

Hrifþo *scabs,* v. hriefþo.

Hrifwerc *a pain in the bowels, R.* 10, v. hrifteung.

Hrig *a rick,* v. hreac.

Hrilæcung, e; *f. Reasoning;* ratiocinatio, *Ben.*

Hrim, hrime Rhime, *hoar frost;* pruina:—*T. Ps.* 118, 83.

Hriman *to cry out, Num.* 13, 31, v. hryman.

Hriman *to number, Past.* 57, 1, v. riman.

[b] Hrimig; *adj.* Rhimy; pruinosus:—*Menol.* 459.

Hrin *A touch;* tactus:—*Solil.* 2, v. hrinenes.

Hrinan, he hrinð; *p.* hrán; *pp.* hrinen. *To touch, strike, adorn, bewail,* v. gehrinan.

Hrinc, hrincg *a ring,* v. hring.

Hrind *rind, R.* 59, v. rind.

Hrinenes, gehrines, se; *f. The touch, a touching, contact;* tactus:—*Bd.* 4, 19, 31.

Hring, hrinc, hrincg, ring [*Plat.* ring, rink, krink *m*: *Dut.* ring, kring *m*: *Frs.* hring *m*: *Ger. Dan. Swed.* ring *m*: *Icel.* hringr *m.*] A ring, *orb, circle, circuit, garland, a girdle, what fastens a girdle, a buckle;* annulus, orbis, ambitus:—Syllað hym hring on his hand, *Lk.* 15, 22: *Bd.* 4, 18. Lytel hring *a little ring, R.* 65. Ofer holmes hrincg *over ocean's circuit;* super maris ambitum, *Cd.* 69. Hrincg þæs hean landes *the circuit of the high land, Cd.* 137.—Hring-fag, hring-faag *a ringed* or *variegated garment, Gen.* 37, 3. — Hring-mæled *ring-hilted, Cd.* 93. — Hring-seta *a contender in a circus, Cot.* 43.—Hring-sete, hring-stede *a circus, Cot.* 183. — Hring-windle *a sphere.*

Hringan; *pp.* gehringed [*Ger.* ringen: *Dan.* ringe: *Swed.* ringa: *Icel.* hringia] *To* ring, *to sound a bell, to give alarm;* pulsare campanas:—Hringe tacn *sonet signum, R. Concord.* 47.

Hringedu byrne *a shirt of mail, Cot.* 121, *Som.*

Hrínon *to touch;* tangere:—*Cd.* 69, *Th.* p. 84, 11, v. hrinan.

Hrinung, e; *f. A touch;* tactus:—*Solil.* 3.

Hriofol *Leprosy;* lepra:— *C. Mt.* 8, 3.

[c] Hrioh *rough, Bt. R.* p. 155, v. hreog.

Hriones *a tempest,* v. hreohnes.

Hriopan *to pluck, R. Mt.* 12, 1, v. ripan.

Hriord *a feast, C. Lk.* 14, 12, v. gereord.

Hriðrdian, riordian *To dine, feast, rejoice;* prandere:—*C. Jn.* 21, 12.

Hrioung *a shortness of breath,* v. hreoung.

Hrip *the womb,* v. hrif.

Hripe-man *a reaper, C. Mt.* 13, 39, v. ripere.

Hripnis, hrippe *a harvest, C. Mt.* 13, 39, v. rip.

Hris [*Ger.* reis *n*: *Dan.* ris *c*: *Icel.* hrís *a shrub*] *Tops of trees, small branches,* rices; frondes:—*Cot.* 93.

Hriscian *To shake, vibrate, frizzle, to make a rustling noise;* vibrare:—Hriscende, *Cot.* 85, *Som.*

Hriseht *Bristly;* setosus:—*Cot.* 186.

Hrisel, hrisle *A weaver's shuttle;* radius textorius:—*R.* 110; ebredio, *Cot.* 71.

Hristenda *astridulus, Cot.* 5.

Hristlan [*Plat.* russeln: *Dut.* ritselen: *Ger.* rasseln: *Dan.* rasle: *Swed.* rasla: *Icel.* hrista] *To* rustle; crepere, *Som.*

Hristlung, e; *f.* A rustling; strepitus, *Som.*

Hristung, e; *f. A difficulty of breathing;* difficultas spirandi:—*L. M.* 2, 4.

Hrið-adl *A fever, an ague;* febris, *Som.*

Hriðer *an ox* or *cow,* v. hryðer.

Hriðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To be sick of a fever* or *ague;* febricitare:—*Mt.* 8, 14: *Mk.* 1, 30.

[d] Hriðing *Feverishness;* febricitatio, *Som.*

Hriung *an asthma,* v. hreoung.

Hroc [*Plat.* rook, röke *f*: *Frs.* roek *c*: *Dut.* kaauw: *Ger.* kolkrabe *m*: *South Ger.* ruch *m.*, and, in some parts, rak] A rook, *crow;* cornix, graculus:—Se selð nytenum mete, and briddum hroca cigendum hine, *Ps.* 146, 10.

Hroden, gehroden *Adorned, arranged;* ornatus, instructus:—*Jdth.* 10, *Thw.* p. 21, 27.

Hroder *the sky, R.* 94, v. roder.

Hroeran *to move, C. R. Mt.* 27, 39, v. hreran.

Hroernes, se; *f. A moving;* motus, *Som.*

Hróf, es; *m.* [*Dut.* roef *f. the cabin of a small vessel: Frs.* rof *n. a roof*] A roof, *top;* culmen:—Hi openodon þone hrof, *Mk.* 2, 4: *Lk.* 5, 19. Wið þæs hean hrofes *towards the high roof, Bt.* 41, 5. Under

hrofas *under roofs, Cd.* 170.—Hrof-gefor *a roofed vessel, Cd.* 67.—Hrof-tigel *roof-tile, R.* 58.—Hrof-wyrhta *a roof-worker, carpenter, R.* 9.

Hrofes-ceaster, Hrofe-ceaster, Hroue-ceaster [*Flor.* Rhovecestre: *Malm.* Rovecestria: *Hunt.* Rouecestre, Roueceastre: *Dunel.* Rovecester.—ceaster *the city: Bd.* says Hrofes *of Roffer: Som.* hrof *covered, because enclosed with hills,* or rof *eminent*] ROCHESTER, *Kent.* On Hrofes-ceastre, *Chr.* 644: 604: 986.

Hrohung, e; *f. Excreatio, Mod. confit.* 5.

Hromese *acitula, Cot.* 206.

Hrón, hran, es; *m. A whale;* grampus, balæna:—*Cot.* 161.

e Hronas *delphini, Bd.* 1, 1.—Hron-mere *a whale-pond, the sea, Bt. R.* p. 155.—Hron-rad *the whale's road, Cd.* 10.

Hrond-sparwa *A sort of sparrow;* passerum genus:—*C. Mt.* 10, 29.

Hrooc *a rook, cricket,* v. hroc.

Hrop *A distaff;* colus:—Hrop-wyrc *coli opus, R.* 11.

HROR; *adj. Prone, bent down;* pronus:—*Bt.* 41, 5.

Hroren *fallen, desolate,* v. gehroren.

Hrorenlic *Ready to fall* or *fail;* ruiturus, *Som.*

Hrost [*Plat.* rust, rast *f: Dut.* roest *m.*] A ROOST; petaurum. — Henna-hrost *a hen-roost.*

Hrot *Filth, scum;* sordes:—*L. M.* 2, 28.

Hroð *a commotion,* v. hruð.

Hroðer *cattle, Cd.* 48, v. hryðer.

Hroð-hund *A useless dog;* inutilis canis:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59, v. riðða.

Hrowen *repented; pp. of* hreowan.

Hrug, hruh, hruhge *rough,* v. rug.

Hrum, hrym [*Icel.* hrím] *Soot;* fuligo:—*Martyr.* 25. *Aug. Cacobatus, Cot.* 42.

Hrumig; *adj. Sooty;* fuliginosus:—*Cot.* 31.

Hrure, hruron *fell, L. Ps.* 19, 9, v. reósan.

HRUSE, an; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* rots *f.*] 1. *A rock, hill;* rupes. 2. *Earth, land, region;* terra, regio:—1. Hyllas and hrusan þec wurðiað *hills and rocks thee adore, Cd.* 192. 2. Hefig hrusan dæl *ponderosa terræ moles, Bt. R.* p. 195. Snaw hrusan leccað *snow moistens lands, Bt. R.* p. 196. Hungor ofer hrusan *fames per regionem, Chr.* 975.

f Hrut *balidus, Cot.* 28.

Hrutan *To* ROUT *in sleeping, snore, snort;* stertere:—*Elf. gr.* 28.

Hruð *A commotion, raging;* æstus:—*L. M.* 2, 24.

Hruðer *cattle, Ex.* 34, 19, v. hryðer.

Hruwon *repented; p. of* hreowan.

Hruxle *A noise, rustling;* strepitus, *Som.*

Hry, es; *m. A thorn;* spina:—Hrygas *thorns, C. Mt.* 7, 16: 13, 7.

Hrycce, hrycg *a back, Ps.* 31, 4, v. hric.—Hryc-rib, hrycg-rib *a back rib, Cot.* 163.—Hryc-ryple, hrycg-riple *the vertebræ.*

Hryfe *the bowels, Ps.* 21, 8, v. hrif.

Hryft *a cloak, R. Mt.* 5, 40, v. rift.

Hryg *a back,* v. hric.—Hrygle-buc *a wooden vessel, a pail, back bucket,* v. æscen.—Hryg-mærh-lið *back-marrow-joint, the vertebræ.*

Hryman *To give way, depart;* discedere:—*Elf. gr. de 3 conjugat.*

Hryman, hreman, hriman; *p.* de [*Plat.* römen: *Dut.* roemen: *Ger.* rühmen: *Ot.* ruamen: *Ker.* ruomen: *Dan.* berömme: *Swed.* berömma *to boast: Swed.* râma *mugire: Icel.* hreima *resonare: Icel.* rymia.—hream *a cry*] *To cry out, vociferate:* clamare:—He hrymð *clamat, Mt.* 12, 19. Cnapan hrymað to hyra efengelicum, *Mt.* 11, 16. Ic hrimde *clamavi, Gen.* 39, 15. Hrymde *clamavit, Gen.* 39, 14. Hig hrymað to me, *Ex.* 22, 23.

g Hryme *soot, Cot.* 82, v. hrum.

Hrympelle *A rumple, fold;* ruga:—*Cot.* 178.

Hrypa-dun *Repton, Guth. vit. C.* 2, v. Hreopandun.

Hrypan *to rip, break through, C. Mt.* 6, 19, v. rypan.

Hryp-sæta *the people of Rippon,* v. Hreop-sæta.

Hryre *Should fall;* caderem:—*C. T. Ps.* 117, 13, v. hreosan.

HRYRE, es; *m. A rushing, falling, violence, destruction, ruin;* prolapsio, ruina: — Hægles hryre *a falling of hail, Mk.* 5, 13. Gemænigfyld is on heom hryre, *Ps.* 105, 28. He gefylde hryras *implebit ruinas, Ps.* 109, 7: *Ors.* 4, 9.

Hryrednes, se; *f. Hastiness;* præcipitatio:—*L. Ps.* 51, 4.

Hryre-mus *a bat, Prov.* 30, v. hreremus.

Hryrenes, se; *f. A storm;* procella:—*L. Ps.* 106, 25.

Hrysc, hryscā *A bursting* or *rushing in;* irruptio, *Som.*

Hrysede, hrysedon *shook, rushed, Ps.* 21, 6; as if *from* hrysan; *p.* ede *for* hreósan.

Hrysel, hrysl *Fat of a hog* or *swine, lard;* adeps, abdomen:—*R.* 73.

Hrysiende *shaking, T. Ps.* 28, 7, v. hreósan.

Hryst *falls,* v. hreósan.

HRYÐER, hriðer, hruðer, hróðer [*Frs.* reder, rither *m: Icel.* hrútr *m. a ram*] *Neat, cattle, an ox, a cow, heifer;* quadrupes, bos: — Twentig hryðera *twenty of red cattle, Ors.* 1, 1, *Ing. Lect.* 62, 10. Of hriðerum *de bovibus, Lev.* 1, 2. Hryðeru *boves, L. In.* 70. Hryðera *of cattle, Deut.* 14, 26: *Jos.* 6, 21. Heo þe hroðra oftihð *she shall deny thee her cattle, Cd.* 48, *Th.* p. 62, 21. Iung hryðer *juvenculus, R.* 22. An þri wintre hryðer *a heifer of three years.* Hryðera heord *a herd of cattle, Cot.* 3: *Gen.* 45, 10.—Hryðer-heard, hryðer-hyrde *a herdsman.*—Hryðer-heawere *a cattle-hewer, a butcher.*

h

Hryðða *a mastiff,* v. riðða.

Hrywð *laments,* v. hreowan.

Hrywlic *cruel, Nathan.* 8, v. hreowlic.

Hrywsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To lament, be sorry for;* deflere:—Hi heora synna sceoldon hrywsian *they should lament their sins, Ors.* 6, 2. Hrywsode him *pœnituit eum, C. Ps.* 105, 42, v. hreowan.

Hú [*Plat.* wo: *Dut.* hoe: *Frs.* ho: *Ger.* wie: *Ot.* wio: *Tat.* so: *Wil.* suie: *Dan.* hvor: *Swed.* huru] How, *in what manner;* quam, quomodo:—Hu god *how good, Ps.* 72, 1. Hu mæg man, *Mt.* 12, 29. Hu magon ge *how can ye? Mt.* 12, 34. Hu fela *how many? Ps.* 77, 7: *Mt.* 27, 13: *Mk.* 5, 20. Hu lange, *Mt.* 17, 17. Hu micel *quam multus, quam magnus.* ¶ Hu ne *not, whether or not;* nonne, *Mt.* 6, 26.—Hu geares *however.* — Hu hugu, hu hwego *about, almost, Bd.* 4, 19.

Hua *who,* v. hwá.

Huæstrian *To murmur;* murmurare:—*C. Jn.* 7, 32.

Huæstrung, e; *f. A murmuring, muttering;* murmuratio, *Som.*

Hualf *a convexity,* v. hwealf.

Huars *Space, distance;* spatium:—*C. Lk.* 24, 13.

Hucse, husce, hucx [*Plat.* jux] HOAX, *irony, slight;* ironia:—Mid hucse *with slight, Cd.* 107. Þurh hucx *per ironiam, Cot.* 186.

i Hudenian [hude, hyde *a hide*] *To unhide, examine;* excutere:

—Hudenige ærest hine selfne *excutiat prius seipsum, Past.* 64.

Hudig *heedful*, v. hydeg.

Hueol *a wheel*, v. hweohl.

Huer *an ewer*, v. hwer.

Huf *A round spungy substance covering the glottis, a disease;* uvula:—*R.* 71.

Hufe [*Plat.* huve *f*: *Dut.* huif *f*: *Frs.* huwe *f*: *Ger.* haube *f*: *Old Ger.* schaube *f*: *Dan.* hue *f*: *Swed.* hufwa *f*: *Icel.* húfa *f. a hat: Lat. mid.* cuphia, coiffa] *A round ornament for the head;* cidaris, tiara:—*R.* 64. Biscopes hufe *a bishop's mitre.* Hufan hættes *mitres.*

Hufian *To put on a head-dress;* tiaram sive mitram imponere:—Hufode *tiaram imposuit, Lev.* 8, 13.

Hugu, hugu-dæl; *adv. A little, but a little, at least;* parum:—Hwylce hugu tid *quantillum temporis, Bd.* 4, 22. Hu hugu *about, nearly, Bd.* 3, 27.

Hui, huig; *interj. Ho;* hui:—*Elf. gr.*

Huile *while, C. Mt.* 26, 40, v. hwil.

Hul, hula *a hill*, v. hill: *a hull, shell*, v. halstan.

Hulc, hulcl *A den, cabin, cottage;* cubile:—*Elf. gr.* 8: *gl.* 26.

Hulfestre *Rainy;* pluvialis:—*R.* 38.

Hulic *of what sort, Ors.* 4, 12, v. hwylc.

Hulme HULME, *Holm-castle, in Normandy, Chr.* 1094.

Hulpon *helped; p. of* helpan.

Hul-wyrt HILL-WORT, *wild thyme;* pulegium montanum, *Som.*

Humber HUMBER, *a river in Yorkshire.*—Be suðan Humbre *near south of Humber, Chr.* 827. Humbran muða *Humber's mouth;* Humbri ostium, *Chr.* 993.

Humeta *How, in what manner;* quomodo:—*Mt.* 22, 12.

Hun, hune *consumption;* tabes:—*Cot.* 192.

Hunas *The* HUNNS; Hunni:—Ætla Huna cyninge *Attila, king of the Hunns, Chr.* 443.

HUND, es; *n.* [*Plat. Ger.* hundert: *Dut.* honderd: *Frs.* huwndert, hondert: *Tat.* hund: *Moes.* hund, hunda: *Dan.* hundrede: *Swed.* hundra, hundrade: *Icel.* hundrad: in the poem upon Saint Anno, hunterit: in older dialects the latter part of this word is not found; for instance, in the Salic laws, chunna: the *Moes.* and *A.-S.* hund: *Welsh*, and *Celt. Bret.* cant: *Albanish*, kinnt, to which corresponds the *Lat.* centum, derived by some from the *Grk.* κεντεω, *to prick;* it being a practice, in earlier times, to make a dot after each hundred. The terminating syllables ert, red *or* ret, which took their origin by transposition of red, rath, signified, according to *Wachter, a number;* but, according to *Ihre*, more justly, *a stroke;* it being the ancient custom to count or number by strokes or lines. The *Plat.* ret signifies *a rent* or *line*, which the ancients made on the wooden staff or stick, used to cast up their accounts. For this reason, the syllables red, ert, rad, have been added in the *Swed.* and other northern languages to the tens instead of the *Ger.* zig, as the *Swed.* attraed, *Ger.* achtzig, *eighty:* niraed, *Ger.* neunzig *ninety.* In ancient times hund only signified *ten: Moes.* taihun-taihund: *A.-S.* hund-teontig designates *ten times ten.* In the *A.-S.* hund-seofontig is *seventy.* In old *Ger.* MSS. they use, instead of hundret, zehenzig: *Isd.* zehanzo. Fragment on Charlemagne, zehenzig. For *two hundred, Wil.* uses zuirenzehenzog, and *Ot.* zuirozehanzug; and for a *thousand years* zenstunt zenzech iuro] A HUNDRED; centum. The *A.-S.* prefixed hund to numerals, from seventy to a hundred and twenty, but it was sometimes omitted, when hund preceded; as, scypa an hund and eahtatig *of ships one hundred and eighty.* When units are combined with tens, the units, as in *Dut.* and *Ger.*, are placed first with and; as, an and twentig *twenty-one;* but in *A.-S.* after the word hund *or* hundred, the smaller number is last, and the substantive repeated; for if the smaller number were set first, it would denote a multiplication; as, an hund wintra and þrittig wintra *a hundred and thirty years;* hund teontig wintra and seofon and XL wintra *a hundred and forty-seven years;* feower hund wintra and þrittig wintra *four hundred and thirty years;* þreo hund manna and eahtatyne men *three hundred and eighteen men.* Instead of twa hund, we find also tu hund. The others are simply thus; þreo hund, fif hund, &c. *Rask:*—Gyf hwylc mann hæfð hund sceapa, and him losað an of þam hu ne forlæt he þa nigon and hund nigontig on þam muntum, *Mt.* 18, 12.—Hund-eahtatig *eighty, Gen.* 16, 16.—Hund-enlufontig *a hundred and ten.*—Hund-feald *hundred-fold, Mt.* 13, 8.—Hund-nigontig *ninety, Gen.* 5, 9.—Hund-seofontig *seventy.*—Hund-teontig *a hundred.*—Hund-teontig-fealdlic *a hundred-fold, Bd.* 5, 19.—Hund-twelftig *a hundred and twenty.*

HUND, es; *m.* [*Dut.* hond *m*: *Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* hund *m*: *Icel.* hundr *m*: *Moes.* hunds] A HOUND, *dog;* canis:—Ymbsealdon me hundas manige *circumdederunt me canes multi, Ps.* 21, 15. Hundes beo *dog-bee, dog* or *horse-fly, Cot.* 54. Hundes fleoga, *Id. Ors.* 1, 7. Hundes lus, *Id. Elf. gl.* 12. Hundes berien *hound* or *dog-berry.*—Hundes tunge *hound's tongue;* cynoglossa, *Id. Elf. gl.* 42.—Hundes-wyrm *dog-worm;* ricinus, *R.* 24.—Hunda hus *dog's house, a kennel.*—Hund-wæalh *canum servitor, R.* 8.

Hundhoge HUNCOT, *Lincolnshire, Chr.* 1124.

Hundrað *Hundredth;* centesimus:—*C. Mt.* 13, 8.

Hundred, hundryd, es; *n. pl. nom. ac.* hundredu. *A hundred, a division of a county;* centuria:—Innan his hundrede *within his hundred, L. Cnut. pol.* 16.—Hundred-man *a centurion;* centurio, *Mk.* 15, 44.—Hundredes man, *Id.*—Hundredes-ealdor, *Id. Mt.* 8, 5.

Hunduelle *A hundred-fold;* centuplus:—*C. Mt.* 13, 8.

Hu-ne, hu-la-ne *whether or not;* numquid;—*Mt.* 5, 46, 47, v. hu.

Hune *the Hunns, Bd.* 5, 9, v. Hunas.

Hune *Horehound;* marrubium, *Som.*

Hunel *Shameless, wanton;* procax, *Som.*

HUNGER, hungor, hungur; *g.* hungres; *d.* hungre. [*Dut. Frs.* honger *n*: *Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* hunger *m*: *Icel.* húngr *n*: *Ot.* hungar] HUNGER, *famine;* fames:—On hungre forwurðe, *Lk.* 15, 17.—Hungras; *pl. Mt.* 24, 7.—Hunger-biten *hunger-bitten, Chr.* 1096.—Hunger-læwa *one afflicted with hunger;* famelicus:—*Comtic Annæ.*

Hungreg, hungrig, hungri HUNGRY; famelicus, esuriens:—*Cot.* 191: *Cd.* 72.

Hungrian *to hunger*, v. hingrian.

Hungrie HUNGARY; Hungaria:—*Chr.* 1096.

Hunig, huni [*Plat.* honnig *m*: *Frs.* huninge *f*: *Dut. Ger.* honig *m*: *Ker. Isd.* honec: *Not.* honanc: *South Ger.* hönig: *Dan.* honning *c*: *Swed.* honing, hâning *m*: *Icel.* hunáng *n.*] Honey; mel:—*Num.* 16, 14. Feld-beon hunig *field-bees' honey.* Wudu hunig *wood-honey;* sylvestre mel, *Mt.* 3, 4: *Mk.* 1, 6. Huniges dropa *drops of honey;* mel stillatitium, *L. M.* 2, 46.—Hunig-æppel *honey-apple;* pastillus, *Cot.* 155.—Hunig-camb *honey-comb, R. Conc.*—Hunig-sucle *honey-suckle.*—Hunig-swete *honey-sweating.*—Hunig-teare *honey-tears, drops of honey, Cot.* 43.—Hunig-tearlic *like nectar, Cot.* 138.—Huni-suge *privet;* ligustrum, *R.* 47.

Hunspera, hunspura *A staff* or *stick with a spear in it;* dolo:—*Cot.* 62.

Hunta, an; *m.* A hunter; venator:—Preost ne beo hunta *a priest should not be a hunter, L. Can. Edg.* 64. Butan þær huntan gewicodon *except where hunters dwelt.*

Hunta, an; *m. A spider;* araneæ genus:—Huntan bite *a spider's bite, L. M.* 1, 68. Hunta, þæt swiðre oðre naman gangel-wefra, *L. M.* p. 1, c. 68.

n Huntandun, Huntendun [*Hunt.* Huntendune: *Ric.* Huntadun: *Hovd.* Huntendun: *Brom.* Huntingdon: *Kni.* Huntyngdon.—huntan *a hunter's,* dun *a hill*] Huntingdon; venantis dunum, oppidum Icenorum:—*Chr.* 656: 921: 963.—Huntandune-scyre, Huntadun-scire Huntingdon-shire, *Chr.* 1011.

Huntað, huntoðe [huntað *from* huntian *to hunt*] *A hunting;* venatio:—*Ors.* 1, 1: *Gen.* 25, 28.

Huntian, ic huntige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* hunt; venari:—*Coll. Monast. Elf. gr.* 24.

Huntigend, es; *m. A hunter;* venans:—Of grine huntigendra *e laqueo venantium, Ps.* 90, 3: 123, 6.

Huntigspere Hunting-spear; venabulum:—*R.* 51.

Huntnað, huntnoð *A hunting, chase;* venatio:—*L. Can. pol.* 77: *Bd.* 3, 14.

Huntung, e; *f.* A hunting; venatio:—*Bd.* 1, 1.

Hunu *How now;* nonne:—*Ps.* 38, 11.

Huoerf *exchange, C. Mk.* 8, 37, v. hwerf.

Huomm *a corner,* v. hwom.

Huon *a little, few,* v. hwon.

Huonlice *a little while,* v. hwonlice.

Hup-ban *a hip-bone, Cot.* 126, v. hipe.

Hup-seax *A dagger, short sword;* pugio, gladiolus:—*Jdth.* 12.

Hure [hyre *a reward,* hyrian *to hire*] Whore; meretrix, *Som.*

Huredóm, es; *m.* Whoredom; meretricium, *Som.*

Huru, huru-þinga *At least, at all events, yet, only, indeed, especially;* saltem, tantum:—*Elf. T.* p. 36, 17: *Gen.* 16, 2: *Jos.* 1, 18.

o Hu's, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dan.* huus *n*: *Dut.* huis *n*: *Ger.* haus *n*: *Frs. Isd. Ker. Ot.* and all the other old *South Ger.* writers, *Moes. Swed. Icel.* hus *n*: *Slavon.* and *Wendish.* hisha: *Wach.* derives this word, as well as the *Ger.* haut *skin,* and *Ger.* hütte *cottage,* from the *Old Ger.* hüten *to cover, protect, hide;* so that it would properly designate *a covered* or *protected place*] A house, *building, cottage;* domus, ædes:—*Mt.* 12, 25.—Hus be wege *a house by the way, a stable, Elf. gl.*—Hus of bredan *a tavern;* taberna, *R.* 55.—Hus-bonda, husbunda *husband;* domûs magister, *Ex.* 3, 22.—Hus-brec, hus-bryce *house-breaking, L. Cnut. pol.* 61.—Hus-bricel, hus-brycel *house-breaker, Cot.* 209.—Hus-carl, hus-ceorl *a house-carl, house-churl, servant, Chr.* 1036.—Huse-here *a dwelling, T. Ps.* 101, 7.—Hus-hefen *an arched roof, Cot.* 119.—Hus-hiwræden, hus-hywræden *a dwelling, Ps.* 117, 3.—Hus-hlaford *the house-lord, master, Lk.* 22, 11.—Hus-hleow *house protection, hospitality, L. Can. Edg.* 15.—Husincle, hus-incleof *a dwelling, Ps.* 101, 7.—Hus-ræden *a dwelling, L. Ps.* 47, 12.—Hus-scipe, hus-scype *house-ship, domestic state, a family.* Hus-stede *the place* or *site of a house, Herb.* 52, 1.—Hus-weard *a house-ward, master.*—Hus-wist *a house, L. Ps.* 5, 8.

Husa *A domestic;* domesticus:—*C. Mt.* 10, 36.

Husce *slight, Cd.* 109, v. hucse.

p Husel, husul; *g.* husles [*Ger.* hostie *f*: *Moes.* hunsl, hunsle: *Icel.* husl: *Lat. mid.* hostia *a sacrifice*] *The sacrament;* panis sacer, sive eucharisticus:—*Bd.* 2, 5: 4, 24. Husl syllan *to give the sacrament.* Husles wyrð *worthy of the sacrament.* ¶ Husel-box *the sacramental box, paten.*—Husel disc *the sacramental dish, paten.*—Husel-fatu *the sacramental vessels, Bd.* 1, 29.—Husel-gang *a going to the sacrament* or *partaking of it, L. Can. Eccl.* 19.—Husel-genga *a goer to the sacrament, a communicant, L. In.* 19.—Husel-portic *a vestry, Bd.* 2, 1.

Husian; *pp.* gehused. *To* house, *entertain;* domo excipere:—*L. Can. Edg.* 14.

Husl *the sacrament,* v. husel, &c.

Huslian; *pp.* gehuslud. *To administer* or *celebrate the communion* or *sacrament;* eucharistiam celebrare:—*L. Can. Alf.* 16, 31.

Husol *A subdeacon* or *an attendant on the priest at the sacrament;* acolythus, *Som.*

Hustinge [hus *a house,* þing *a thing, cause, council*] Husting, *a place of council;* conciliabulum, concilium:—Leadon hine to heora hustinga *led him to their place of council* [*hustings*], *Chr.* 1012.

Husul *the sacrament, C. Mt.* 12, 7, v. husel, &c.

Hu-swiðe *how great.*

Huð, huðe. 1. *Prey, booty, spoil;* præda. 2. *A port;* portus:—1. Mid micelre huðe, *Num.* 31, 12: *Jos.* 8, 2: *Cd.* 174. 2. *L. Ps.* 106, 30, v. hyð.

q Huðe *permitted, for* uðe; *from* unnan.

Huxlic *Disgraceful, vile;* turpis:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 21.

Huxlice *Disgracefully, shamefully;* turpiter:—*Elf. T.* p. 16.

Hw, or the *w* aspirated. The modern English always places the *h* after the *w;* thus, hwa *who,* hwæðer *whether,* hwile *while, &c.*

Hwá *Who;* qui, quis:—*Mt.* 21, 23.

Hwæcca [*Chauc.* wiche] A hutch, *chest;* arca:—Cornhwæcca *a corn-chest, Som.*

Hwæde, gehwæde; *adj. Small, little, mean, moderate;* exiguus:—Ge hwædes geleafan, *Lk.* 12, 28. Ge gehwædes geleafan, *Mt.* 6, 30.

Hwæder; *adv. Whither;* quò:—Hwæder ga ic *quonam abibo, Gen.* 37, 30: *Ex.* 21, 13. ¶ Elles-hwæder *else whither, Elf. gr.* Swa hwæder swa *whithersoever, Mt.* 8, 19.

Hwæg [*Plat.* waje, waddik, hei, heu *n*: *Dut.* wei, hui *f*: *Dan.* valde, valle *c*: *Swed.* wassla *f.*] Whey; serum lactis:—*R.* 33.

Hwæl, hwal, es; *m.* [*Plat.* wal, walfisk *m*: *Dut.* walvisch *m*: *Ger.* wallfisch *m*: *Tat.* uual: *Dan.* hval, hvalfisk *m*: *Swed.* hwal, hwalfisk *m*: *Icel.* hvalr,

hvalfiskr *m.* From the old word bal, wall *great*] WHALE; cetus:—On þæs hwæles innoðe, *Mt.* 12, 40. Hwalas þec herigað *whales praise thee, Cd.* 192. ¶ Hwæl-hunta *a whale - hunter, Ors.* 1, 1. — Hwæl-huntaðˇ *whale-hunting, Ors.* 1, 1.

Hwæl *slaughter, a carcass, Cd.* 151, v. wæl.

Hwæl *around, Cd.* 150, v. hweohl.

Hwæm *a corner, T. Ps.* 117, 21, v. hwom.

r Hwæm, hwam *to whom; d. of* hwá.

Hwæne, hwone *Whom;* quem, quam; *ac. of* hwá.

Hwæne, hwene *Somewhat, almost, a little, scarcely;* aliquantum:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 3. ¶ Hwæne ær *or* hwene ær *a little before, Bd.* 5, 19.— Hwæne læs *a little less, L. Ps.* 8, 6.

Hwænne, hwenne, hwonne, ahwænne *When;* quando:—*Mt.* 2, 7.

Hwær, hwar [*Plat.* waar, woor: *Dut.* waar: *Ger.* wo: *Ot.* waar: *Wil.* wa: *Moes.* hwar: *Dan.* hvor: *Swed.* hwar: *Icel.* hvar] WHERE; ubi:—*Mt.* 2, 2. ¶ Swa hwær swa *whereso-ever, Mt.* 24, 28.

Hwær-boll, hwær-cytel *a frying-pan.*

Hwærf *departed; p. of* hweorfan.

Hwærflung, e; *f. Error;* aberratio:—*C. Mt.* 24, 24.

Hwæs; *adj. Bitter, sharp;* acerbus:—*Cod. Ex.* 29, a, 6.

Hwæs *Whose;* cujus; *g. of* hwá.

Hwæstran, hwæstrian *to murmur, C. Jn.* 6, 43, v. hwastran.

Hwæstrung *a murmur, C. Jn.* 7, v. hastrung.

Hwæt *quick, brisk, Ors.* 3, 7, v. hwat.

Hwæt; *pron. nom. n. of* hwá. 1. WHAT; quid. 2. Used for hwa *who;* quis:—1. Hwæt wenst þu *quid sentis tu? Mk.* 4, 41. 2. Hwæt wæs se þe *quis erat ille qui? Gen.* 27, 33. Hwæt is þes *quis est hic? Mk.* 4, 41. ¶ Hwæt elles *what else.* — Hwæt lytles *a little, somewhat.* — Hwæt þa *what then, but, Elf. T.* p. 2, 26.— Hwæt hugu *somewhat, a little, almost, nearly, Bd.* 2, 5, 6.— Hwæt - hwæga, hwæt - hweg, hwæt - hwega, hwæt - hwugu, hwæt - hwygu *about, a little, somewhat, Bt.* 39, 7.—Hwæthwara *somewhere.*

s Hwæt; *adv. conj. Moreover, besides, but, wherefore, but yet, in short, indeed, because;* hinc, tandem:—*Gen.* 9, 23.

Hwæte, es; m. [*Plat.* weten *m*: *Dut.* weit *f*: *Ger.* weitzen *m*: *Moes.* wait, waitei: *Dan.* hvede *n*: *Swed.* hwete *n*: *Icel.* hveiti *n*: *Heb.* חִטָּה hthe *wheat.* These words probably have their origin from the white colour of the wheat] WHEAT; triticum:—Fulne hwæte on þam eare, *Mk.* 4, 28.—Hwæte-god *wheat-goddess, Ceres.* —Hwæte-gryttan *wheat-grits, R.* 50.

Hwætene; *adj.* WHEATEN; triticeus:—Hwætene hlaf *wheaten loaf, R.* 66.—Hwætene corn *a wheat corn, Jn.* 12, 24.

Hwæðer; *pron.* WHETHER, *which of the two;* uter:—Hwæðer þara twegra, *Mt.* 21, 31. Hwæðer is mare, *Mt.* 23, 17, 19.

Hwæðre; *conj. adv. Whether, nevertheless, yet, if, but;* utrum, tamen, verum:—*Gen.* 18, 21: *Mt.* 26, 25. ¶ Hwæðer, þe- - - - þe *whether - - - - or.*

Hwætlice; *comp.* hwætlicor; *adv. Shortly, soon, diligently;* cito:—*Cot.* 138: *Coll. Monast.*

Hwætnes, se; *f. Quickness, velocity, vigour;* velocitas:—*Bt.* 24, 3.

Hwætscype, es; *m. Quickness, valour;* virtus:—*Ors.* 1, 10.

Hwæt-stan *a whetstone,* v. hwetstan.

Hwal, hwale *a whale, Gen.* 1, 21, v. hwæl.

Hwalf *a climate, Cot.* 50, v. hwealf.

Hwalfian *to arch,* v. hwealfian.

Hwall *Wanton;* procax:—*Cot.* 171.

Hwalwa *Declining;* devexus:—*Cot.* 67.

t Hwám *To whom;* cui; *d. of* hwá.

Hwamm *a corner, V. Ps.* 117, 21, v. hwom.

Hwan, hwane, hwone *Whom;* quem:—*Mt.* 26, 8; *ac. s. of* hwá.

Hwan *Calamity;* calamitas, *Som.*

Hwanan, hwanon *Whence;* unde:—*Mt.* 13, 27, 54.

Hwanung, e; *f. A waning;* deficientia, *Som.*

Hwar *where, Mt.* 15, 33, v. hwær.

Hwarf *wharf, space,* v. hweorf.

Hwarne, ne hwarne long *Not far;* non procul:—*C. Mt.* 8, 30.

Hwastas *molles, Som.*

Hwastran, hwastrian, hwæstrian; *p.* we hwastredon. *To murmur, whisper, rumble;* susurrare:—*L. Ps.* 40, 8.

Hwastrung, hwæstrung, e; *f. A murmuring;* murmuratio:—*Confess. Peccat.*

HWAT, hwæt; *def.* se hwata; *adj. Quick, brisk, ready, strenuous;* acer:—Se hwata esne *fortis vir, Bt.* 40, 3.

Hwata [*Icel.* hvata *f. the goddess Hertha, Ertha, the earth,* mentioned by Tacitus. The Danish island, Sealand, contains still, at Hlethraburg, the remains of the temple *Hertha*] *Omens, divinations, soothsayings;* omina, auguria:—Ne gimon hwata, *Lev.* 19, 26: *Deut.* 18, 10.

Hwaðre *whether, Bt.* 40, 3, v. hwæðer.

Hwatung, e; *f. Soothsaying;* divinatio, *Som.*

Hweal *Urine;* lotium:—*R.* 78.

Hwealf; *adj. Convex, bending;* convexus:—Hwealfum lindum *convexis scutis, Jdth.* 11.

Hwealfa [*Plat.* welfte, wolfte, gewolfte *n*: *Dut.* verwelf, gewelf *n*: *Ger.* wölbung *f*: gewölbe *n*: *Dan.* hvælving *c*: *Swed.* hwälfning *f*: *Icel.* hvelfing *f.*] *A convexity, arch, expanse, climate;* convexitas:—Þæs heofones hwealfa *the heaven's expanse, Bt.* 19.

Hwealfian *To ceil, to vault;* camerare, *Som.*

Hweal - hafoc *Welsh - hawk, a stranger,* v. wealh.

Hwealleege [*Dunel.* Walalege] WHALEY, *Lancashire, Chr.* 798.

Hwear *where,* v. hwær.

Hwearf *A wharf, bank, shore;* crepido:—*Cd.* 169.

Hwearf *turned; p. of* hweorfan.

Hwearfian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat.* werveln: *Ger.* wirbeln: *Old Ger.* werben, werweln: *Dan.* hvirvle: *Swed.* hwirfla: *Icel.* hverfa] *To fly, turn* or *wind round, to change, advance;* circumvolitare, circumvolvi:—*L. Can. eccl.* 4. Swa swa on wænes eaxe hwearfað þa hweol *as on a waggon's axle the wheel turns, Bt.* 39, 7: 25. Swa þu gesceope þa saule þat hio sceolde ealne weg hwearfian on hire selfne *so hast thou created the soul that she should always turn upon herself, Bt.* 33, 4. Guð hwearfode *war advanced;* prælium conversum est, *Cd.* 149, v. hweorfan.

Hwearftlian *to turn, Elf. gr.* v. hwearfian.

Hwearfum *by turns, Jdth.* 12, v. hwyrftum.

Hwearfung, gehwearf, e; *f. A turning, change, mutability;* versio:—Þe was þeos hwearfung sælða *to thee was this change better, Bt.* 7, 3.

v Hweg *whey,* v. hwæg.

Hwega; *adv. At least, almost;* pene, *Som.*

Hwelan; *pp.* hweled. *To wither, pine away, putrify;* contabescere:—*Scint.* 15.

Hwelc *who, what,* v. hwylc.

Hwele *Putrefaction, rottenness;* putrefactio, *Som.*

Hwelp, es; *m.* [*Plat.* wölp, wulp: *Dut.* welp *n*: *Old Ger.* welf *m*: *Dan.* hvalp *m*: *Swed.* hwalp *m*: *Icel.* hvelpr *m.*] Whelp; catulus:—Hwelp leona *catulus leonis, Ps.* 16, 13. Þa hwelpas etað of þam crumum, *Mt.* 15, 27: *Mk.* 7, 28.

Hwelung, e; *f. The sound of a trumpet;* clangor tubæ:—*Cot.* 109.

Hwem *a corner, quarter,* v. hwom.

Hwene *scarcely, a little, Bt.* 23, v. hwæne.

Hwenne *when, Gen.* 19, 35, v. hwænne.

Hweogl, hweogul *a wheel, Cot.* 145.

Hweohl, hweol, hweowol, es; *n.* [*Dut.* wiel *n*: *Dan. Swed.* hjul *n.*] A wheel, *circle, the world;* rota, orbis:—Þæt hweol hwerfð ymbutan *the wheel turns round, Bt.* 39, 7, *Card.* p. 338, 21. Þæs hweohles felga *fellies of the wheel, Id. Card.* p. 340, 21. Stefn þunurrada þinre on hweohle, *Ps.* 76, 17.

Hweolere, es; *m. A soothsayer, diviner;* augur:—*R.* 4.

Hweolp *a whelp, C. Mt.* 15, 27, v. hwelp.

Hweop A whip; flagellum, *Som.*

Hweóp Whooped, *called out, wailed, Cd.*166: 125, v. wepan.

wHweóp *cry, Cd.* 148, v. wop.

Hweopan *To* whip, *scourge;* flagellare, *Som.*

Hweor-ban, hwyrf-ban Whirlbone; vertibulum, vertebra, *Som.*

Hweorf [*Plat. Frs.* warf *m*: *Dut.* werf *f*: *Ger.* werft *n*: *Dan.* verft *n*: *Swed.* hwarf *n*: *Icel.* hvarfi *n.*] Wharf, *distance;* spatium:—*R. Lk.* 24, 13.

Hweorfa *A whirl, what is hastily turned round, a spool;* verticillum:—*Cot.* 161: mola. 133.

Hweorfan, hwyrfan, gehweorfan, þu hweorfest, he hwyrfð; *p.* hwearf, gehwearf, hi hwurfon, gehwurfon; *pp.* hworfen, gehworfen, gehwyrfed, ahworfen, ahwerfed [*Dut. Kil.* wervelen] *To turn, turn* or *go away, depart, change, convert, wander, return;* vertere, discedere, convertere:—Gif seo wyrd swa hweorfan mot *if the fortune may so turn, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12, 12. Þæt seo wyrd swa hwyrfan sceolde *that the fortune should so turn, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12, 4. On wræc hweorfan *into exile, to depart, Cd.* 48. Lætað hine eft hweorfan to minum larum *let him again return to my precepts, Bt.* 3, 1, *Card.* p. 6, 19.

Hweorif *A beast of burden;* jumentum:—*R.* 20.

Hweosan *To* wheeze, *foam;* difficulter respirare.

Hweoð, hweoða *a gale, Ps.* 106, 29, v. hwið.

Hweoðerung *a murmuring,* v. hwastrung.

Hweowol *a wheel, Ps.* 82, 12, v. hweohl.

Hwer, huer *An ewer, a kettle;* cacabus, lebes:—*R.* 26: *Cot.*120.

xHwerf, huoerf *An exchange, a loan;* commutatio:—*C. Mt.* 16, 26.

Hwerfa *vertigo, R.* 74.

Hwerfan, he hwerfð; *part.* hwerfende. *To turn, Bt.* 39, 7: 7, 2, v. hweorfan.

Hwerflic *Changeable;* mutabilis:—*Bt.* 11, 1.

Hwerfung, e; *f. A changing, change;* mutatio:—*Bt.* 7, 3.

Hwer-hwetta, hwer-hwette *a wild cucumber, R.* 40.

Hwern *nowhere,* v. na-hwær.

Hwer-wille, Hwere-wille [*Flor. Malm.* Werewella: *Brom.* Werewell: *Kni.* Warewel!] Wherwell *or* Whorwell, *Hants., Chr.* 1048.

Hwet *wet, Cot.* 120, v. wæt.

Hwetstan Whetstone; cos:—*Ors.* 4, 13.

Hwettan, ahwettan; *p.* we hwetton; *pp.* gehwetted [*Plat. Dut.* wetten: *Ger.* wetzen: *Ot.* wezzan: *Dan.* hvædse: *Icel.* hvessa] *To* whet, *sharpen;* acuere:—Hi hwetton swa swa sweord tungan heora, *Ps.* 63, 3.

Hwi; *conj. adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* waarom: *Frs.* hwerom: *Ger.* warum: *Dan.* hvi: *Swed.* hwi: *Icel.* hví] Why, *wherefore, for what, indeed;* cur, quamobrem:—Hwi didest þu þat, *Gen.* 3, 13. Hwi yt eower lareow, *Mt.* 9, 11. For hwi *for why, wherefore, Jn.* 7, 45.

Hwiccas [wic *a creek, from the winding of the Severn*] *People of Worcestershire;* Huiccii:—Hwicca mægð *Huicciorum provincia, Bd.* 4, 23. Hwicna bisceop *Huicciorum episcopus, Bd.* 5, 23: *Chr.* 800.

Hwider *whither, Gen.* 16, 8.—Hwider-wega *somewhere,* v. hwyder.

Hwidre *whether, Bt.* 22, 2, v. hwyder.

yHwig *why,* v. hwi.

Hwil, hwíle, huile [*Plat.* wile *f*: *Dut.* wyl *f. time*: *Frs.* wile *f. rest*: *Ger.* weile *f*: *Ker.* wilu: *Ot.* wila: *Moes.* hweila. The latter three also under the signification of *an hour*: *Dan.* hvile *c. rest*: *Swed.* hwila *f. rest, leisure*: *Pol.* chwila: *Icel.* hvílld *f.*] A while, *time, space, duration;* tempus:—On dæges hwile *in a day's space, Cd.* 191. On an byrhtm-hwile *in momento temporis, Lk.* 4, 5. Ic beo sume hwile mid eow, *Jn.* 7, 33. ¶ Þa hwile *or* þa hwile þe *the while, so long as, Mt.* 5, 25.—Hwil-fæc *a while, space, a pause.*—Hwil-sticce *a fragment of time, a short time, L. Alf. pol.* 39.—Hwil-tid *a while, time, a moment, C. Lk.*4, 5.

Hwilc *what, which, who,* v. hwylc.

Hwilcnes, se; *f. A quality, manner, sort;* qualitas, *Som.*

Hwilendlic, hwilwendlic, hwilewendlic *For a time, temporary;* temporalis:—*Mt.* 13, 21.

Hwilon, hwilum, hwylum [*Dut.* wylen: *Ger.* weiland: *Ot.* wila: *Poem on St. Anno* wilen; hence *Spen. Old Eng.* whilom] *Sometime, awhile, for a time, once, now;* quondam, aliquando:—Hwilon ær *jam antea, Gen.* 43, 20. Hwilon an, hwilon twa *now one, now two.* Hi hwylum gelyfað, *Lk.* 8, 13.

Hwiolad Wheeled; rotas habens, *Lye.*

Hwiol-fag *A kind of woman's garment;* cyclas:—*Cot.* 49.

Hwioða *a gale, Cot.* 13, v. hwið.

Hwisprian [*Plat.* wispeln: *Ger.* wispern, wispeln: *Dan.* hviske: *Swed.* hviska: *Icel.* hvisla] *To* whisper, *murmur;* susurrare:—*R. Lk.* 19, 7.

Hwisprung, e; *f.* A whispering, *murmuring;* susurratio:—*R. Jn.* 8, 12.

zHwistlan [*Swed.* hwissla: *Dan.* hvidsle, hvisle] *To* whistle; fistulari, *Som.*

Hwistle A whistle; fistula:—*Elf. gl.*

Hwistlere, es; *m.* A whistler, *piper;* fistulator:—Geseah hwistleras and hlydende menigeo, *Mt.* 9, 23.

Hwistlung, e; *f.* A whistling; sibilatio:—*R.* 49.

Hwít, hwíte [*Plat. Dut.* wit: *Frs.* hwit: *Ger.* weiss: *Moes.* hueits: *Dan.* hvid: *Swed.* hwit: *Icel.* hvítr] White; albus:—Swa hwite swa snaw, *Mt.* 17, 2: 28, 3: *Mk.* 9, 3. His reaf hwit scinende *ejus vestis candide splendens, Lk.* 9, 29. ¶ Gedon hwitne, *Mt.* 5, 36, Hwite gedon *to make white, Mk.* 9, 3.—Hwit-cudu, hwite-cweodu *mastic.*–Hwite-clæfr *white clover.*—Hwit-fot *white foot, Cot.* 12.—Hwit-leac *white leek, R.* 41.—Hwit-metas *white meats, what is made of milk, Mod. confit.* 7.—Hwit-

papi, hywt-popig *white poppy, Herb.* 54. — Hwit-stan *white stone, a medical stone.*—Hwit-stow *a white place, mount Libanus, Ps.* 71, 16.—Hwittman *a white man, a man clothed in white.* — Hwit-wingeard *a white vine, R.* 44.

Hwita *A worker;* faber:—Used in composition as sweordhwita *a sword-maker, L. Alf. pol.* 19.

Hwit-circe [hwit *white,* circ *a church*] WHITCHURCH, *Hants. and the name of many other places, Chr.* 1001.

Hwitel; *d.* hwitle. 1. A WHITTLE, *a kind of cloak, mantle, a priest's cope;* pallium. 2. *A whittle, carving-knife;* cultellus:—1. Sem and Iafeth dydon anne hwitel on hira sculdra, *Gen.* 9, 23. Mid hire hwitle, *Jud.* 4, 18. 2. *Som.*

Hwiterne [hwit *white,* ern *a place; Bd.* says, candida casa] WHITTERNE, *Whitehorne, in Galway:—Chr.* 560: 763: *Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 646, 31.

Hwiδ, hwiδa *A blast, a gentle wind;* aura lenis:—*L. Ps.* 106, 21.

Hwitian; *pp.* gehwitod. 1. *v. a. To* WHITEN; candefacere. 2. *v. n. To be* or *become white;* albescere, *Som.*

[a] Hwiting-treow *Variculus arbor, Elf. gl.*

Hwitod *Whited;* dealbatus, *Lye.*

Hwit-sand[hwit *white,* sand *sand*] WHITSAN; nomen loci maritimi prope Calais:—*Chr.* 1095.

Hwolf *an expanse, a covering,* v. hwealf.

HWOM, hwem, hwæm, wæm, mes; *m. A corner, quarter, coast;* angulus: — Heafod hwommys *head of a corner, C. Ps.* 117, 21. Þa feower hwemmas ealles middan-eardes *the four corners of all the world, Som.* On stræta hwommum, *C. R. Mt.* 6, 5. — Hwom-stan *a corner-stone, C. Mt.* 21, 42.

Hwon; *adv. A little, little while, rarely;* paululum: — Þanon hwon agan, *Mk.* 1, 19. Us hwon restan, *Mk.* 6, 31. ¶On hwon, to hwon *how little.*—Be hwon *unde, Bd.* 2, 2.–For hwon *quare, Bd.* 4, 3.

Hwona,hwonan,behwon *Whence, where;* unde: — *C. R. Lk.* 1, 18. Na hwonan utane *nowhere without, Bt.* 34, 7.

Hwonlice; *comp.* hwonlicor; *sup.* hwonlicost; *adv. A little, a little while;* parumper:—*Æqu. Vern. R. Ben.* 30.

Hwonn *a little,* v. hwon.

Hwonne *when, Bd.* 3, 12. v. hwænne.

Hwonon *whence, Bt.* 5, 3, v. hwona.

Hworfen, hworfon *turned, wandered, Cd.* 214, v. hweorfan.

Hwosta *A cough;* tussis:—*Elf. gr.*

Hwostan [*Plat.* hosten: *Dut.* hoesten: *Ger.* husten: *Ot.* huasten: *Dan.* hoste: *Swed.* [b] hosta: *Icel.* hósta] *To* WHOOST, HOST, *cough;* tussire, *Som.*

Hwoδeran [*Plat.* wooden: *Dut.* woeden: *Ger.* wüthen: *Old Ger.* wüthern: *Not.* wuoten] *To murmur, to make a rumbling noise;* murmurare:—Se brym hwoδerod *the sea murmured, Som.*

Hwrædel *A button, buckle;* fibula:—*R.* 65, *Lye.*

Hwreopon *screamed, Cd.* 151, v. hreopan.

Hwu *how,* v. hu.

Hwugu *at least.*—Hwugu fæc *a moment's space,* v. hugu.

Hwurf *An error, deceit;* illusio: —*C. Mt.* 27, 64.

Hwurf-fulnes, se; *f. Changeableness;* mutabilitas: — *Bt.* 20.

Hwurfon *turned; p. of* hweorfan.

Hwy *why,* v. hwi.

Hwyccas *people of Worcestershire, Bd.* 4, 13, v. hwiccas.

Hwyder, hwider. WHITHER; quo: — Hwyder he gæδ *quò abit, Jn.* 3, 8: 12, 35. Hwyder gæst þu *quonam iturus es, Jn.* 13, 36.

Hwylc, hwilc, hwelc; *pron.*[*Plat. Dut.* welk: *Frs.* hwelk: *Ger.* welcher: *Ker. Isd.* huuelich, welicher: *Moes.* hweileiks: *Dan.* hvilken: *Swed.* hwilken: *Icel.* hvilikr. — hwa *who,* lic *like*] WHICH, *who, what, what sort, any;* quis, quænam, quidnam, qualis, ullus: — Hwylc man is of eow, *Mt.* 7, 9: 12, 11: *Lk.* 15, 4. Hwylc is min modor? *Mk.* 3, 33. Hwilc tacn sy? *Mt.* 24, 3. Hwylcum bigspelle? *Mk.* 4, 30. On hwylcum anwealde? *Mk.* 11, 28, 29. Hwylc is man! *Ps.* 24, 13. Gif hwylc cyning, *Lk.* 14, 31. ¶ Hwylce hugu *what little, somewhat, Bd.* 3, 10. Swa hwylc swa *whoever, Mt.* 10, 42. Swa hwylcere swa *of or to whomsoever;* cujuscunque, cuicunque.

[c] Hwylca *varix, R.* 76.

Hwylum *awhile, for awhile, Lk.* 8, 13, v. hwilon.

Hwyrfan, he hwyrfδ *to turn, change, vary,* v. hweorfan.

Hwyrfban *the whirlbone, R.* 11, v. hweorban.

Hwyrfe-pole *a whirlpool, Cot.* 59.

Hwyrfolung, e; *f. A changing;* mutatio, *Som.*

Hwyrft *A circle, circuit, revolution, orbit;* orbis, circuitus:—Sume tunglu habbaδ scyrtran hwyrft þonne sume habban *some stars have a shorter revolution than others have, Bt.* 39, 3. Þu wille hwyrft don *tu vis circuitum facere, Cd.* 91, 190.

Hwyrfδ *turns; from* hweorfan.

Hwyrftum, hwearfum *In turns, round;* alternatim:—*Cd.* 227.

Hwytel *a cloak, Elf. gl.*: *R. Ben.* 55, v. hwitel.

Hwyt-popig *white poppy,* v. hwit-papi.

Hyccend *Accusing;* accusans, *Lye.*

Hycgan *to think, endeavour, Cd.* 22, v. hicgan.

Hyd *a hide,* v. hyde.

HYDAN, gehydan; *p.* gehyd, gehydde, behyd, hi ahyddon; *pp.* hidden, gehyded, gehyden, ahyded; *v. a.* [*Plat.* höden: *Dut.* hoeden: *Ger.* hüten: *Ker. Moes.* huotan: *Dan.* hytte, all in the sense *to take care of, to protect, to shelter*] *To* HIDE, *conceal;* abscondere:—He fande hidde *he found hid, Chr.* 963. Þat hi hyddon grynu, *Ps.* 63, 5.

[d] Hydd-ern *a hiding-place, Elf. gl.*

HYDE; *g.* hyde; *f.* [*Plat.* huud, huut *f. Dut.* huid *f. Frs.* huud *f.*: *Ger.* haut *f.*: *Ot.* hut: *Not.* hiute: *Dan.* hud, ham *f.*: *Swed.* hud *f.*: *Icel.* hydi *n.*] 1. A HIDE; corium, cutis. 2. *A hide of land, which was about one hundred and twenty acres,* (Gale *Script.* p. 472: 475, 481.) *Also as much land as could be tilled with one plough, or support one family, a family possession, families;* tanta fundi portio, quanta unico per annum coli poterat aratro vel ad alimoniam unius familiæ sufficeret. Beda vocat possessionem familiæ:—1. Binnan heora ægenre hyde *within their own skin, Bt.* 14, 2, *Card.* p. 68, 12. For his won hydum *pro squalida cute, Beo.* 6, 124. Þa hyde bringan *to bring the hide, Ors.* 4, 6, *Bar.* p. 147, 13. 2. Hyde landes *a hide of land;* hida terræ. Wæs þæs landes ealles hund-twelftig hida *duodecim possessiones —singulæ vero possessiones decem erant familiarum,* i. e. *simul omnes centum viginti, scilicet familiæ, Bd.* 3, 24. Seofon and hund-eahtig hida landes *terram* LXXXVII *familiarum, Bd.* 4, 13. Is þæs ylcan ealondes gemet æfter Angelcynnes æhte, twelf hund hida *est autem ejusdem insulæ mensura, juxta Anglorum æstimationem*

MCC *familiarum, Bd.* 4, 16. Land-syx hund hida *regio* DC *familiarum, Bd.* 4, 19.—Hyde-pænig, hyde-penig *hide-penny;* denarius quem quisque solvere debuit ratione cujusvis Hidæ, *Hickes's Ep. Diss.* p. 108.—Hyd - gyld, *hide - gelt, hide-money;* pecunia ab aliquo solvenda ne vapulet, *L. Can.* 42.

e Hydeg *cautious,* v. hydig.

Hydels *A hiding-place, den;* latibulum :—*R. Mt.* 11, 1.

Hyder *hither, Mt.* 17, 17, v. hider.

Hydig; *adj. Heedful, cautious;* cautus :—*Cd.* 82, *Th.* p. 102, 25.

Hydig-fæt *bulga, R.* 29.

Hyd-scipe *a ship covered with hides;* myoparo, *Som.*

Hyew *a form, Ps.* 49, 2, v. hiw.

Hyfe A HIVE; alveare :—*Cot.* 7, 164.

Hyfel *evil,* v. yfel.

Hygde *Pride;* superbia :—*C.Ps.* 73, 4.

Hyge *The jaws;* fauces :—*Cot.* 87, 162.

Hyge *the mind, Cd.* 22, v. hige. —Hyge-least *folly, madness, phrensy, Cd.* 18. — Hyge-rof, hige-rof *magnanimous, excellent in mind, Cd.* 75.—Hyge-sceaft *the mind, the thought, Cd.* 15.—Hyge-þonc *the mind, Cod. Ex.* 27, a, 20.

Hygeleás; *adj. Mindless, void of mind, foolish;* amens :—*Cd.* 4.

Hyggan, hygian *to study, to be solicitous, anxious, Bt. R.* p. 172, v. hicgan.

Hyhre *higher.*—hyhst *highest,* v. heah.

Hyht *hope, refuge.*—Hyht-willa *a hope, vow, Cd.* 216, v. hiht.

Hyhtan *to increase,* v. hihtan.

Hyhtfull *hopeful, Cot.* 108, v. hihtful.

Hyhðe, hyhðo *height, exaltation,* v. heaðo.

Hyhtlic *joyful, pleasant, Cd.* 8, v. hihtlic.

f Hyl *A hill;* collis :—*Elf. gl.*

Hylca *Hooks, turnings, a wrinkle;* anfractus, sinus :—*Cot.* 18, *Som.*

HYLD [*Plat.* hülde *f*: *Dut.* hulde *f*: *Ger.* huld *f*: *Tat.* huldi : *Ot.* hulde : *Wil.* hulte, sometimes also taken in the signification of *love : Dan.* huld *c.* hylding *f*: *Swed.* huldhet *f. kindness: Icel.* hylli *f. favour*] *Affection, favour, fidelity;* affectio, gratia :—Þurh hyldo *through favour, Cd.* 26. For ealdre hylde *for older affection, Ors.* 3, 9.—Hyldeleás *favourless, Cd.* 189. —Hylde-maga, hylde-mæg *a beloved kinsman, Cd.* 52.

HYLDAN, aheldan, ahildan, ahyldan [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* huldigen : *Dan.* hylde : *Swed. Icel.* hylla] *To incline, bend;* inclinare :—He on hyldeð hine *inclinabit sese, Ps.* 9, 33. Na hylde heorte min *ne inclines cor meum, Ps.* 140, 4. Hyra andwlitan on eorðan hyldun *eorum vultus in terram inclinabant, Lk.* 24, 5. Ne ahilde ge, *Deut.* 5, 32.

Hylde *Contentus, R. Ben. interl.* 7.

Hyldere *A verger, an executioner, a butcher;* lictor, lanio :—*Cot.* 19.

Hylde-ring *a soldier, Chr.* 938, v. hilde, &c.

Hylding *A bowing, bending, inclining;* inclinatio :—*Cot.* 56.

Hyldo *favour,* v. hyld.

Hylf *helve, Dial.* 2, 6, v. helf.

Hyll *hell, Cd.* 221, v. hell.

Hyll *a hill, R. Lk.* 23, 30, v. hill.

g Hylle-hama *a grasshopper,* v. hil-hama.

Hylp *help,* v. help.

Hylpð *helps, Lk.* 5, 36, v. helpan.

Hylstene *Crooked, writhed;* tortus : — Hylstene hlaf *tortus panis, Som.*

Hylt *an hilt, Bt.* 37, 1, v. hilt.

Hylt *holds,* v. healdan.

Hyl-wyrt *wild thyme, R.* 44, v. hul-wyrt.

Hymene A HYMN; hymnus :—*Bd.* 4, 19,

Hymlice *Hemlock;* cicuta :—*Cot.* 34, 127.

Hynan, henan, gehynan, gehinan, he hynyð; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [*Frs.* hena *to hurt, offend; Plat. Dut.* honen : *Ger.* höhnen : *Ot.* honen, gihonen : *Not.* huonon : *Dan.* haane, forhaane : *Swed.* hån *n. reproach.* —hean *poor, lowly*] 1. *To humble, abase;* humiliare. 2. *To hinder, oppose, repress, put down, oppress, hurt, vex, waste, destroy;* impedire :—1. Eagan ofermodra þu gehynyst, *Ps.* 17, 29. 2. Ic wolde helpan þæs þe þær unscyldig wære and henan þone þe hine yfelode *I would help him who was innocent, and oppose him who injured him, Bt.* 38, 6. Hi magen henan þa yflan and fyrðrian þa godan *they can repress the evil and promote the good, Bt.* 39, 2. And uton gehynan hit, *Ex.* 1, 10, 11 : *Ors.* 4, 1.

Hynd *a hind, Cot.* 55, v. hinde.

Hyndan *behind,* v. hindan.

Hynden *A society, company, class;* societas :—*L. In.* 54 : *L. Lund.* 3, *W.* p. 66, 15, 18. Hence the following words, which, from the supposed value of men's lives in different stations, denoted among the *A.-S.* three *grades* in society : twy - hyndne - mon *two hundred men :* six-hyndne-mon *six hundred men :* twelf-hyndne-mon *twelve hundred men, Som.*

h Hynder *hindermost;* retrorsum : *T. Ps.* 9, 3, v. hyndan.

Hyngrian *to hunger, Mt.* 4, 2, v. hingrian.

Hynnys, se; *f. Destruction;* vastatio, incendium :—*Bd.* 1, 6.

Hynð, hynðe, hynðo *loss, injury.*—Hynða *damna, Dial.* 1, 7, v. henð.

Hype, hypel *A heap;* acervus : —*Elf. gl., Som.*

HYPE, hipe, hyppe, hypp [*Plat.* hüppe, höp *f*: *Dut.* heup *f*: *Ger.* hüfte *f*: *South Ger.* huff, hüf, hupf, hufi : *Moes.* hup : *Dan.* hofte *c*: *Swed.* höft *m.*] *The* HIP; coxendix, femur, *Past.* 49, 2. — Hypeban *hip-bone, R.* 70.

Hype-seax *a dagger, R.* 52, v. hup-seax.

Hyra, heora *of them;* eorum, earum :—*Mt.* 27, 48.

Hyra, hera, an; *m. One hired, a hireling;* mercenarius, subditus :—Se hyra flyhð, forþam þe he byð ahyrod, *Jn.* 10, 12, 13.

Hyra, gehyra *higher,* v. heah.

Hyran *To spit upon;* conspuere : —*R. Mk.* 14, 65.

Hyran, ahyrian, hiran, heran, geheoran, gehyran; *p.* rde; *pp.* red, rd [*Dut.* hooren : *Frs.* hera : *Plat. Ger.* hören : *Ker.* horan : *Dan.* höre : *Swed.* höra : *Icel.* heyra. The *Old Ger.* dialects use *s* instead of *r*, so is the *Moes.* hausjan : *Heb.* אָזַן aozn *to hear : Old Lat.* ausis *for* auris. — heran, *or* geheoran, *from* eare *the ear,* which *Tat.* spells with *h,* hora] 1. *To* HEAR, *hearken, listen;* audire. 2. *To obey, follow, serve;* obedire :—1. And woldon gehyran þat ge gehyrað, and hig hit ne gehyrdon, *Lk.* 10, 24. Hyrdon Gode, *Ex.* 14, 31. 2. Hyran þa bysene, *Bd.* 2, 4. Far ut, and eall þat folc þe þe hiran sceal, *Ex.* 11, 8. Hie Moyses hyrde *they obeyed Moses, Cd.* 148.

i Hyrcnian *to hearken,* v. heorcnian.

Hyrcnung *a hearkening,* v. heorcnung.

Hyrde *obeyed; p. of* hyran.

HYRDE, hirde, hierde, es; *m.* [*Plat.* harder, höder *m*: *Dut.* herder *m*: *Ger.* hirte *m* : *Ker. Ot. Wil.* hirti, hirto, hirt : *Moes.* hairdeis : *Dan.* hyrde *m*: *Swed.* herde *m*: *Icel.* hirðíngi *m.*] *A shepherd, keeper, guardian;* pastor, custos :—Þurh þæs hyrdes slege byð

seo heord todræfed, *Mt.* 26, 31. Ge synd hyrdas, *Gen.* 46, 32: *Ex.* 2, 17, 19: *Lk.* 2, 8, 15, 18, 20.—Scep-hyrde, sceapa-hyrde *a shepherd, Jn.* 10, 2. — Hyrde-mann *herdsman, Gen.* 13, 7.—Hyrde-wyrt *shepherd's plant, a pig-nut, L. M.* 1, 2.

Hyrdel, hyrdl [*Plat.* hordt *f*: *Dut.* horde *f*: *Ger.* hurde *f*: *Old Ger.* huirste. — *Old Ger.* hirten *to protect*] A HURDLE; crates :—*Elf. gl.*: *R.* 29, 49.

Hyrdeleás; *adj. Without a shepherd;* pastore carens :—*Bd.* 2, 20.

Hyrdnes, gehyrdnes, se; *f. A keeping, custody, prison;* custodia, carcer :—Gif hwa befæst his feoh to hyrdnysse, *Ex.* 22, 7. Sylla ð eow on hyrdnyssa, *Lk.* 21. 12.

Hyrd-ræden, ne; *f. A keeping, guard;* custodia :—Þa gesette God æt þam infære engla hyrdrædene, *Gen.* 3, 24.

Hyrdung *instructio, R.* 62.

HYRE [*Plat.* hüür *f*: *Dut.* huur *f*: *Frs.* hira *f*: *Ger.* heuer *f*: *Dan.* hyre *c*: *Swed.* hyra *f*: *Arab.* أجر ajr *a recompence, hire*] HIRE, *usury, interest;* conductio, usura :—To hyre *ad usuram, Deut.* 23, 19: *Lk.* 10, 23.—Hyre-gildan *hired by money, mercenaries, R.* 8.

j Hyre, hire *of* or *to him* or *her;* ejus, ei; *g. d. of* he.

Hyred *a family,* v. hired.

Hyrednes, se; *f. Hearsay, report;* fama, *Som.*

Hyr-efter *hereafter, L. With.*

Hyre-man *an auditor, a parishioner,* v. hyrman.

Hyrenes, se; *f. Obedience, imitation;* obedientia, *Som.*

Hyrian, ahyrian, ic hyrige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [hyre *a reward*] 1. *To* HIRE, *to procure assistance* or *obedience by a reward;* conducere. 2. *To follow, imitate, resemble;* imitari : — 1. Us nan man ne hyrode, *Mt.* 20, 7. Þe uteode ahyrian, *Mt.* 20, 1. He bi ð ahyrod, *Jn.* 10, 13. 2. Hio hyriga ð monnum *they imitate men, Bt.* 41, 5. Hyrigende *imitating,* v. hyran.

Hyrigman *a hearer, parishioner, L. Eccl.* 28.

Hyrling HIRELING, *servant;* mercenarius :—Hi heora fæder Zebedeo on scipe forleton mid hyrlingum, *Mk.* 1, 20.

Hyr-man *A hearer, one who is obedient, a servant;* auditor, subditus :—Cwist þu bist þu ure cyning, o ð ðe beo ð we þine hyrmen, *Gen.* 37, 8.

Hyrnde *Horned;* cornutus :—Hyrnde ciolas *rostratæ naves, Bt. R.* p. 188.

Hyrne, an; *f.* A HORN, *corner;* cornu, angulus : — On þæs weofodes hyrnan *on the horns of the altar, Ex.* 29, 12: *Lev.* 4, 18: 8, 15. On stræta hyrnum *in vicorum angulis, Mt.* 6, 5, v. horn.

k Hyrned, hyrnen, hyrnend *Horned, horny;* corneus :—Hyrned-nebba *a horned nib* or *beak, Jdth.* 11.

Hyrnes, se; *f. What is subject* or *obedient, a province, parish;* subjectio, subjecta terra, parœcia :—*L. Eccl.* 4.

Hyrnet, hyrnete, hyrnyt [*Plat.* hornke *f*: *Dut.* horzel *m*: *Ger.* horniss *f*: *South Ger.* horneiss] A HORNET; crabro : —Ic asende hyrnytta, *Ex.* 23, 28.

Hyrn-stan *a corner-stone,* v. hyrne.

Hyron *to obey, Bd.* 3, 21, v. hyran.

Hyrra *a hinge, Prov.* 26, v. heor.

Hyrra, hyrre *higher,* v. heah.

HYRST *An ornament, decoration;* ornamentum :—Hyrste gerim *tell (its) ornaments, Cd.* 100. Hyrsta *ornaments, Cot.* 88: *Jdth.* 12: *Bt. R.* p. 170.

Hyrst þu *hearest thou, hark you,* v. hyran.

Hyrstan; *pp.* hyrsted, gehyrsted, hyrst. *To adorn, dress, deck;* ornare :—Hyrsted gold *fretted (its) ornaments, Cd.* 98.—Hyrstedne hrof *adorned roof, Cd.* 46.

Hyrstan, hierstan, gehyrstan *To murmur, to fry* or *make the noise of frying;* murmurare : —*C. R. Lk.* 15, 2; frigere, *Elf. gr.*

Hyrsting, hiersting, hyrstincg, hyrstung, e; *f. A frying, hearth;* frixio, focus :—*L. Ps.* 101, 4.—Hyrsting-panne *a frying-pan.*

Hyrsudon *assembled;* concurrerunt, *Bd.* 3, 14, *b.*

Hyrsum, hirsum, gehyrsum; *adj. Hearing, obedient;* obediens :—*Bd.* 1, 25: 2, 12: *Ex.* 24, 7: *Mt.* 6, 24.

Hyrsumian, hersumian, gehyrsumian *To obey;* obedire :—Windas and sæ hym hyrsumia ð, *Mt.* 8, 27: *Lk.* 8, 25.

l Hyrsumnes, hersumnes, gehyrsumnes, se; *f. Obedience;* obedientia :—*Bd.* 5, 23.

Hyrt [*Ger.* hurt, hort *m.*] *Hurt, wounded;* læsus, *Som.*

Hyrtan, heertan; *pp.* gehyrted, gehyrt. *To* HEARTEN, *encourage, comfort;* animare :—*L. Can. Edg. pn.* 3: *Ex.* 23, 12.

Hyr ðil *a hurdle,* v. hyrdel.

Hyrðling *an earthling, a farmer,* v. yrðling.

Hyrtling-beri [yrðling *a farmer,* burh *a town;* agricolarum burgus, sive vicus] IRLINGBOROUGH, ARTLEBOROUGH, *Northamptonshire, Chr.* 1137.

Hyrwe A HARROW; occa, *Lye.*

Hyrwend, es; *m. A blasphemer;* blasphemus :—Led ut þone hyrwend, *Lev.* 24, 14.

Hyrwian; *p.* ode, de; *pp.* gehyrwed. *To blaspheme, condemn,* HARROW, *vex, afflict;* blasphemare, condemnare, vexare :—Hyrwde Godes naman, *Lev.* 24, 11. Þa hyrwdon hig ealle hyne, *Mk.* 14, 64. Ne hyrwe ge utan-cymene man, *Lev.* 19, 33.

Hyrwnes, hirwnes, se; *f. Contempt, reproach, blasphemy;* contemptus, vexatio :—Gefylled we synd hyrwnessum, *T. Ps.* 122, 4: 118, 141.

Hys *of him, his;* ejus, illius; *g. of* he.

Hyse *a male,* v. hise. — Hyseber ðling, ber ðling *puerperium, R.* 5.

Hysian *To* HISS, *mock;* irridere : —Se þe eardað on heofonum hyseð hy, *T. Ps.* 2, 4.

Hysop HYSSOP; hysopum, *Som.*

HYSPAN, hispan; *p.* de, te; *v. a. To deride, slander, reproach, reprove;* irridere, exprobrare : —To geanes me hyspton, *Ps.* 40, 8. Hu lange, God, hyspeð feond, *Ps.* 73, 11. Þa ongan he hyspan þa burga, *Mt.* 11, 20: *Bt.* 18, 4. Hyne hyspdun *eum exprobrarunt, Mt.* 27, 44.

Hyspe *fornaculum, fornacale, Som.*

m Hyspend, es; *m. A slanderer;* calumniator :—Fram stemne hyspendes, *Ps.* 43, 18.

Hysping, e; *f. Reproach, reviling;* exprobratio :—*Bt.* 18, 4.

Hyspnes, se; *f. A reproach, upbraiding;* exprobratio : — *T. Ps.* 43, 15.

Hyssa, hysse, es; *m. A youth, stripling, one past fourteen years of age;* hirquitallus, juvenis : —Noldon þeah þa hyssas *yet the youths would not;* noluerunt autem juvenes, *Cd.* 183. Het scufan þa hyssas in bæl blyse *commanded to shove the youths to the pile blaze, Cd.* 184: 188: 195: 196.

Hyst *a whirlwind, storm,* v. yst.

Hyt *it;* id, illud, v. hit.

HYÐ [*Plat.* hode *f. a guard*: *Ger.* hut *f. protection*] HITHE, *port, haven;* portus :—Sio an hyð byð simle smyltu æfter ystum *this is the only haven ever calm after storms, Bt.* 34, 8.—Hyð-weard *a keeper of a port, Beo.* 27.

Hyð *a wave, flood,* v. yð.

Hyð ; *pl.* hyðða. 1. *A measure ;* modus. 2. *Gain, profit ;* commodum :—1. *Scint.* 12. 2. *Elf. gl. R.* 81.

-hyð, as a termination of names of places, denotes that they are situate on the shore, and convenient for landing goods.

ⁿHyðe Hithe, *in Kent, one of the Cinque Ports.*—On Hyðe *at Hithe, Chr.* 1052.

Hyðegung, e ; *f. Profit ;* commodum, *Som.*

Hyðian, ahiðian ; *p.* de. *To rob, destroy ;* grassari, vastare :—Hyðde *devastavit, Bd.* 3, 16.

Hyðlican *Combats in honour of Portumnus, the protector of ports or gates ;* Portunalia, vel Portumnalia, *Som.*

Hyðde, behyðlic *Sumptuous, costly, seasonable ;* sumptuosus, opportunus, *Som.*

Hyw, hywe *a form, hue,* v. hiw.

Hywan, hywian *to form, Ps.* 93, 20, v. hiwian.

Hywræden *a family,* v. hiwræden.

Hywung *a pretence,* v. hiwung.

"g, ge" "i, y" I e or y

° *G,* and *ge* are often changed into *i,* and *ie.*

I, e, and *y* are often interchanged ; words, therefore, which are not found under *i,* may be sought for under *e* or *y.*

Ia *yea, Gen.* 27, 24, v. gea, gese.

Iacintus Hyacinthus, *Past.* 14, 4.

Iagul A gargle ; gargarismus, *Cot.* 96.

Iand *beyond, L. Ps.* 88, v. geond.

Iara *yore, formerly, R. Mt.* 11, 21, v. geara.

Iate *a gate.*—Iate-ward *a gate-ward, door-keeper, Chr.* 656, v. geat.

Ic [*Plat. Dut.* ik : *Ger.* ich : *South Ger.,* since the seventh century, ih, in the common dialect, i, ei : *Dan.* jeg : *Swed.* jag : *Icel.* eg, in earlier time, ec, ek, now commonly like the *Dan.* jeg : *Moes.* ik : *Grk.* ἐγω : *Sp.* yo : *Port.* eu : *Slav.* ia, ga : *Wend.* jest : *Lett.* es : *Heb.* י i as a postfix to verbs] I ; ego :—Ic sylf hyt eom *egomet ille sum, Lk.* 24, 39 : *Deut.* 1, 9, 12.

I'can *to add, Lk.* 12, 25, v. ecan.

Icanhoe Icanhoe, *a Saxon abbey, Boston, Lincolnshire, Chr.* 654.

Icestre *She that increaseth ;* auctrix, *Som.*

Icgbuend, igbuend, es ; *m.* [ig *an island,* buend *an inhabitant*] *A person inhabiting an island, an islander ;* insularis, *Elf. in pref. Past.*

Iclingas *A Mercian family ;* familia, sive tribus inter Mercios, *Vit. S. Guth.* 1.

Icton *added ; p. of* ican, v. ecan.

I-dæges *the same day, Som.*

Idel, ydel, idele ; *adj.* [*Plat.* idel : *Dut.* ydel : *Ger.* eitel : *Ot.* idal : *Dan. Swed.* idel] Idle, *vain, useless ;* otiosus, vanus : —Hwi stande ge idele, *Mt.* 20, 6. Idel and unnyt *idle and useless, Cd.* 5. Eorðe wæs ydel and æmtig, *Gen.* 1, 2. ¶ On idel *in vain, Mk.* 7, 7.—

ᵖ Idel gelp, idel gylp *vain glory, Bd.* 3, 17.—Idel gild *idol worship, idolatry, Deut.* 32, 21.—Idel-hend *idle handed, idle.*—Idel-georn [georn *desirous*] *careless, idle, Bt.* 40, 4.—Idel-sangere *an idle singer, a player, R.* 61.—Idel-werðscype, idel-wuldor *vain glory.*

Idelice, idellice ; *adv.* Idly, *in vain ;* ignave, pigre, *Som.*

Idelnes, ydelnys, se ; *f.* Idleness, *vanity ;* ignavia, vanitas :—Tohwon lufiað ge idelnysse, *Ps.* 4, 3 : 2, 1. Eall ydelnys elc man lifigende, *Ps.* 38, 8 : 143, 5, 10, 13. Þa idelnesse *superstitiones, Bd.* 2, 15. On idelnesse, on ydelnysse *in vain, Ps.* 77, 37.

Idelud *Emptied ;* exinanitus, *T. Ps.* 74, 8.

Ides ; *g.* idese ; *f.* [*Icel.* ysia *mulier immodica*] *A female, damsel, woman ;* fœmina : — Blac hleor ides *pale faced damsel, Cd.* 92. Idesa seo betste *of women the best, Cd.* 27. Þat him Abraham idese brohte *that for him Abraham should bring a female, Cd.* 83. Of idese bið eafora wæcned *of (the) woman shall a son be born, Cd.* 109. Þu Abrahames idese gename *thou Abraham's wife hast taken, Cd.* 125.

Idl, idlo *idle, Bd.* 4, 19, v. idel.

Idle *a river in Nottinghamshire, Lye.*

Idlian *To provoke ;* irritare, *Cantic Moys, Lye.*

Ie *a river, Ors.* 1, 2, v. ea.

Ie is used, by later writers, for the particle ge, as will be evident by the following words :

Iecan *to eke, increase, Cod. Exon.* 16, b, v. ecan.

ᵠ Ieden, iedon, eodon, *went, Chr.* 1137, v. gan.

Iegbuenda *an islander, Past. pref.,* v. icgbuend.

Iegland *an island, Bt.* 15, v. ealand.

Iehtan *to follow, persecute, C. Ps.* 82, 14, v. ehtan.

Iel *a hedgehog,* v. il.

Ield ; *comp.* ieldra ; *sup.* ieldest *old, ancient, elder, Bt.* 8, v. eald.

Ieldean *to delay, Past.* 33, 4, v. ealdian.

Ielding *Delay ;* mora, *Cot.* 128.

Ieldo *Age ;* senectus, *Som.*

Iemæsted *fattened, Cot.* 174, v. amæstan.

Ieming *a marriage, Cot.* 171, v. giming.

Ieo *formerly, Bd.* 1, 1, v. geo.

Ieoguð *youth,* v. geoguð.

Ieornian *to desire, seek for, inquire,* v. geornian.

Ierde *a yard, C. R. Mt.* 10, 10, v. gyrd.

Ierfe *an inheritance, Cot.* 103, v. yrf.

Ierm *an arm,* v. earm.

Ierman *to harm, Past.* 17, 8, v. hearmian.

Ierming *Little, small, base ;* pusillus, *Som.*

Iermð *poverty, misery, Past.* 36, 4, v. yrmð.

Iernan *to run, Past.* 16, 4, v. yrnan.

Ierra, irra *angry, Past.* 40, 1, v. yrre ; *adj.*

Ierre *anger, Past.* 40, 1, v. yrre.

Iersian *to be angry, Cot.* 182, v. yrsian.
Ierð-land *the earth, Cot.* 15, v. yrð, &c.
Ierusalem *Jerusalem, Chr.* 448, v. Hierusalem.
Iesendas *Bowels;* exta: — *Cot.* 77: 177, *Som.*
Iest *east, C. R. Mt.* 24, 27, v. east.
Ietan *to confirm, Chr.* 675, v. geatan.
Ieteld *a tent, Cot.* 174, v. geteld.
Ieð *easy, Ors.* 2, 6, v. eað.
Ieðelic *easy,* v. eaðelic.
Ieðian *to flow,* v. yðian.
Ieðnes *easiness;* quies, v. eðnes.
Iette *yet,* v. get.
Iewian, eowian *to shew, Cd.* 30, v. ywan.
Ifig [*Plat.* iloof, ewig *n.* ive: *Ger.* epheu, eppich *m*: *Old Ger.* ebeheue] Ivy; hedera: —Ifig þe on stane weax *ivy which grows on stone, rock-ivy, L. M.* 3, 3.—Ifig þe on eorðan wixð *ivy which grows on the earth, ground-ivy, L. M.* 3, 31: *Som.*—Ifig-crop *a bunch of ivy-berries.*— Ifig-tearo, ifig-taro *ivy-tears, ivy-gum, L. M.* 1, 58.
-ig [*Ger.* -ig: *Icel.* -igt, -ugt: *Eng.* -y.—Some think from ican *to eke, add;* thus, blodig *bloody,* i. e. *blood, add a noun,* as *sword, &c.*] In the present *Eng.* ig is changed into y; as, dreorig *dreary;* hefig *heavy;* sarig *sorry;* twentig *twenty.*
Ig *An island;* insula, v. ealand.
Igbernia Hibernia: — Igbernia, þat we Scotland hatað *Hibernia which we call Scotland, Ors.* 1, 1, v. Hibernia.
Igbuend *an islander,* v. icgbuend.
Igdæges *of the same day,* v. idæges.
Iggað, igeoð, iggeoð, igoð. *An island;* insula, *Chr.* 894, v. ealand.
Igil, igl *a hedgehog, R.* 24, v. il.
Igland *island, Ps.* 96, 1, v. ealand.
Iglea, Æglea [*Asser.* Æcglea: *Flor.* Ecglea.—ig *an island,* lea *plain;* campus insularis] *Iley Mead, near Meltsham, Chr.* 878, *Ing.* p. 105, 18.
Iglond *an island, Bt.* 38, 1, v. igland.
Igoð *an island, Elf. T.* p. 32, v. iggað.
Iht *increased,* v. ecan.
-iht [*Ger.* -icht: *Lat.* -osus: *Eng.* -ous] a termination of adjectives.
Ii, Hi, Hii. *The island Iona,* Hy Hu, now called *Ikolmkill* or *Colmkill,* contracted from Columbkill, that is, Columbæ cella *one of the Hebrides near Mull:* — Igland þe man Ii nemnað *an island which men call Ii, Chr.* 560: 728.
Iil *a hedgehog, Past.* 35, 5, v. il.
Iken-yld-stræt [*Icenorum antiqua via, Som.*] Ikenild-street, *a Roman road in England,* so called because it passed through the *Iceni,* or *Norfolk, Suffolk, &c.*
Il, iel, iil, igil, igl; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* egel *m*: *Ger. Not.* igel *m*: *Swed.* igelkott *m*: *Icel.* igull *m.*] *A hedgehog;* erinaceus:—*Elf. gl.* 13: *L. Ps.* 103, 19. Se læssa il *a hedgehog;* erinaceus. Se mara il *a porcupine;* histrix, *Cot.* 116.
Il, es; *m. Hardness, hard skin, sole of the foot;* callus, plantæ pedum: — Fram his hnolle ufeweardan, oð his ilas neoðewerde *a vertice capitis ejus superne ad plantas pedis ejus deorsum, Job.* p. 166: *R.* 78.
Ilc *the same, Cot.* 113, v. ylc.
Ildan *to delay, Past.* 33, 4, v. yldan.
Ildenn, ilding *A delay, deceiving;* dilatio, *Lye.*
Il-fetu *A swan;* olor, *Som.*
Ilitend *infindens, Cot.* 111.
Ill *hardness,* v. il.
Ille-racu *A surfeit;* crapula, *Cot.* 52.
Imb *about,* v. ymb.
Imbefliten *Placito curiæ adjudicatus, Test. Elfred. D. Mann.*
Imb-erdling, imb-yrdling [ymb *about,* yrdling, yrðling *a farmer*] *A native;* domesticus colonus, *Gen.* 17, 27.
Imb-gæð *goes about, Gen.* 2, 13, v. ymb-gan.
Imbutan *about, Lev.* 3, 8, v. ymbeutan.
Imen *ambrosianum, C. R. Ben.* 25.
Immerca *A superscription;* inscriptio, *C. Mk.* 12, 16.
Imne *a hymn, C. T. Ps.* 64, 14, v. ymn.
Impan, impian; *pp.* impod, geimpod. [*Ger.* impfen: *Not.* impiton.—from the *Wel. Eng.* imp: *Swed.* ymp *m*: *Dan.* ympe *a cion*] *To* imp, *engraft, plant;* plantare, *Lye.*
In *in, into, Bd.* 2, 3.—In on *into, Mt.* 27, 5, v. on, innan.
In-adl *an inward disease.*
In-afaran *to go into, L. Ps.* 62, 9.
In-asendan *to let down, Mk.* 2, 4.
In-bærnis *incense,* v. anbærnys.
In-belædan; *p.* anbelæd. *To lead in, introduce.*
In-beornan *to light, R. Mt.* 5, 15.
In-beslean *to prick, stab.*
In-bewunden *wrapped up.*
In-birding *a native,* v. imb-erdling.
In-birig *A porch;* vestibulum, *Som.*
In-blawen *puffed up.*
In-borh Inborough, *bail, pledge;* pignus ad damnum resarciendum datum, *L. Edw.* 6.
In-bryrdnys *compunction, Bd.* 4, 24, v. onbryrdnys.
In-burh *A hall, house, dwelling;* atrium, *Elf. gl.* — Inburh-fæste *a steward, porter.*
In-byran *to bring in, L. In.* 78.
In-byrd, in-byrdling *a native, Gen.* 17, 12.
In-byrdnys, se; *f. Instruction;* instructio, *Bd.* 4, 17.
Inc, incg; *nom. d. ac. pron. You, ye, you two;* vos, vos duo:— Wariað inc (twegen) wið þone wæstm *beware you (two) of that fruit, Cd.* 13, *Th.* p. 15, 20. Inc (twegen) agen-yrnð sum man, *Mk.* 14, 13. Gelyfe gyt þat ic inc (twegen) mæg gehælan, *Mt.* 9, 28. Nys me inc (twegen) to syllenne *non est [apud] me vobis (duobus) concedere, Mt.* 20, 23: *Mk.* 10, 40. Inc (twam) sceal sealt wæter wunian *to you (two) shall (the) salt water abide, Cd.* 10, *Th.* p. 13, 6.
Inca, an; *m. A scruple, doubt, fault, offence;* scrupulus, querela: — Butan incan *without doubt, Bd.* 5, 6. Hi nænige incan to him wiston *illi nullam querelam contra eum norunt, Bd.* 4, 24.
Inca *of you, your, Cd.* 163, v. incer.
Ince *An* inch; uncia, *Som.*
Incer, incere, incre *your, of you, Ex.* 10, 17: *Cd.* 10; *g. d. of* inc.
Incit [inc gyt] *You, you two;* vos duo:—Restað incit her *rest you here, Cd.* 169.
In-cleof, in-clyfe *a bed, nest, den, Ps.* 4, 5: 35, 4.
In-cnapa *a servant.*
In-cniht *a servant, client.*
In-cofa *a bed-chamber, L. Ps.* 4, 5; *the mind, Bt. R.* p. 183.
In-coða, in-coðe *Choler;* cholera, *Som.*
Incre *of* or *to your,* v. incer.
Incrum *to you, to you two;* vobis, vobis duobus, *Cd.* 43; *d. of* inc.
In-cuman *to come in, enter, Ex.* 21, 3.
In-cund; *adj. Internal, inward, intimate;* intime notus:—Incund freond *an intimate friend, Som.*
Incundnes, se; *f. An inward quality;* qualitas interna, *Som.*
Incuð *ignorant, unknown, C. Jn.* 3, 10.—Incuðlice *ignorantly, unconsciously, Elf. T.* p. 36, 1.
Indea India; India, *Chr.* 883.
Indeas Indians; Indi, *Ors.* 1, 2.

Indisc *Indian;* Indicus, *Ors.* 1, 1.
Indraf *expressed, Cd.* 214, v. drifan.
In-drihten-wicg [Wicg *blatta,* wigas *ear-wig*] *A crabfish, a little worm;* ippus, ips, scilicet vermiculus quidam super arborum folia generatus, *Lye.*
In-eddisc *Household-stuff;* supellex, *R.* 58.
In-elf, in-elue, in-ilf. *The bowels, entrails* or *inwards of a man* or *beast;* viscera, *Cot.* 166.
In-erfe, in-orf [inn *within;* yrf *cattle, property*] *Provision, household-stuff, furniture;* supellex:—*Bt.* 14, 2: *Gen.* 31, 36.
w In-fære *An entrance;* ingressus, *Gen.* 3, 24.
In-færeld *an entrance, access, passage, Jos.* 2, 11.
In-færð *enters,* v. faran.
In-fangen-þef, in-fangen-þeof. [*Plat.* dieve infangen] *The right of the lord of a manor to apprehend and judge thieves, taken within his jurisdiction;* infra (scilicet jurisdictionem) captus latro. Ipsa jurisdictio, sive jus cognoscendi de latrone ita capto, *Chr.* 963.
In-faran *to go in, enter, Jn.* 35.
Infindan *to find, C. Mt.* 7, 7, v. findan.
In-flæscnys, se; *f. Taking flesh;* incarnatio, *Som.*
In-foster *one brought up at home, L. Exon.*
-ing [In *Ger.* it denotes *a young man,* and in a more extended signification, *a son, a descendant, progeny, offspring.* The greater part of these words are antiquated; as, *Ot.* ediling *a page;* the *A.-S.* Bryning *Bryn's son: Swed.* Skiolding *the son of Skiold;* Carolinger *the descendants of Charlemagne;* Merowinger *the descendants of Meroväus.*—*Wach.* derives this from the *Welsh.* engi *to produce, to bring forth,* which also would be the root of the *Ger.* enke, enkel *a grandson.* The syllable ing often changes in the *Swed.* &c. into ung]. A termination of *A.-S.* nouns denoting, 1. *An action;* actio. 2. *Originating from, son of;* patronymicum nomen:—1. Bærning *burning;* adustio. Feding *feeding;* pastio. Fremming *framing;* fabricatio. Gaming *gaming;* lusus. Hearming *harming;* læsio. 2. Sume [naman] syndon *patronymica,* þat synde fæderlice naman æfter Greciscum þeawe; ac seo Leden spræc næfð þa naman. Hi sind swa þeah on Engliscre spræce, *Ex. gr.* Penda, and of þam, Pending, and Pendingas; Cwicelm, and of þam, Cwicelmingas and fela oðre, *Elf. gr.* 5, 66, *Som.* p. 4, 52. Se Æþelwulf wæs Ecgbrihting, Ecgbriht Ealhmunding *Ethelwulf was the son of Egbert, Egbert of Ealmund, Chr.* 495, *Ing.* p. 19, 15, v. ung.
x Ing, inge [*Icel.* einge: In *Ger.* it signifies *field, tract of land.* This signification is only preserved in some proper names, and is now written ingen; as, Lotharingen *the country of Lothar:* Thüringen, Kitzingen, Memmingen, &c. In *Dan. Swed.* there are also many places terminating in ing *or* inge. This is certainly the *A.-S.* and *Wel.* inge *a field, inclosure, &c.* Many *Ger.* nouns, terminating in ung, are the same as ing, viz. Waldung *woodlands;* Hölzung *a district, field, region with wood;* Hütung *pasturage, a meadow;* Feldung *a field;* Stallung *a place on which stables are built, &c.*] *An* Ing, *a pasture, meadow;* pratum, pascuum.—It occurs in the end of names of places; as, Basing, Kettering, Reading, Godelming, Yelling, Exning, &c. *Lye.*
In-gan *to go in, enter, Mt.* 12, 29.
Ingang *an entrance, Ps.* 120, 8.
Ingangan *to enter, Ps.* 23, 7, 9.
y In-geat *A bed-chamber;* cubiculum, *Lye.*
In-gebugan *to inhabit, Cod. Exon.* 30, a.
In-gecigean *to call upon, Som.*
In-gedon *Put in;* inditus, *Bd.* 5, 12.
In-gefeoht *a civil war, Bd.* 1, 22.
In-gehigd *A reverence, intention;* observantia, *Bd.* 2, 1.
In-gehyd, es; *m. Knowledge, conscience, intention, care;* scientia:—Treow in-gehydes godes and yfeles, *Gen.* 2, 9: *Lk.* 11, 52: *Bd.* 2, 12.
In-gebygdnes, se; *f. A dark saying;* ænigma, *L. Ps.* 48, 4.
In-gehylde *reverence,* v. in-gehigd.
In-gelædan *to bring upon, Bd.* 4, 9.
In-gelaðode, ingelaðod *invited, Lk.* 7, 39: 14, 8; *p.* and *pp. of* gelaðian.
In-gemen *in common, Cd.* 151.
Ingere *of old, Cd.* 144.
In-gerece *A tumult, confusion;* tumultus, *Bd.* 2, 9.
In-gerife *The bowels;* venter, uterus, *T. Ps.* 21, 8.
In-geseted *insertus, Cot.* 114.
In-geswel *a swelling, R.* 10.
In-geþanc, ingeþonc *the mind, thought, intention, conscience, Bt.* 22, 2, v. geþanc.
In-geweaxen *inbred.*
In-gewinne *a civil war, Ors.* 2, 5.
In-gewitnes *knowledge, conscience, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.
In-gingan; *p.* in-gonn. *to begin, R. Mt.* 20, 8.
In-gitan *to enter, C. Mt.* 8, 8.
In-gong *an entrance, Bd.* 1, 27.
In-gongan *to enter,* v. ingangan.
z Ingter *Your;* vester, *Som.*
Ing-wyrt [ing *a meadow;* wyrt *plant*] *Meadow-wort;* herba pratensis, *L. M.* 1, 33.
In-heald *Shaved about, polished;* interrasilis, *Cot.* 109.
In-hired *a family, house, Gen.* 17, 27.—Inhiredan *associates, Som.*
In-hiwan *domestics, L. In.* 50.
In-hringe *a circle, Cot.* 112.
In-hroered *moved, agitated; pp. of* hroeran.
Inilf, inilue *the bowels, Cot.* 163, v. inelf.
In-innan *within, R. Mt.* 9, 3, v. innan.
In-lænda *an inhabitant, L. Ps.* 118, 19, v. inlenda.
In-lændisc *indigenous,* v. inlandisc.
In-lagian; *p.* ge-inlagode. *To inlaw, to restore to the protection of the law;* inlagare, exlegem restituere patrocinio legis, *L. Cnut. eccl.* 2.
In-land *Demesne land, domain;* in [manibus domini] terra, terra dominica, *L. Edg.* 1.
In-landisc, in-lendisc *Born in the land, indigenous;* indigena, *Lev.* 19, 33, 34.
In-laðode *received, Mt.* 25, 35, v. gelaðian.
In-lenda, in-lende *Inhabitant people;* incola, *Cd.* 148.
In-lendisc *indigenous,* v. inlandisc.
In-lendiscnys, se; *f. Dwelling in a strange land, a pilgrimage;* incolatus, peregrinatio, 1 *Pet.* 1, 17.
Inlic; *adj. Internal, intimate, domestic;* internus, *Bd.* 3, 15.
Inlice; *adv. Inly, internally, from the mind;* interne, *Bd.* 5, 19.
a In-lihtan *to enlighten, revive, Cod. Exon.* p. 34.
In-lixan *to shine, draw near, C. R. Lk.* 23, 54.
In-mede *precious, R. Ben.* 72.
In-merca *an inscription.*
Inn, inne [*Icel.* inni *n. a house: Heb.* חָנָה hne *to dwell, to fix a tent*] 1. *A chamber, cell, cave;* cubiculum. 2. *An inn, house;* diversorium:—1. *Bd.* 2, 12. 2. Com to his inne, *Mt.* 13, 36: *Ors.* 1, 1.

Inn, inne *into, within, Lk.* 11, 40, v. innan.

Inna *The womb;* uterus, *C. Lk.* 1, 15.

Innan; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* binnen: *Ger.* inn, inne, innen: *Ker.* inne: *Moes.* inn, inna: *Dan.* inden: *Swed. Icel.* innan, inni] *Within, inwardly;* intus, intra:—Ge synt innan fulle reaflaces, *Mt.* 23, 25, 27, 28: *Mk.* 7, 21.

Innan, innon; *prep. d. ac. In, into, within;* in:—Þa he sæt innan huse, *Mt.* 9, 10. Innan þa sæ, *Ex.* 14, 17: *Mt.* 21, 21. Ne ga ge innan Samaritana ceastre, *Mt.* 10, 5.

Innan *To go in, to enter;* ingredi:—He werodað syððan he innað *it grows sweet after it enters in, Bt.* 22, 1.

Innan-cund *inward,* v. in-cund.

Innane *within, Mt.* 7, 15, v. innan.

Innan-forhæfd *constipated bowels, L. M.* 2, 55.—Innan-fortogennes *a drawing together of the bowels, the cholic, L. M.* 2, 33.

Innan-teon *to draw within, to introduce, Æqu. Vern.* 34.

Innan-weard *inward, Bt.* 34, 10.

Innað *the womb, Past.* 54, 1, v. innoð.

Inn-bewunden *wound round.*

Inne *within,* v. inn.

[b] Inne *an inn,* v. inn.

Innelfe, innelue, innilue *the bowels,* v. inelf.

Innemest, innemyst INMOST; intimus, *Elf. gr.: Scint.* 4.

Innenddisc *Household-stuff;* supellex, *R.* 58.

Inner INNER; interior, *Bd.* 4, 13.

Inneðas *the bowels, Cot.* 183, v. innoð.

Innewærde, innewerde *the inwards, bowels, Ex.* 12, 9.

Inneward, inneweard, inweard; *adj.* INWARD, *internal, entire;* internus, interior:—Mid inneweardum mode, mid inneweardan mode *with inward mind;* intima mente, *Bt.* 22, 1. He draf his heorde to inneweardum þam westene, *Ex.* 3, 1.

Inneward; *adv. Inwardly;* intus:—Eall inneward *all within, Cd.* 216.

Inn-faran *to go in, to enter, Deut.* 28, 63.

Inn-gehyd *Conscience;* conscientia, *Scint.* 60.

Inn-heard-men *soldiers, C. Mt.* 8, 9.

Inn-here *An army of natives, militia;* exercitus populariurn, *Chr.* 1006.

Inn-hiwan *domestics, L. In.* 5.

Innian *To enter, to receive as a guest;* ingredi, hospitari, *Chr.* 1048.

Innierf *furniture, Bt.* 14, 2, *C,* v. in-erfe.

Inniht *Within;* intus, v. beboren.

Innilue *the bowels,* v. in-elf.

Inn-lændisc *indigenous, R. Conc.,* v. inlandisc.

Innon *within, Bt.* 35, 3, v. innan.

Innor *Inner;* interior, *Lye.*

[c] Innorf *household-stuff,* v. in-erfe.

Innost *Inmost;* intimus, *Lye.*

INNOÐ, es; *m.* [*Ger.* innerste *n: Icel.* innísti] *The heart, stomach, bowels, womb;* interior pars corporis, cor, venter, uterus:—Ealle þas yfelu of þam innoðe cumað *omnia hæc scelera a corde proveniunt, Mk.* 7, 23. Ineode swa swa wæter on þa innoðas his *intravit sicut aqua in intestina ejus, Ps.* 108, 17. Bið swiðe liðe on þam innoðe *is very mild in the stomach, Bt.* 22, 1. Eadig is se innoð þe þe bær, *Lk.* 11, 27. Mæg he eftcuman on his modor innoð *potest ille revenire in ejus matris uterum, Jn.* 3, 4. ¶ Fæst innoð *costive bowels, Herb.* 12.—Fæstnes innoðes *costiveness of bowels, Herb.* 62.—Tobrocene innoð *ruptured bowels, L. M.* 2, 3.—Innoðes astyrung *a rumbling of the bowels.*—Innoðes flewsa *a flux.*—Innoðes forhæfdnes *costiveness of bowels.*—Innoðes meltung *digestion, L. M.* 2, 64.—Innoðes sar *pain in the bowels.*—Innoð-tidernes *tenderness of bowels, the flux, L. M.* 2, 33.

Innung [*Ger.* innung *f. a guild, society: Icel.* inni *n. a house*] *That which is included* or *contained, an* INNING, *abode;* mansio, actus manendi, *Bt.* 32, 2.

Innweardlice; *adv. Diligently;* diligenter, *C. Mt.* 2, 7, 8.

Innyra, an; *m. The bowels;* interior, *C. Ps.* 108, 17.

In-orf *household-stuff, Gen.* 31, 36, v. in-erfe

Inra *the bowels,* v. innyra.

[d] Inræcan *To heap up;* ingerere, *Cot.* 105.

Inræsan *To rush on;* irrumpere, *Cot.* 106.

Inre *Inner;* interior, *R.* 74.

Insægl *a seal,* v. insegel.

Insæglian *to seal,* v. inseglian.

In-segel. 1. *A seal;* sigillum. 2. *A sealing, signing;* obsignatio. 3. *A jewel;* monile:—1. *Elf. gl.* 22. 2. *Som.* 3. *R.* 29.

Inseglian; *p.* geinseglode; *pp.* geinsegelod, geinsegluded. *To seal, to impress with a seal;* obsignare:—Inseglodun þone stan, *Mt.* 27, 66: *Deut.* 32, 34.

Insettan *To appoint;* instituere:—Insette *instituit, Bd.* 4, 23.

Insiht *A narration, history;* narratio, *Jn. pref. MS. C.*

Insiðian *to enter, enter in, Cd.* 76.

In-somnian *to assemble, Bd.* 4, 4.

In-spinn *Opificium netorium, R.* 110.

In-stæpe, in-stepe *Forthwith, quickly;* immediate, *Bd.* 2, 12.

In-steppan *to step in, L. Ps.* 25, 4.

In-sticce *in pieces.*

In-stice *a prick* or *stitch in the side, L. M.* 2, 54.

In-stondlic *substantialis.*

In-swane *the swine-herd of the lord's court* or *farm place.*

In-swapen *inwardly moved, provoked, Cot.* 105.

In-swogennis, se; *f. An invasion;* invasio, *Bd.* 2, 5.

[e] In-þing *a cause, C. Mt.* 19, 3, v. intinga.

In-tihtan *to invite, Chr.* 957.

In-timbernes, se; *f. Instruction, provision;* instructio, *Som.*

Intimbred *Furnished, instructed;* instructus, *Bd.* 5, 8.

In-tinga, an; *m.* 1. *Cause, sake, reason;* causa rationabilis. 2. *Judicial cause, action, quarrel;* causa judicialis. 3. *A fault;* causa condemnationis, culpa. 4. *Business;* negotium:—1. Min sawul lybbe for þinum intingan, *Gen.* 12, 13. For hwilcum intingan sædest þu, *Gen.* 12, 19. Buton intingan *without cause, in vain, Ps.* 3, 7: *Mt.* 15, 9. 2. Tosceað intingan minne *discerne causam meam, Ps.* 42, 1: 73, 23. 3. Ne finde ic nanne intingan on þyssum men, *Lk.* 23, 4, 14. 4. *Bd.* 4, 5.

Into; *prep. d.* INTO, *in;* in:—Into þam arce, *Gen.* 6, 18: 7, 7: *Mt.* 4, 24.

In-trahtnung *an interpretation.*

In-trifelung *a grinding, Cot.* 109.

In-trymedun *prevailed, Lk.* 23, 23, v. trymian.

In-undor *in, under, within, Cd.* 112.

In-weard *inward, Nic.* 31, v. in-neward.

In-weardlice; *adv.* INWARDLY, *thoroughly, entirely;* intime, penitus:—Þat ic mæge þe inweardlice lufian *that I may thoroughly love thee, Bt. R.* p. 149: *Bd.* 1, 26.

In-werdlic *internal, Med. ex. Quadr.* 3, 1, v. inneweard.

In-wid *deceit, T. Ps.* 14, 3, v. inwit.

Inwidd; *def.* se inwidda; *adj. Deceitful, bad, wicked;* dolo-

sus:—Ealle weleras inwiddæn *omnia labia dolosa, T. Ps.* 11, 3. Inwid þoncas *wicked thoughts.* Se inwidda *the deceiver, Bt. R.* p. 159.

f Inwit [in; wit *understanding*] *Consciousness, conscience, guile, deceit;* scientia interna, conscientia:—Þe wyrme of þine inwit *the worm of thy conscience.* Swa hie on þweorh sprecaþ facen and inwit *as they perversely speak fraud and guile, Cd.* 109. Inwitspell *tale of woe, Cd.* 94.

Inwit; *adj. Deceitful, guileful;* dolosus:—Wordum inwitum *with guileful words, Cd.* 229.

Inwitfull *Deceitful;* dolosus, *Cd.* 45: 64.

In-wonne *Dwelling in, inhabiting;* inhabitatio, *Som.*

In-wunde *wounded within, L. M.* 2, 9.

In-wunenes, se; *f. Perseverance;* instantia, *Cot.* 112.

In-wunian *to inhabit.*

In-wunung *an indwelling, a residence, cloister.* See more in *on,* which was more used by the *A.-S.* than *in.*

Io *formerly,* v. geo.

Iob, Iofes, es; *m.* Jove; Jupiter:—Ercules, Iobes sunu *Hercules, Jupiter's son, Bt.* 16, 2: 39, 4.

Ioc *a yoke, Ps.* 2, 3, v. geoc.

Ioclet *A little farm, in some parts of Kent, called* YOKELET, *as requiring a small yoke of oxen to till it;* mansiuncula, prædiolum, *Som.*

Ioc-sticca *a yoke-stick, R.* 3.

Ioc-tema *a yoke-team, R.* 3.

Iofes *Jove, Ors.* 4, 1, 2, v. Iob.

Iogoð *a youth,* v. geoguð.

g Ioic A JOKE; jocus, *Lye.*

Iona, an; *m.* YONNE, *in France, Chr.* 887.

Iong *young,* v. geong.

Ionna *the womb, R. Lk.* 1, 15, v. inna.

Ionna-word *inward, R. Mk.* 7, 23, v. innan-weard.

Iored *a legion,* v. eored.

Iornan *to run, Cot.* 51, v. yrnan.

Iorod *a legion,* v. eored; *a family,* v. hired.

Iorsian *to be angry, C. R. Jn.* 7, 23, v. yrsian.

Iotas, Iutas, Geatas. *The* JUTES, *a people of ancient Germany, who inhabited what is now called Jutland, the north of Denmark;* populus Germaniæ antiquæ:—Þa comon þa menn of þrim mægðum Germanie of Eald-Seaxum, of Anglum of Jotum. Of Jotum comon Cantware and Wihtware *then came the men from three provinces of Germany, the Old Saxons, the Angles, the Jutes. From the Jutes came the men of Kent and the Isle of Wight, Chr.* 449.

Iow *you;* iower *your, R. Jn.* 3, 28, v. eow.

Iowian *to shew, Cod. Exon.* 12, b, v. ywan.

Iowih *you, R. Jn.* 1, 26, v. eow.

Ira, Ire *An Irishman;* Hibernus, *Som.*

Iraland *Ireland,* v. Ireland.

Ircingafeld [*Brom. West.* Irchenefeld.—feld *a field,* ircinga *of hedgehogs*] ARCHENFIELD, *Herefordshire, Chr.* 918.

Ireland, Iraland. IRELAND, *Ors.* 1, 1: *Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 144, *note. k,* v. Yrland.

h Iren *iron, Bd.* 1, 1, v. isen.

Iren, irenn, irene. IRON, *made of iron, Cd.* 19.—Iren-hiorð *iron hearth, Cot.* 20.—Iren-smið *ironsmith.*—Iren-geloma *iron utensils.*—Iren-sid *iron-side,* v. yren, isen.

Iren-hard *Vervain;* verbena, *Som.*

Irfe *property,* v. yrf.

Iringes-weg *a shireway;* via secta, *Som.*

Iris IRIS; Flos, *Som.*

Irmed *wretched;* miser, v. yrmian.

Irminge *Wretchedly;* misere, *Som.*

Irming-sul [Er, Ἄρης *Mars;* mund *a defence;* sul *a column*] IRMINSULA, ARMENSULA, *a Saxon idol;* fanum et idolum Saxonicum. The predominant figure was an armed warrior. Its right hand held a banner, in which a red rose was conspicuous; its left presented a balance. The crest of its helmet was a cock; on its breast was engraven a bear, and the shield depending from its shoulders exhibited a lion in a field full of roses, *Sax. Chr. Mentz, A. D.* 1492, p. 9.

Irming-stræt, v. Erming-stræte.

Irnan *to run, Prov.* 6, v. yrnan.

Irne *with iron,* v. iren.

Irra *angry, Past.* 40, 1, v. yrre; *adj.*

Irre *anger, Cot.* 135, v. yrre.

Irsian *to be angry, Bt.* 33, 4, v. yrsian.

Irsung *anger, Bt.* 33, 4, v. yrsung.

Irðling *a farmer,* v. yrðling.

Is *Is;* est, *Jn.* 1. 47, v. wesan.

i Is, íss, ísa, es; *n.* [*Plat.* is *n.*: *Dut.* ys *n.*: *Frs.* ise *n.*: *Ger.* eis *n.*: *Not.* is: *Dan.* iis *c.*: *Swed.* is *m.*: *Icel.* ís *m.*] ICE; glacies:—Hwi þat is weorðe *why the ice is formed, Bt.* 39, 3: *Elf. gl.*: *Bd.* 3, 2. Isesgicel *icicle, R.* 16.

-isc [*Ger.* isch: *Moes.* isks: *Icel.* iskt: *Eng.* -ish] *denotes the external quality of a subject, like:* as, Ceorlic *churlish, like a churl;* Folcisc *plebean, like the folk, or common people;* Denisc *Danish;* Englisc *English;* Frencisc *French:* Grecisc *Grecian;* Græcus.

Is-calde *Scalda, an island of Zealand, Bt. R.* p. 191, *Lye.*

Ise *yes,* v. gese.

Isen *the bowels, Cot.* 13, 73, v. iesendas.

ISEN, isern, iren, e; *d.* irne. [*Plat.* isen, isern *n.*: *Dut.* yzer *n.*: *Frs.* irsen *n.*: *Ger.* eisen *n.*: *Ker. &c.* isar, isarn: *Dan.* jern *n.*: *Swed.* jern, järn *n.*: *Icel.* járn *n.*] IRON; ferrum:—Eorðe swilce isen *terra sicut ferrum, Deut.* 28, 23. Isen þurh-for sawla his, *Ps.* 104, 17. Wolde cyning wall onsteallan iserne *would the king erect a wall of iron, Cd.* 186.

Isen, isern, issern, yren; *adj. Iron, made of iron;* ferreus:—Drihten sett isen geoc on eowerne swuran, *Deut.* 28, 48, v. yren.—Isen-græg *iron-grey, Cot.* 84.—Isen-helm *a helmet, R.* 51.—Isen-panna, isen-panne *an iron pan, frying-pan, Elf. gl.*—Isen-smið *a blacksmith, Gen.* 4, 22.—Isen-tang *pincers, snuffers, Elf. gl.*

j Isenre *iron; d. of* isen.

Isern *iron, Bd.* 1, 1, v. isen.—Isern-bend *a fetter.*—Isern-feotor, isern-feter *a fetter, R.* 15.—Isern-sceru *a pair of shears.*—Isern-scobl, isern-scofl *an iron* or *fire-shovel.*

Isern-grei *iron-grey,* v. isen.

Isig ICY; glacialis, *Bt.* 36, 2.

Ispanie *Spain;* Hispania, *Chr.* 1087.

Iss *ice, Ps.* 148, 8, v. is.

-isse, -esse, -ysse, [ides, idese *a female, damsel,* softened into ies, iese, isse] a feminine termination of nouns; as, abbadisse *an abbess.*

Issern *iron, Bd.* 4, 28, v. isen.

-istre, a feminine termination of nouns; as, sangistre *a songstress,* v. estre.

Itemyst *utmost, Ex.* 13, 20, v. yte.

Iðan-ceaster [yð *water,* or hyð *a haven;* ceaster *a city, Som.*] YTHANCESTER, *a castle sometime standing about St. Peter's in the wall, in Dengy hundred, Essex, Som.*

Iðelic *easy,* v. eaðelic.

Iðelnes *idleness, vanity,* v. idelnes.

Iðende *depopulating, Cot.* 177, v. hyðian.

Iðnes, se; *f. Delight;* delectatio, *Som.*

Itogen *Skilful;* peritus, *Som.*

Ityng *a way*, v. yting.
Iu *you*, *R. Mt.* 5, 32, v. eow.
[k] Iu *formerly*, *Bd.* 1, 1, v. geo.
Iuc *a yoke*, *Cot.*[110, 164, v. geoc.
Iuc-boga *a sign of the zodiac, called Orion.*
Iuch *to you;* vobis, *C.Mt.*, v. eow.
Iucian; *pp.* geiuked. *To yoke, to join together;* jugare, *Som.*
Iudan-byrig *Jedburgh, Scotland, Chr.* 952.
Iudea, JUDEA; Judæa: — On Iudea, *Mt.* 2, 22: 4, 25: *Mk.* 3, 7. On þam westene Iudeæ *in deserto Judææ, Mt.* 3, 1. Iudea þeod, *Mt.* 3, 5.
Iudeas; *m.* JEWS; Judæi:—þa Iudeas cwædon to hym, *Jn.* 2, 20. Iudea ealdras, *Lk.* 7, 3. Betwux þam Iudeum, *Jn.* 10, 19.
Iudeisc JEWISH; Judaicus: — Iudeisc rice, *Mk.* 1, 5. Eom ic Iudeisc *sum ego Judæus, Jn.* 18, 35: 4, 9. On Iudeisce endas *in Judaicos fines, Mt.* 19, 1.
Iueg, iuig *ivy*, v. ifig.
Iuer, iuerr *your, C. Mt.* 6, 14, v. eower.
Iugoð, iuguð *youth, Gen.* 8, 21, v. geoguð.
Iuh, iuih *you, C. Mt.* 10, 41, v. eow.
Iule *yule, Christmas*, v. geol.
Iuncglic, iunglic *young, Elf. T.* p. 33, v. geonglic.
Iung *young, Bd.* 5, 1, v. geong.
Iunga *a young man, a youth, Ps.* 67, 29, v. geong.
Iunglic *young*, v. iuncglic.
Iungling, iunglincg A YOUNGLING, *youth, young man;* adolescentulus: — Sum iungling him fyligde, *Mk.* 14, 51. Iunglincg, *Gen.* 4, 23: *Bd.* 5, 19, v. geongling.
[l] Iur, iure *your, Chr.* 656, v. eower.
Iurþymyl *Rust;* rubigo, *Cot.* 218.
Iutas *the Jutes, Chr.* 449, v. Iotas.
Iw [*Plat.* ibe *f.* ive: *Ger.* eibe *f*: *Fr.* if *m*: *Lat. mid.* ivus, euves: *Swed.* id *f.*] YEW, taxus:—*Elf. gl. R.* 46: *Cot.* 165.
Iwh *you, C. Mt.* 26, 21, v. eow.
Iwian *To think;* putare, *Solil.* 2.

K v c' ec Cymri

[m] Though the *A.-S.* generally used *c*, even before *e*, *i* and *y*, as *k* is sometimes found, the following words are given. Those words not found here, must be sought for under C.
Kadum *Caen in Normandy;* Cadomus, *Chr.* 1070.
Kalca-ceaster *Tadcaster, Yorkshire*, or *Newton-kyme;* Calcaria Antonini, *Bd.* 4, 23.
Kalend, kalendus *The first day of the month;* calendæ, *Menol.* 13, 59.
Kantwara-byrig *Canterbury, Chr.* 656, v. Cantwaraburhge.
Karleasnes, se; *f.* CARELESSNESS; incuria, *Lye.*
Kasere *an emperor, Bt.* 38, 1, v. cásere.
Keld *A fountain;* fons, *S. Dunelm, an.* 1070.
Kene *keen, Past.* 33, 4, v. céne.
Kentingas *Kentish men, Som.*
Kersan *To grow;* crescere, *R.* 42.
Kertl *a kirtle, garment, H. Mt.* 7, 25, v. cyrtel.
Ketering KETTERING, *Northamptonshire, Chr.* 963.
[n] Kiæres-burh CHERBOURG, *in Normandy, Chr.* 1091.
Kicena *a kitchen, R. Ben.* 53, v. cycene.
Kine-cynn *royal race, Ors.* 1, 2, v. cyning.
Kinges-tun *Kingston, S. Dunel. an.* 924, v. cyngestune.
Kitelung, e; *f. A tickling;* titillatio, *Cot.* 174.
Kitte [*Dut.* kit *f. a tankard, pot:* hence, perhaps, KIT *a milk-pail*] *A vessel, bottle;* uter: —*T. Ps.* 118, 83.
Kok *a cock, Past.* 63, 64, v. cocc.
Kycgl, kygel *A dart;* jaculum, *Past.* 40, 5.
Kyf *a vat, Dial.* 1, 9, v. cyf.
Kyneg, kyng, *a king, Jos.* 10, 3: *Chr.* 963, v. cyning.
Kynren *a generation, Deut.* 32, 11, v. cynnryn.
Kyntlingtun [*Flör.* Kyrtlinege: *Hovd.* kirding: *Brom.* Kerling] KIRTLINGTON, *Oxfordshire, Chr.* 977.
Kyrriole [*Plat.* krijölen: *Dut.* krioelen *to cry out for joy:* hence our CAROL] *A chanting at the nativity.*
Kyð *a relation, T. Ps.* 73, 9, v. cuða.
Kyðan *to make known, Deut.* 32, 7, v. cyðan.

L

[o] The *A.-S.* sometimes aspirated the *l;* hence *h* is placed before *l*, as hlaf *a loaf*, hlid *a lid*, hlot *a lot*, hlud *loud*. Such words will be found in H.
L and *n* are often written double, or single, indiscriminately at the end of monosyllables, but the reduplication ceases when, in lengthening the word, a consonant follows: as, well *or* wel *well;* eall *all;* ac. ealne *all;* omnem: ic sylle *I give;* þu sylst *thou givest;* he sylð *he gives.*
La *O! Oh!* Lo! *Behold:*—La næddrena cyn *O viperarum generatio, Mt.* 3, 7: 12, 34.

La þu liccetere, *Mt.* 7, 5. La freond, *Mt.* 22, 12. Wel la men *well O men, Bt.* 34, 8. Þæt la wæs fæger *O that was fair, Cd.* 223. La þus *lo thus, Cd.* 229. Hwæt is þat la þinga *Oh what thing is that, Bt.* 38, 3. Hwæt is þat la *Oh what is that, Bt.* 34, 5. We la wa *well away, Bd.* 2, 1. La hu oft *Lo how oft;* ecce, quam sæpe, *Ps.* 77, 45.

Laac *An elegy;* elogium, *Som.*

Laad-rinc *a general, L. Ethelb.* 7, v. lad-man.

Laam *loam, R.* 56, v. lam.

Laað *abomination, C. Lk.* 16, 15, v. lað.

LA'C, læc, lic. *A gift, offering, sacrifice;* munus: — Ne nim þu lac *ne accipito tu munus, Gen.* 23, 8. Þe bringað cyningas lac *tibi offerent reges munera, Ps.* 67, 32. On lacum *cum muneribus, Ps.* 44, 14: *Mt.* 5, 23.—Lac-dæd *munificence.*

LAC, laca, luh. [*Plat.* lake *f*: *Ger.* lache *f. a puddle: Fr.* lac *m*: *Sp. Port. It.* lago: *Scot.* loch: *Ir.* lough *a lake*] A LAKE; lacus:—þas meres and laces *the meres and lakes, Chr.* 656.

Lacan *To offer, sacrifice;* offerre, sacrificio placare:—Lacende lig *an offering,* or *fatal flame, Cd.* 197.

Lacan *To play;* ludere:—*Bt. R.* p. 184: *Menol.* 523.

Lach *A garment;* chlamys, *Som.*

Láclic *Belonging to a sacrifice;* sacrificalis, *Ep.* 38.

Lácnian, lácnigean; *p.* ode, ude; *pp.* gelacnod; *v. a.* [læce *a physician*] *To heal, cure;* sanare:—*Bd.* 4, 22. Hyne lacnude, *Lk.* 10, 34.

¶ Lacnung, e; *f. A curing, healing;* sanatio, *Lk.* 9, 11.

Lactuca *A lettuce;* lactuca, *Ex.* 12, 8.

LA'D, e; *f.* [*Plat.* leide *n. a conducting: Dut.* ley *a way: Old Ger.* leit, leige *a journey: Ger.* geleite *n.* geleit *n. a conducting: Swed.* led *way: Icel.* leid *f.*] 1. *A way, journey;* iter. 2. *A way of escape, an excuse, a clearing, defence;* purgatio. 3. A LODE, *canal;* fluentum canalis. 4. *A load, burthen;* onus:—1. On þære lade *on their way, Cd.* 72, 89. 2. Seo lad, *L. Cnut. pol.* 8, *W.* p. 134, 50. Nu hi nabbað nane lade be hyra synne, *Jn.* 15, 22. 3. *Mon. Angl.* 1, 260. 4. *Som.*—Lade-wyrð *one who deserves pardon.*

Ladan *to load, Chr.* 1137, v. hladan.

Ladian, beladian, geladian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [lad *an excuse*] 1. *To clear, vindicate, excuse;* purgare. 2. *To wash out, clear away as by running water;* extergere:—1. *Bd.* 3, 7. Ladie hine, *Ex.* 22, 8. 2. *Som.*

Ladlic *ugly,* v. laðlic.

Lad-man *A governor, leader, general;* domitor, ductor, *Gen.* 12, 20, v. lædere.

Ladscipe *A leading;* deductio, ducatus, *Cot.* 176.

Lad-teow, lad-þeow *a leader, general, Bd.* 2, 5, v. lateow.

Lad-teowdóm, lad-þeowdóm, es; *m. A guiding, leading;* ducatus, deductio, *Bd.* 4, 3.

Ladung, beladung, e; *f. An excusing, a clearing;* purgatio:—*L. Cnut. pol.* 31.

Læ *A bush of hair on a man's head;* cæsaries, *Som.*

Læas-spell *a fable, Bd.* 4, 22, v. leas.

Læc *a gift, T. Ps.* 14, 6, v. lac.

-læcan; *p.* læhte; *pp.* læht, found in composition; as, geneah-læcan *to approach* or *draw nigh;* efen-læcan *to be even, to imitate;* ed-læcan *to repeat;* geriht-læcan *to justify, correct;* sumor-læcan *to approach towards summer;* winter-læcan *to approach towards winter.*

¶ Læccan; *p.* læhte. *To seize, take,* v. gelæccan.

LÆCE, lece, lyce, es; *m.* [*Frs.* leck *m. a physician: Ger.* lech *m*: *Moes.* leik, lek *m*: *Dan.* læge *m*: *Swed.* läkare *m*: *Icel.* læknari *m*: *Russ.* lekar, likar: *Ir.* liagh.—læcan *to offer, afford relief* or *ease from pain, from* lac *a gift*] 1. A LEECH; hirudo. 2. *A reliever of pain, a* LEECH, *physician, surgeon;* medicus. 3. *A reliever of hunger, a host, innkeeper;* hospes:—1. *Elf. gl.* 14. 2. Eala læce gehæl þe sylfne, *Lk.* 4, 23. Nys halum læces nan þearf, *Mt.* 9, 12. Seo fordælde on læcas eall þat heo ahte, *Lk.* 8, 43. 3. Sealde þam læce *dedit hospiti, Lk.* 10, 35.—Læcecræft *the art of a physician, a cure, remedy, Bt.* 16, 3.—Lacedóm, es; *m. a medicine, remedy, cure, Bt.* 22, 1.—Læcedomnessa sealfe *a poultice;* cataplasma, *Cot.* 44.—Læcefinger *the little finger, Elf. gl. R.* 73.—Læce-hus *a house of relief, an hospital, an inn, Lk.* 10, 34.—Læce-sealfe *ointment, salve, Cot.* 170.—Læce-seax *a surgeon's knife, a lancet, Past.* 26. — Læce-wyrt *the lesser plantain, wild campion, crow's-foot, Cot.* 166: *Herb.* 132.

Læcetfeld *Lichfield,* v. Licedfeld.

Læcing *Reproof, rebuke;* redargutio, *Som.*

Læcnian, læcnigan *to cure, Cot.* 181, v. lacnian.

Læctrigas *ivy-berries,* v. leactrog.

¶ Læd *lead,* v. lead.

Læd *laid, Lk.* 16, 20, v. lecgan.

LÆDAN, gelædan, ic læde, gelæde, þu lædest, lætst, he læt, gelæt, hi lædað; *p.* lædde, gelædde, hi læddon; *pp.* gelæded, gelæd, læded, læd; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* leiden: *Frs.* leda: *Ger.* leiten: *Dan.* lede: *Swed.* leda: *Icel.* leida.—lad *a journey*] *To* LEAD, *take;* ducere, deducere:—Segst þu mæg se blinda þæne blindan lædan, *Lk.* 6, 39. Ic þe læde ongean to þison lande, *Gen.* 29, 15. Twegen gemacan þu lætst into þam arce mid þe, *Gen.* 6, 19. Se blinda, gyf he blindne læt, *Mt.* 15, 14. Ic gelæde horn Dauid, *Ps.* 5, 9. He wæs gelæd, *Lk.* 4, 1. Used with prepositions; thus, lædan ut *to lead out;* lædan to, on, &c. *to lead to, &c.*

Læddra, lædra *a ladder, Somn.* 227, v. hlædder.

Læden *Latin, Roman, Bt.* 41, 1, v. leden.

Læden, lædenlic *leaden,* v. leaden.

Lædere *A leader;* ductor, *Cantic. Moysis.*

Lædnys, se; *f. A leading, producing, translation;* ductio:—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.

Læf *a leaf,* v. leaf.

LÆFAN; *p.* de; *pp.* læfed, gelæfed; *v. a.* [*Frs.* leva: *Icel.* leifa] *To* LEAVE; relinquere:—Ic læfe eow sybbe, *Jn.* 14, 27: *Mk.* 12, 19. Læfde hys bréder hys wif *reliquit ejus fratri ejus uxorem, Mt.* 22, 25: *Mk.* 12, 21, 22. Læfed *left, Mt.* 24, 2, 40, 41: *Lk.* 17, 35. Wearð dead, na læfedum sæde *erat mortuus, non relicto semine, Mk.* 12, 20.

§ Læfdige, læfdigea *a lady, Bd.* 4, 9, v. hlæfdie.

Læfel, læfyl. 1. A LEVEL; libella, manile. 2. *A jug, vessel;* scyphus:—1. *Cot.* 132. 2. *Gen.* 44, 2, 5.

Læfeldre; *adj.* LEVEL, *even;* planus, *R.* 26.

Læfend *seductor, R.* 85.

Læfer *A basket, what a basket was made of, a bulrush, the sword-grass;* scirpæa, i. e. sportula scirpis sive juncis contexta, scirpus, juncus, gladiolus.—Læfer-bed *a bed of bulrushes, R.* 47.

Læfl, læfyl *a jug, bowl, Gen.* 44, 2, v. læfel.

Læg *lie,* v. leah.

Læg *a flame.*

Læg *lay, Gen.* 9, 21, v. licgan.
Læge *a law, H. Mt.* 5, 17, v. lagu.
Læge-ceaster, Lega-ceaster, Ligceaster. [*Brom.* Lega-cestre: *Wel.* Caër-legion, Caër-leon *castra legionis*] *West-Chester, Chester, Bd.* 2, 2: *Chr.* 894.
Læge-gleaw *a lawyer, H. Lk.* 11, 45.
Læget, lægt *lightning, Chr.* 1086, v. liget.
Lægre-ceastre-scire *Leicestershire, Chr.* 1088, v. Legra-ceaster.
Læhte *seized, taken,* v. gelæccan, læccan.
Læi *lay, for* læg, v. licgan.
Læl, læle, lela. *A mole, freckle, scar, mark from beating, a weal;* nævus, tumex:—*L. Alf. eccl.* 19: *Ex.* 21, 25.
Læland Laaland, *an island in the Baltic belonging to Denmark, Ors.* 1, 1, v. Weonodland.
Lælian *To be black and blue;* livere, *Cot.* 119.
t Læmen *Made of earth, earthen;* fictilis:—Læmen fæt *earthen vessel, R.* 26.
Læn, læne [*Plat. Dut.* leen *n*: *Dut.* leening *f*: *Ger.* lehen *n*: *Old Ger.* len: *Dan.* laan, len *n*: *Swed.* lån *n*: *Icel.* len, lien *n. feudum censuale*] A loan, *gift, reward;* mutuo datum, commodatum, præmium: — Se þe æt his nehstan hwæt to læne abit, *Ex.* 22, 14. Þe biddað manega þeoda þines þinges to læne, *Deut.* 28, 12. Læne syllað *make a loan;* mutuum date, *Lk.* 6, 35. Syle him to læne *da ei mutuum, Deut.* 15, 8. Laðan læn *an enemy's gift, Cd.* 29. Læn Godes *a reward of God;* præmium Dei, *Cd.* 32. Of þyssum lænan *from these rewards, Cd.* 60, v. lean.
Lænan; *p.* gelænde; *pp.* gelæned, alæned; *v. a.* [læn *a loan*] *To* lend; commodare: —Hig lænað eow and ge ne lænað him, *Deut.* 28, 44. Ealne dæg he miltsað and lænð, *Ps.* 36, 27. Læn me þry hlafas, *Lk.* 11, 5. Alæned feoh *lent money, a pledge, R.* 4.
Læncten *the spring, Elf. gr.* v. lencten.
Lænctenlic *vernal,* v. lenctenlic.
Lændenu *the loins,* v. lendena.
Læne, hlæne; *adj.* [*Plat.* leen *lean*] *Fragile,* lean, *slender, frail, passing;* fragilis:—Læne dream *a slender joy, Cd.* 169. Lænes lifes *of fragile lives, Cd.* 156. On oðrum lænum weorðscipum *on other frail advantages, Bt.* 24, 3, *Card.* p. 128, 9. Hu lytel he bið and hu læne *how little he is and how transitory, Bt.* 18, 1. Æghwilc þing lænu sindon *omnes res fragiles sunt, Bt. R.* p. 182. Ofer lichoman lænne and sænne *super corpus fragile et segne, Bt. R.* p. 191.
u Lænend, es; *m. A lender on usury;* fœnerator, *Som.*
Læng *long, Elf. gr.* v. leng.
Længian *to long for,* v. langian.
Længten *spring,* v. lencten.
Lænian, gehlænian; *pp.* ed. *To be lean, to make lean;* macrere, *Cot.* 133, 137.
Lænian *To restore, repay;* reddere, *Gen.* 50, 15.
Lænig *weak, lean,* v. læne.
Lænis, se; *f.* Leanness; tenuitas, *Lye.*
Lænlic; *adj. Fragile, temporary;* temporalis, *L. Eccl.* p. 173.
Lænten *the spring, Cal. Jan.* v. lencten.
Læp *a basket,* v. leap.
Læpeldre *level,* v. læfeldre.
Læpeo *a part, L. Edw. Guth.* 10, v. læppa.
Læppa, lappa, an; *m.* [*Plat. Frs.* lappe *f*: *Dut. Dan.* lap *m*: *Ger.* lappen *m*: *Mon.* lappa: *Swed.* lapp *m*: *Icel.* lappi *m.*] 1. A lap, *border, hem;* fimbria. 2. *A piece, portion;* pars:—1. Þæt niðer astygeð on læppan his hrægles, *C. Ps.* 132, 3. 2. Lifre læppan *jecoris portiones, R.* 76.
Læran, gelæran; *p.* lærde; *pp.* gelæred; *v. a.* [lar *lore, learning*] 1. *To teach, instruct, inform;* docere, erudire. 2. *To advise, suggest, persuade, exhort;* suadere:—1. Þu lærst us, *Jn.* 9, 34. Ic lære *I will teach, Ps.* 33, 11. Lær us, *Lk.* 11, 1. Læraþ ealle þeoda *docete omnes gentes, Mt.* 28, 19. 2. We lærað hyne *nos suadebimus ei, Mt.* 28, 14. Lære Pharao, *Gen.* 40, 14: *Bd.* 4, 19, *S.* p. 587, 30.
v Lære *doctrine; ac. of* lar.
Lærestre *A female teacher, an instructress;* doctrix, *Scint.* 77.
Lærig *Teachable, a tyro;* docilis, tyro, *Mann.—Mr. Thorpe* translates it *a shield, Cd.* 154, *Th.* p. 192, 29.
Lærinc-man *a disciple, R. Ben.* 5.
Lær-læst *Unlearned;* indoctus, *Som.*
Lærnes, se; *f.* [*Dut. Kil.* laer *empty*] *Emptiness;* vacuitas, *Herb.* 1, 18.
Lær-wita *a teacher, doctor.*
Lærystre *a female teacher,* v. lærestre.
Læs; *adv.* Less; minus:—*Bd.* 4, 25. An læs twentig *one less than twenty, nineteen.* Mid læs worda *with less words, Bt.* 35, 5. ¶ Læs hwon, þe læs, þe læs þe, þy læs, þy læs þe *lest, lest that;* ne, ne forte, ne quando:—Þe læs hig swelton *ne moriantur, Ex.* 19, 21, 24. Þe læs þe he cume *ne ille veniat, Gen.* 32, 11. Þy læs þe we swulton *ne moriamur, Gen.* 3, 3.—Læs-boren *less-born, inferior birth, L. Can. Edg.* 13, v. læss, leas.
Læs, læsew, læsuw, e; *f.* [*Ger.* lese *f.*—hence lesowes *pastures*] *A pasture, a* leese or *common;* pastura, pascuum: —On læsum *in pascuis, Gen.* 37, 12. Sceap læswe þinre *oves pasturæ tuæ, Ps.* 73, 1: 78, 14. Fint læse *inveniet pasturam, Jn.* 10, 9. Gemæne læs *a common pasture, R.* 96.
Læse *false, Scint.* 33, v. leas.
w Læsest *least,* v. lytel.
Læsew *a pasture,* v. læs.
Læsewian *to feed, Elf. gr.,* v. læsian.
Læs-hosum [læs *less, inferior;* hos *calcaneum,* i. e. *inferior incedens super calcanea sua*] *Cernuus, incurvatus, R.* 28.
Læsian, læswian; *p.* de; *pp.* od, gelæswod. *To pasture, feed;* pascere:—Hig man læswode on Morium lande, *Gen.* 41, 2. Læswiende, *Mt.* 8, 30. Læswigende, *Mk.* 5, 11.
Læss; *def.* se læssa; seo, þæt læsse; *adj.* [*comp. of* lytel] Less; minor, inferior:—Þat læsse leoht *the less light, Gen.* 1, 16. Gaderodon sum mare sum læsse, *Ex.* 16, 17. Ic eom læssa þonne ealle þine miltsunga, *Gen.* 32, 10. Se þe læssa is *qui minimus est, Mt.* 11, 11: *Lk.* 7, 28.
Læst; *adj.* [*sup. of* lytel] Least; minimus:—An of þysum læstum bebodum, *Mt.* 5, 19. Þat læst fæc *the least space, Bd.* 2, 13.
Læstan, gelæstan; *v. a.* [*Plat.* leesten, lösten: *Dut.* lysten: *Frs.* lasta: *Ger. Ot. Not. Wil.* leisten] 1. *To observe, perform, fulfil, execute;* observare. 2. *To follow, pursue;* sequi. 3. *To* last, *endure, continue, adhere;* durare:—1. Heo Godes willan lengest læsten *they God's will long performed, Cd.* 13. Þu læstan scealt *thou shalt execute, Cd.* 25. Þu hit mæge gelæstan *thou canst perform it, Bd.* 36, 3, *Card.* p. 272, 9. 2. Gif hi læstan dorsten *if they durst follow, Bt. R.* p. 151. And symle him gelæste, *Ex.* 13, 22. 3. Eowre bleda gelæston, *Jn.* 15, 16. Hi him gelæstan woldon *they would adhere to him, Chr.* 920.

x Læste *a last, footstep, Ps.* 76, 19, v. last.

Læst-wyrhta *a hosier, shoemaker, R.* 9.

Læsuw, læswe *a pasture,* v. læs.

Læswian *to feed,* v. læsian.

Læt, lat; *comp.* lætra; *sup.* lætemest; *adj.* [*Plat.* laat, late: *Frs.* late, leta: *Dut.* laat: *Ger.* lass: *Moes.* lata: *Dan.* lad *idle: Swed.* lat *idle: Icel.* latr *slow*] Late, *slow, tardy;* tardus:—*Cot.* 99, 124. Ic hæfde þe lætran tungan, *Ex.* 4, 10.

Læt *leads,* v. lædan.

Læt [*Plat.* late] *A person enjoying nearly all the privileges of a freeman, L. Ethelb.* 26, v. leð.

Læta, læte [*Frs.* letza *m.*] *A physician;* medicus:—Bead his þeowan læton, *Gen.* 50, 1: *Ors.* 6, 30.

Lætan; ic læte, we lætað; *p.* let, we leton; *pp.* læten; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* laten: *Ger.* lassen: *Ker.* lazzan, lazin: *Moes.* letan: *Dan.* lade: *Swed.* låta: *Icel.* láta] 1. *To* let, *suffer, permit, to let be, leave;* sinere. 2. *To let go, release, send, dismiss;* mittere. 3. *To hinder, let, trifle;* impedire. 4. *To admit, think, suppose, pretend;* admittere, putare. Most of the meanings of lætan may be explained by filling up the ellipsis with faran, &c.:—1. Ne lætan nanne lybban, *Ex.* 14, 5. Lætað þa lytlingas to me cuman, *Lk.* 18, 6. Læt þær þine lac, *Mt.* 5, 24. 2. Gif ic hi fæstende to hyra husum læte, *Mk.* 8, 3. Lætað þat nett *dimittite rete:* Hi leton *illi dimiserunt, Jn.* 21, 6: *Mk.* 1, 16. Ic let mine wilne to þe, *Gen.* 16, 5. 3. Wela læt men *wealth hinders men, Bt.* 32, 1. Ne læta þu *ne tardus esto tu, T. Ps.* 39, 24. 4. *Bd.* 3, 19. Þa þe hi rihtwise leton, *Lk.* 20, 20.

y Læte, læt, late; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv.* Late, *at last;* sero:—Min hlaford læte doeð, *R. Lk.* 12, 45. Ne beoð æfre to læte *non sunt unquam nimis sera, Cot.* 140. Þonne cume wit late to ende þisse bec *then came we at last to an end of this book, Bt.* 42. Latost wealowigan *latest to fall to decay, Bt.* 34, 10.—Læt-ræde *late ward, slow, Past.* 20.

Lætelice, lætlice; *comp.* lætlicor; *adv.* Lately, *slowly;* tarde, *R. Ben. interl.* 5.

Lætemest *Latest, last;* novissimus, *Fulg.* 43, v. læt.

Læðecæstre-scire *Leicestershire,* v. Lægre-ceastre-scire.

Læðo *an injury, C. Mt.* 12, 13, v. lað.

Læððan *to hate, C. Lk.* 1, 71, v. laðian.

Læððe *hatred, injury, Dial.* 2, 37, v. lað.

Læððe *Led, driven;* ductus, *Bd.* 3, 18.

Læting, letting, lætting. *A hindering, letting;* impeditio, *Somn.* 190.

Lætlice *lastly,* v. lætelice.

Lætmest *last,* v. lætemest.

Lætnys, se; *f. A permitting, letting, slowness;* permissio, *Som.*

Lætsum *Late, slow;* tardus, *Chr.* 1089.

Lætta *asseres, R.* 29.

Lætting *a hindering, Chr.* 1101, v. læting.

z Læuel *level, R.* 26, v. læfel.

Læwa, belæwa, an; *m. A betrayer, traitor;* proditor:—Her is þæs læwan hand, *Lk.* 22, 21: *Mk.* 14, 44.

Læwan *to betray,* v. belæwan.

Læwd, lewed, lewd, leawed, læwede. *Laical, belonging to the laity;* laicus:—*Bd.* 5, 6: *Elf. gl.*

Læwes [hlæw *a mound*] Lewes, *in Sussex, L. Athel.* 14.

Læx *a lax, salmon,* v. leax.

Laf *a loaf,* v. hlaf.

La'f, tolaf, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* laf, laffe *flat, insipid: Ger.* laff *unsavoury, as the remnants of beer: Frs.* lawa *f. heritage: Icel.* leifar *c: Moes.* laiba] 1. *The remainder, what is left;* superstes. 2. *A relict, widow;* vidua:—1. Þa gegadrode sio laf micelne here *then the remnant gathered a great army, Chr.* 894, *Ing.* p. 119, 5. Seo wæpna laf *the remnant of weapons, Cd.* 93. Hæfde lafe *had a remnant, Cd.* 161: 162: 167. Ne an tolafe *not one left, Ex.* 10, 19. Healmes laf *stipulæ reliquiæ, R.* 59. Hi namon þa lafa twelf wilian fulle, *Mt.* 14, 20. Lafa arleasra forwurðað *reliquiæ injustorum peribunt, Ps.* 36, 40. Þat tolafe wæs *quod reliquum erat, Mt.* 15, 37. 2. For his broðor lafe Philippus *propter ejus fratris viduam Philippi, Mk.* 6, 17: *L. Cnut. eccl.* 7.

Laferc [*Plat.* leverke, lewerk *f: Dut.* leeuwerik, leeuwrik *f: Ger.* lerche *f: Dan.* lerke *f: Swed.* lerka *f.*] A lark; alauda, *Som.*

Lage, lagon *Lay;* jacuit, v. licgan.

Lagiað *submit,* v. lecgan.

Lagu, lah, e; *f.* [*Frs.* laga, lade, lawe *f: Dan.* lov *c: Swed.* lag *m: Icel.* lög *n.*] A law, *tradition;* lex, traditio:—Deuteronomium, þæt ys oðer lagu *Deuteronomy, that is another law, Elf. T.* p. 10, 24. Þis synd þa bebodu and domas and laga *hæc sunt statuta et judicia et leges, Lev.* 26, 46: *Deut.* 4, 7, 45. Hwi forgymað þine leorning-cnihtas ure yldrena lage, *Mt.* 15, 2. Lage lufu *legis dilectio, Rom.* 13, 10.

a Lagu, lago; *m.* [*Icel.* lögr *m: Bret.* lagen *f.*] *Water, sea;* aqua:—Lyft and lagu land ymbclyppað *air and water surround land, Bt. R.* p. 160. Þa gesundrod wæs lago wið lande *then was water parted from land, Cd.* 8. Lagu land gefeoll *water deluged land, Cd.* 167.—Lago-flod *ocean-flood, Cd.* 6.—Lago-siða *watery path, Cd.* 61.—Lago-stream *water stream, Cd.* 91, v. lac.

Lah *a law, L. Const. W.* p. 118, v. lagu.—Lah-breca *a law-breaker, Scint.* 2.—Lah-bryce *law-breach, L. Const.* p. 109. Lah-ceap, lah-cop *a purchasing the rights of law.*—Lah-man *a lawyer, L. Wal.* 3.—Lah-riht *the right of law, law, L. Const.* p. 110.—Lah-slite *a breach of the law, L. Edw. Guth.* 2.—Lah-wita *a lawyer.*

Lahlic *Lawful;* legitimus, *Scint.* 9.

Lahlice; *adv. Lawfully, justly;* legitime, juste, *Elf. ep.* 8.

Lam, laam, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* leem *n: Frs.* liem *n: Ger.* lehm, leim *m: Not.* leim: *Dan.* leer *n: Swed.* ler *n: It. Sp.* limo *m: Grk.* λυμα.—from its sticking quality, related to leim *glue*] Loam, *mud, clay;* lutum:—God gesceop eornostlice man of þære eorðan lame, *Gen.* 2, 7. Afæstnod ic eom on lame, *Ps.* 68, 2. Genera me of lame, *Ps.* 68, 18. Worhte lame *fecit lutum, C. R. Jn.* 9, 6.—Lam-wyrhta *a potter.*

b Lam [*Plat.* laam: *Dut. Frs. Tat. Dan. Swed.* lam: *Frs.* lam, lhem: *Ger.* lahm: *Icel.* lama: *Pol.* lamæ] Lame; claudus:—*Bd.* 5, 5. Se wæs lama, *Lk.* 5, 18. Laman-legeras adle *paralytici morbus, Bd.* 3, 9.

Lamb, es; *n.* [*Dut. Frs. Dan.* lam *n: Plat. Swed. Ger.* lamm *n: Tat.* lamp: *Isd.* lambu: *Moes. Icel.* lamb *n.*] Lamb; agnus:—Þat lamb sceal beon an wintre, *Ex.* 12, 5. Her is Godes lamb, *Jn.* 1, 29, 36. Swa swa lamb betwux wulfas, *Lk.* 10, 3. Seofon lamb *septem agni, Gen.* 21, 28, 29, 30. Lambes cerse *lamb's cress;* nasturtii genus, *L. M.* 1, 1.

+ *leitan*

Lamb-hyðe [lam *mud;* hyð *a haven, port*] LAMBHITHE, *now Lambeth, a village in Surry, Chr.* 1041. Forðferde Harðacnut cyng æt Lamb-hyðe *decessit Harthacnutus rex apud Lambhythe, Chr.* 1041.

Lamene *Muddy, dirty;* luteus, *Som.*

Lampreda, an; *m.* A LAMPREY; muræna:—Hwilce fixas gefehst þu? Lampredan *what fishes catchest thou? lampreys, Coll. Monast. MS. Cot. Tib. A.* III, p. 19.

Lancge *long, Coll. Monast.,* v. lange.

LAND, lond, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel. Moes.* land *n*: *Ot.* lant: *Frs.* land, lond, laahn *n.*] 1. LAND, *ground, earth, a field;* terra, ager. 2. *A region, country;* regio:—1. Hi tugon hyra scypu to lande, *Lk.* 5, 11: *Jn.* 21, 8, 9. Fægernys landes *pulchritudo agri, Ps.* 49, 12. 2. Suð land, *Gen.* 24, 62. And þæs landes gold ys golda selost, *Gen.* 2, 12: 9, 20. Þæs landes menn, *Ex.* 34, 14. ¶ c On lande *in the country.*—Landes rica, land-hlaford *the lord of the land,* LANDLORD, *Gen.* 42, 30.—Land-ælfenne *land-elves, fairies.*—Land-agend *owning land, indigenous, L. In.* 52.—Land-ar *landed property, Bd.* 4, 18.—Land-are *tilled land.*—Land-begenga, land-bigengea, an; *m.* land-bigend, es; *m. an inhabitant, native, farmer, Past.* 40, 3: *Bd.* 1, 15.—Land-boc *land-book, a charter* or *book by which land is conveyed* or *held;* terræ liber, terraris; hence, TERRIERS.—Land-bræc *land-breach, a ploughing, R.* 1.—Land-buend, land-bugend *an inhabitant, native, L. Eccl.* 35.—Land-ceap *money given for land, purchase money, L. North. Pres.* 67.–Land-cofa *Shechem, a cave, L. Ps.* 59, 6.—Land-cop *purchase money,* v. land-ceap.—Land-ferde, land-fyrde *an expedition, a journey, land army, Bd.* 3, 15: *Chr.* 999.—Land-folc *people of the province, Num.* 13, 20.—Land-gemæro, land-gemæru, land-gemære *a land-mark, boundary, geography, Deut.* 27, 17: *Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 19, 15.—Land-gemercu, land-gemyrco *a land-mark, boundary, Ors.* 1, 1.—Land-hlaford *a landlord.*—Land-leás *landless, without possession, L. Athel.* 8.—Land-leod *inhabitants, natives, Jos.* 7, 9.—Land-macan *neighbours.*—Land-man *a native, farmer, L. Wal.* 6.—Land-mearc *land-mark, boundary;* terræ limes, *Ps.* 59, 7.—Lando-penung *terræ proscissio, R.* 57.—Land-rica *a landlord, L. Cnut. pol.* 34.—Land-rice *a region, country, Ors.* 1, 1: 2, 2.—Land-riht *law of the land, Cd.* 91.—Land-sæta, land-seta *a native, farmer, R.* 8.—Land-scipe *landscape, Cd.* 19.—Land-sittend *an occupier of land, tenant, Chr.* 1085.—Land-socn *land search* or *investigation, Cd.* 80.—Land-sped *landed property, substance, L. Ethel. priv.*—Land-spedig *rich in land, Elf. gl. R.* 88.

d LANG, long; *comp.* lengra; *sup.* lengest; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Ger. Ker. Ot.* lang: *Moes.* laggs, pronounced langs: *Frs.* long: *Swed.* lång: *Icel.* långr] LONG, *tall;* longus:—Hiwigende lang gebed *simulantes longam precationem, Lk.* 20, 47. Lange hwile *a long while, Lk.* 8, 27, 29. Swa lange tid, *Jn.* 14, 9. Lang on bodige *long in body, tall, Bd.* 2, 16. Hafað lengran dagas *has longer days, Bd.* 1, 1. Þa onfoð lengestne dom, *Mk.* 12, 40.

Lang *along, by, along of,* v. and-lang, ondlong.

Langa-land LANGLAND, *an island in the Baltic belonging to Denmark, Ors.* 1, 1, v. Weonod-land.

Lang-beardas, Long-beardas [lang *long,* beard *a beard*] *The Lombardians;* Longo-bardi:—*Ors.* 4, 7.—Lang-beardna land *Lombardy.*

Lang-bolster *a bolster, Cot.* 173.

Lange, longe; *comp.* leng; *sup.* lengst; *adv.* LONG, *a long time;* diu:—Moises wæs lange uppan þam munte, *Ex.* 32, 1. Lange gebæd *diu oravit, Lk.* 22, 44. Genoh lange *long enough, Deut.* 1, 6, v. leng.—e Lang-fær *long during* or *continuing, Bt.* 38, 2.—Lang-færnys *remoteness.*

Langian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To draw out, to increase, lengthen;* crescere, prolongare. 2. *Applied to the mind, to stretch out the mind after, to long, crave;* desiderare:—1. *Æqu. vern.* 12. 2. Langað þe awuht *cravest thou aught;* (est quod) elevabit, te aliquid, *Cd.* 25. Hæleð langode *the hero longed, Cd.* 71: *Ors.* 2, 5.

Lang-legera, an; *m.* [*Icel.* leggr *m. a leg*] *A greyhound;* canis leporarius, *Som.*

Langlice *a long time, Elf. gr.* v. lange.

Lang-life *long-living, Deut.* 4, 1.

Lang-mod [mod *the mind*] *patient, V. Ps.* 7, 12.

Lang-modlice *patiently, Som.*

Lang-modnes *patience, Som.*

Langnys, se; *f.* LONGNESS, *length;* longitudo, *Ps.* 90, 16.

Lang-strang *longsuffering, patient, L. Ps.* 102, 8.

Langsum; *adj.* 1. *Longsome, lasting, durable;* longus, diuturnus. 2. *Slow, longbearing, patient;* lentus, longanimis:—1. Hu langsum wæs him se hlisa *how long was to him the fame, Bt.* 18, 4. Mid hyra langsuman gebede, *Mk.* 12, 40. 2. Driht langsum and swyðe mildheort, *Ps.* 102, 8: *Ors.* 2, 5.

Langsumlice *Long, at length, slowly;* longe, *Som.*

Langsumnys, se; *f. Longness, length;* longitudo, *Ps.* 20, 4.

Lang-sweored, long-swyred *long-necked, Hexaëm,* 8, 9.

Langung, e; *f. A longing, desire;* desiderium, *Cd.* 173.

Langweb *a web, R.* 110, v. web.

f Lapian, lappian [*Plat.* slappen: *Dut.* slabben: *Dan.* labe: *Swed.* läppja: *Fr.* laper: *Grk.* λαπτειν] *To* LAP; lambere, *Elf. gr.*

Lappa *a lap,* v. læppa.

LA'R, lær, e; *f.* [*Plat.* lere *f*: *Dut.* leer *f*: *Frs.* lare *f*: *Ger.* lehre *f*: *Ker.* leru: *Ot.* lera: *Dan.* lære *c*: *Swed.* lära *f*: *Icel.* lærdómr *m.*] 1. LORE, *learning, doctrine, law;* doctrina. 2. *Advice, exhortation, precept;* consilium:—1. Þa wundredon hig hys lare, *Mt.* 7, 28: 22, 33. Lærað manna lara *docent hominum dogmata, Mt.* 15, 9. 2. Hlyste minre lare *ausculta consilium meum, Gen.* 27, 8. Bodigende lare his *prædicans præcepta ejus, L. Ps.* 2, 6. ¶ Lar and Soðfæstnys *doctrine and truth, the Urim and Thummim, Lev.* 8, 8.—Lar-dóm, lareow-dóm *mastership, Bd.* 5, 19.—Larfull *teachable.*—Larfullice *with docility.*—Lar-læste, lar-leaste *want of learning, ignorance, L. Alf. Can.* 23.—Lar-spel [spel *a discourse*] *a sermon, treatise, Elf. T.* p. 25.—Lar-wita *one skilled in learning, a teacher.*

Láre *With wisdom, wisely;* sapienter, *Cd.* 208.

Láreow, láriow, es; *m. A teacher, master, doctor;* magister:—Ne gyrne ge þat eow man lareowas nemne, *Mt.* 23, 8. Cylda lareow *an instructer of boys, R.* 80: *Deut.* 29, 10.—Lareow-setl *a doctor's seat, Mt.* 23, 2.

Larfullnys, se; *f. Teachableness;* docilitas, *Som.*

Láriow *a master, Bt. R.* p. 162, v. láreow.

Laristre *An instructress;* doctrix, *Elf. gr.*

Laser *Tares;* zizania, *Cot.* 122, 205.

Last [*Plat.* lest, leste: *Dut.* laatst, laatste: *Ger.* letzt, letzste: *Old Ger.* lezest, lezist] Last; postremus, *Cd.* 112. ¶ On laste *at last, at length, finally, after, behind, Cd.* 5: 45: *Bt.* 7, 1.—On laste þe *after thee, Cd.* 133.

La'st, læst, es; *m.* [*Ger.* leiste *f.*: *Icel.* lystr, leystr *m.*] *A trace, footstep, course;* orbita, vestigium:—Halige Gastas lastas legdon *holy spirits bent (their) steps, Cd.* 109. He forð lastas legde *he onward bent (his) course, Cd.* 118. Gewit þu lastas lecgan *go thou set (thy) steps, Cd.* 137, *Th.* p. 172, 26. On laste stod *on footsteps stood, Cd.* 95. Fot-laste, fot-læste *a footstep;* pedis vestigium, *Ps.* 76, 19.—Last-weard *towards the last, Cd.* 162.

Lastede *lasted, continued;* duravit, v. læstan.

Las þe *Lest that;* ne, *Som.*

Lat *slow, Bd.* 4, 9, v. læt.

Late, lator *late, Bt.* 19, v. læte.

Latemyst *latemost, last, Scint.* 25; *sup. of* læt.

Lateow, latteow, latþeow, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* leider *m*: *Ger.* leiter *m*: *Isd.* lididh: *Ot.* leitir: *South Ger.* laiter *m*: *Dan.* leder *m*: *Swed.* ledare *m*: *Icel.* leidtogi *m.*] *A leader, guide;* dux:—Hira lateow *eorum dux, Deut.* 32, 12. Latþeow min, *Ps.* 54, 14. Hig synt blinde and blindra latteowas, *Mt.* 15, 14, 24.

La'Ð, láðe, laað, læðo. [*Plat. Dut.* leed *n*: *Frs.* led, lethe, leid *n*: *Ger. Ot.* leid *n*: *Wil.* leit: *Icel.* lát *n. death*] *Evil, harm, injury, enmity;* malum:—Ne do ic him na lað, *Gen.* 18, 30. Ne hie lað gedydon *they did no harm, Cd.* 187. On þam laðe *in that peril, Cd.* 193: *Ors.* 6, 32.—Láð-lċas *without hatred, innocent, L. Edw.* 10.—Láð-spel *bad news, Ors.* 2, 4.

Láð; *def.* se láða; seo, þæt láðe; *comp.* ra; *sup.* ost; *adj. Hateful, evil, destructive, detrimental, unpleasant,* loath; odiosus:—Ge habbað us gedon laðe Pharaone, *Ex.* 5, 21. Me lað wæs *I was loath;* mihi ingratum erat, *Bd.* 5, 12: *Ors.* 4, 10. Þurh þone laðran wind *per infestiorem ventum, Bt. R.* p. 154. Gode þa laðustan *Deo infensissimum, Ex.* 32, 21.

Lað *sailed,* v. liðan.

Laðettan, laðhettan *To detest, disturb;* detestari, *Cot.* 63.

Laðian, ic laðige; *p.* laðode, gelaðode; *pp.* gelaðod. 1. *To* loathe; odio habere. 2. *To invite, bid, send for;* invitare:—1. *Ors.* 3, 11. Hit laðe *it wearies, it grieves;* tædet. 2. Loth þa hig laðode geornlice, *Gen.* 19, 3. Laðað us þider *invites us thither, Cd.* 226.

Láðleás *innocent,* v. láð, &c.

Láðlic; *adj. Odious, detestable, obscene;* odiosus, *Bd.* 3, 14. Laðlic strið *hateful strife, Cd.* 32.

Láðscipe, es; *m. Irksomeness, calamity;* tædium, *Cd.* 95.

Láðspel *bad news,* v. láð, &c.

Laðung *a congregation, church,* v. gelaðung.

Láðwend *Odious, hostile, malicious;* odiosus:—Sende laðwendne here *sent an odious band, Cd.* 4: 23: 102.

Latian, ic latige; *p.* ode, gelatode. *To delay, put off, linger, tarry;* tardare:—Deað na latað *death will not delay, Scint.* 51. Ne lata þu *ne cuncteris tu, Ps.* 39, 24.

Latta *asseres, R.* 108.

Latteh *A leading rein;* ducale, *R.* 21.

Latteow *a general,* v. lateow.

Latteowdóm, es; *m. A generalship, dukedom;* ducatus, *Past.* 3, 1.

Lattew, latþeow *a leader, guide, Elf. T.* p. 36, 12, v. lateow.

Latur *later,* v. lat.

Laua *a relict, widow,* v. láf.

Laue *the remainder, a widow, Gen.* 14, 15, v. laf.

Laueord *a lord,* v. hlaford.

Lauerce *a lark, Elf. gl. R.* 37, v. laferc.

Laur-beam *The laurel* or *bay-tree;* laurus arbor, daphnis, *R.* 45.

Lawærc, lawerc *a lark, Cot.* 160, v. laferc.

Lawed *a layman, Chr.* 656, v. læwd.

Lea *a place,* v. leag.

Leac, lec, eneleac, enneleac, es. [*Plat. Dut.* look *f*: *Ger.* lauch *m*: *Mon.* louch: *Dan.* lög *c*: *Swed.* lök *m*: *Icel.* laukr *m.*] A leek, *an onion, garlic, a herb;* porrum, cepe, allium:—*Elf. gr. Somn.* 252.—Leaces heafod *a head of garlic;* porri caput.—Leac-cærse *nasturtium.*—Leac-tun *a herb-garden.*—Leac-weard *a keeper of herbs, a gardener, Cot.* 101.

Leacinc Leaking; irrigatio, *Som.*

Leac-trog, es; *m. A bunch* or *cluster of ivy-berries;* corymbus, *Cot.* 35.

Lead [*Plat. Dut.* lood *n*: *Ger.* loth *n. a weight*: *Dan. Swed.* lod *n*: *Icel.* lód *n. weight*] Lead; plumbum, *Bd.* 1, 1.—Lead-gota *a plumber.*

Leadan *to lead, Cod. Exon.* 32, b, v. lædan.

Leaden Leaden; plumbeus, *Elf. gr.*

Leades-clina, leades-clyna *A slave, drudge;* mastigia, *Cot.* 129.

Leaf, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* lof, loof *n*: *Ger.* laub *n*: *Ot. Not.* loub: *Moes.* lauf: *Dan.* löv *n*: *Swed.* löf *n*: *Icel.* lauf *n.*—The original signification seems to be *broad, flat;* which agrees with most leaves; for the same reason the flat hand is called in the *Wel.* llaw, and *Icel.* lofi *m. Adelung*] A leaf; folium:—Buton þa leaf ane *præter folia sola, Mt.* 21, 19. Mid grenum leafum on hire muðe, *Gen.* 8, 11. — Leaf-wyrme, *a leaf-worm, Ps.* 77, 51.

Leaf, geleaf, leofa, e; *f.* [*Plat. lof, löve f*: verlöv *n*: *Dut.* verlof *n*: *Ker.* urlaubii: in a *Poem of Charlemagne,* orlof: later writers, laub, lave, lof: *Dan.* forlov *c*: *Swed.* förlof *n*: *Icel.* lof *n.*] Leave, *license, permission;* permissio:—Biddað hine þat he me sylle leafe, *Gen.* 50, 5.

Leafa Lief, *belief,* v. geleafa.—Leaf-full *faithful,* v. geleafful.—Leaf-leoht [leoht *light*] *credulous, C. R. Ben. pref.*

Leafan *to give leave, to believe, permit,* v. lyfan.

Leafnes, lefnes, lyfnes, se; *f. Permission, license;* venia, *Bd.* 1, 25, 32.

Leag, legh, leah, lega, ley. A ley, *field, place;* campus, pascuum, *Som.*

Leág, leáh *lied, falsified,* v. leógan.

Leáh *may reproach,* v. leán.

Leah Lie; lixivium, *Cot.* 119, 122.

Lea'hter, leáhtor, lehter; *g.* leáhtres; *m.* 1. *A crime, sin, vice, villany, disgrace;* crimen. 2. *A sickness, disease, a sore of the head;* porrigo:—1. Butan leahtre, *Mt.* 12, 5. To lufienne leahtras *to love crimes, Elf. T.* p. 34, 13. 2. Leahtor, þat is scurf þas heafdes *that is scurf of the head, Herb.* — Leahter-full *wicked, Bd.* 3, 13.—Leahterleás *innocent, Præc. moral.* 3.

Leahterlice *Wickedly;* vitiose, *Som.*

Leahtrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* geleahtrod. *To accuse, slander, complain, corrupt;* criminari, *Scint.* 26: *Ors.* 2, 1.

Leaht-ric *A lettuce;* lactuca, *Cot.* 120.

Leahtrung, e; *f. An accusation;* criminatio, *R.* 61.

Leah-tun *a garden of herbs, Cot.* 146, v. leac, &c.

Leaht-wic *a lettuce, Cot.* 120, v. leaht-ric.

Leán, es; *n. A reward, an emolument, wages;* præmium:—Be hundfealdum he onfehð lean, *Mt.* 19, 29. Þat edlean is ofer ealle oðre lean *that reward is above all other rewards, Bt.* 37, 2. His Drihtne þancian þæs leanes *to thank his lord for the reward, Cd.* 14, v. edlean, læn.

Leán; *p.* lóh, we lógon; *sub.* leah. [*Moes.* lean] *To reprove, blame, reproach;* culpare, *Beo.* 3, 29, v. belean.

Leanían, geleanían; ic leaníge; *p.* ode; *pp.* geleanod; *v. a. To repay, render, reward, recompense;* reddere, retribuere:—Nu ic wolde þe þone unþanc mid yfele leanian, *Gen.* 31, 29: *Bt.* 29, 12: 40, 1.

Leanung, e; *f. A reward, recompense;* remuneratio, *Som.*

Leap. 1. *A basket, hamper;* corbis, calathus. 2. *A weel, twiggen snare to catch fish;* in *Lanc.* now called *a* leap; nassa, scirpæa ad pisces captandos. 3. *A chest, coffin;* cophinus, loculus:—1. *R.* 50, 83, 101: *Cot.* 49. 2. *Som.* 3. Læg se fula leap gesne *jacuit impurus loculo destitutus* [*quo inhumaretur*], *Jdth.* 10.

Lea's; *def.* se leasa; seo, het lease; *adj. False, feign, counterfeit;* falsus. 2. *Void,* loose, *weak;* vacuus, privatus:—Hwæðer hit sig þe soð þe leas þæt ge secgað, *Gen.* 42, 16. Lease Cristas and lease witegan *falsi Christi et falsi Prophetæ, Mt.* 24, 24: *Mk.* 13, 22. Warniað eow fram leasum witegum, *Mt.* 7, 15. 2. Buendra leas *void of dwellers;* incolis vacuus, *Cd.* 5. Þat bið alles leas *that will be void of all, Cd.* 217.

Leás-, -leás [*Plat. Dut.* -los, -loos: *Ger.* -los, -lose: *Dan. Swed.* -lös: *Moes. Icel.* -laus] Used both as a prefix and a termination, it denotes *privation;* as, the *Eng.* -less:—Sceomleás *shameless,* Egeleás *fearless, &c.* — Leas-brædnys *a transfiguration.*—Leas-bredend *a liar;* falsum nectens.—Leas-bregda *deceit, Off. Episc.* 8.—Leas-ferðnes *lightness, Past.* 43, 5.—Leas-fyrhte *a lying, Ps.* 26, 18.—Leas-licettan *to flatter, dissemble, Cot.* 66.—Leas-licettere *a flatterer, hypocrite.* — Leas-licetunge *falsity, levity, Guthl. vit. c.* 2. —Leas-mod *inconstant, light.* Leas-modnes *inconstancy, levity.*—Leas-oleccan *to flatter.* —Leas-olecere *a flatterer.*—Leas-olecung *a flattering, dissembling, Cot.* 118.—Leas-sagol *a falsifier, liar, Off. Reg.* 15.—Leas-spell *a false history, fable, Cot.* 83.—Leas-spellung *a false speaking, falsifying, Bt.* 5, 3.—Leas-tihtan *to entice by lies.*—Leas-tyhtend *a bawd, Cot.* 118. — Leas-tyhting *the practice of bawdry, enticement, Cot.* 118.—Leas-wen *a false hope, a lie.*

Leasere *A liar, jester;* mendax, *Mart.* 25. *Aug.*

Leasettan *To fawn;* adulari, *R. Ben.* 65.

Leasian *To counterfeit, lie;* mentiri;—Leasiað þe *mentientur tibi, Ps.* 65, 2.

Leasiende *feeding,* v. læsian.

Leaslic; *adj. False;* falsus, *Bt.* 24, 3.

Leaslice; *adv. Falsely;* falso, *Bd.* 2, 9, *B.*

Leasnes, se; *f. Lightness, falsehood;* levitas, *Bd.* 4, 19.

Leasung, e; *f.* Leasing, *lying, a lie, fiction;* mendacium, fallacia:—Leasung þissa worulde welena *fallacia divitiarum, Mt.* 13, 22. Þa þe sprecað leasunga, *Ps.* 5, 6. Seo lufu liges and leasunge *amor mendacii et falsitatis, Bd.* 1, 14.—Leasunge-full [*Chau.* losenger] *full of falsehood, a liar.*—Leasung-spell *a lying discourse, Ors.* 1, 7.

Leát *bent down,* v. lutan.

Leaðor, leaður *Nitre;* nitrum:—Þe is of leaððe *quod est ex nitro, nitrosus, Cot.* 140. Leaðor-wyrt Lather-wort, *soapwort, Cot.* 90.

Leaðr *a vice, crime, Scint.* 43, v. leahter.

Leawed *laical, Hom. Nat. Greg.* p. 27, v. læwd.

Leax, læx, lex, es; *m.* [*Plat.* lax, lass *m*: *Dut.* zalm *m*: *Kil.* lacks: *Ger.* lachs *m*: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* lax *m.*—Some think from the *Old Ger.* läcken *to jump,* on account of the quality of the salmon to jump or leap over considerable heights while going up the rivers for spawning] A lax, *salmon;* salmo, *R.* 70, 102.

Leber, lebr *a basket,* v. læfer.

Lec *a leek,* v. leac.

Leca *a leech,* v. læce.

Lecan *Privare, Lye.*

Leccan, geleccan; *pp.* leht, leoht, geleht. *To wet, moisten;* irrigare:—Of tearum minum stræte minum ic lecce, *Ps.* 6, 6: *Bt.* 39, 13.

Leccinc, leccung *a leaking,* v. leacinc.

Lece *physician, C. Lk.* 4, 23.—Lecedóm *a remedy.*—Lechus *an inn, C. Lk.* 10, 34, v. læce, &c.

Lecetere *a hypocrite,* v. liccetere.

Lecetung *a deceiving,* v. liccetung.

Lecgan, legan; ic lecge, he lecgð, legð; *p.* lede; *pp.* geled; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* leggen: *Ger.* legen: *Ker.* leccen: *Ot.* leggen: *Moes.* lagjan: *Dan.* legge: *Swed.* lägga: *Icel.* leggia: *Russ.* loju.—from læg; *p. of* licgan] 1. *To* lay, *place, put* or *set down;* ponere, deponere. 2. *To cause to lie down, to submit, slay, kill;* subjugare, occidere:—1. Hwa wolde gelyfan þat Sarra sceolde lecgan cild to hyre breoste, *Gen.* 21, 7. He þæne grundweall legð, *Lk.* 14, 29. Lede him ætforan, *Gen.* 18, 8. Lede under his heofod, *Gen.* 28, 11. Hwar þu hyne ledest, *Jn.* 20, 15. Lede his reaf, *Jn.* 13, 4. Lege hit, *Gen.* 31, 37. Hwar he geled wære *where he was laid, Mk.* 15, 47. Lecgan ægru *to lay eggs, Somn.* 121. 2. Lagiað Gode worold lagan, and lecgað þær to eacan *subjugate Deo sæculares ritus, et submittite insuper, Wanl. C.* p. 127, *a.* Þonne þeof lecgean *istum furem occidamus, L. Lund.* 8. Gif hyne hwa lecge *if one kill him, L. Athel.* 2.

Lecht *light, C. Mk.* 13, 24, v. leoht.

Lecnade *cured,* v. lacnian.

Lec-weard *a gardener,* v. leac-weard.

Led *lead, bring out,* v. lædan.

Lede, hi ledon *laid, placed,* v. lecgan.

Leden, læden [lyden *a language*] *Latin, Roman;* Latinus:—Of bec ledene on Englisc wende *translated from book-latin into English, Pref. Bt. Card.* 2, 2. Of Lædene to Engliscum *from Latin to English, Card.* p. 2, 11: *Chr.* 891, *Ing.* p. 113, 19. Leden stafum *Roman letters, Jn.* 19, 20. Of Ledene on Englisc *from Latin to English, Pref. Heptateuch.* Firgilius wæs mid Læden warum selest *Virgil was the chief among Roman men, Bt.* 41, 1.

Ledenisc, ledennisc; *adj. Be-*

longing to Latin; Latinus:—On Ledenisc gereorde *in the Latin language, Bd.* 4, 1.

Leder-hosan *Leather hose;* caligæ, *Coll. Monast.*

Lef *left, Bt.* 38, 5, v. laf.

[p] Lefan *to permit, C. Mt.* 8, 21, v. lyfan.

Lefe *leave, Bd.* 1, 23, *B.*, v. leaf.

Lefeode *lived*, v. lifian.

Lefnes *permission, Bd.* 1, 23, v. leafnes.

Left [*Plat.* lofte, lovte, lövte: *Plat. Dut.* gelofte, belofte *f*: *Frs.* lovethe *f*: *Ger.* gelübde *n*: *Dan. Swed.* löfte *n*: *Icel.* lofan *f. a promise*] *A vow;* votum:—Þe agolden left on Hierusalem *tibi redditum* [*erit*] *votum in Jerusalem, T. Ps.* 64, 1. Ic agylde þe left min *reddam tibi vota mea, T. Ps.* 65, 12.

Leg *a flame, Cd.* 229.—Leg-bærend *a flame-bearer, Cot.* 87.

Lega-ceaster *Chester*, v. Lægeceaster.

Legat *Legate;* legatus, *Chr.* 675.

Leg-ceaster *Chester*, v. Lægeceaster.

Legde *excited, Cd.* 32, v. onlegan.

Legdon *cast down*, v. licgan.

Lege *place*, v. lecgan.

Lege *lie, falsify*, v. leogan.

Leged-slæht *lightning*, v. liget.

Legen *cast down*, v. licgan.

Leger, legere, es; *m.* [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* lager *n*: *Dut.* leger *n.*] 1. A LIER, *one who lies down;* oftener used for the cause of lying, as *a disease, sickness;* decubitus, sæpius autem usurpatur pro causa decubitus, *i. e.* morbus, ægrotatio. 2. *A place of lying, a bed, churchyard, cemetry*, also *a burial;* locus decubitus, lectus, cœmeterium:—1. Nis þær slæp ne swar leger *there is no sleep nor heavy disease, Cod. Exon.* p. 32. *a.* 56. *b.* Lama leger *paralysis.* Heo wæs mid langre adle laman legeres siðe gehefigod *she was greatly afflicted with a long disease of paralysis, Bd.* 3, 9. 2. Smyrigan þa seocan on legere *to anoint the sick in bed, L. Can. eccl.* p. 157. He wille on gehalgodan legere licgan *he will lie in a consecrated cemetery, L. Edg. can.* 22. Þæs legeres wyrðe *worthy of burial;* sepultura [q] dignus, *L. Edg. can.* 29.—Leger-bæra *one sick, Hickes's dis.* p. 20.—Leger-bedd *a bed.*—Leger-fæst *one fixed, or kept to his bed, one sick, R. Ben.* 39.—Leger-gyld *a fine for adultery.*—Leger-stow *a burial place, L. Edm.* 1: *L. Edg.* 2.—Leger-team [team *progeny*] *matrimony*, also *unlawful connexion, adultery, wickedness, Cot.* 92: *Martyr.* 21, *Sept.*—Legerwite *a fine for adultery.*

Legeræsc *lightning*, v. legræc.

Legere *a hypocrite, liar, C. Mt.* 6, 2, 16, v. leogere.

Leger-scipe, es; *m. Adultery, fornication;* concubitus illicitus, *Som.*

Leget *lightning, R. Mt.* 28, 2, v. liget.

Legeð-slæht *lightning, C. Lk.* 10, 18, v. liget.

Legh *a ley*, v. leag: *a song*, v. ley.

Legian *legio, Ors.* 4, 1.

Legnys, se; *f. Fornication;* concubitus, *Som.*

Legra-ceaster, Ligora-ceaster, Lygera-ceaster [*Flor.* Leogereceaster, Leogecester: *Ethel.* Liecestre: *Hovd.* Leicestre.—so called from the river *Leir*, now *Soar*, on which it stands] LEICESTER, *a county town, Chr.* 920: 943.

[r] Legræc, es; *m. Lightning;* fulgur, *Ps.* 17, 16, v. liget.

Lehan *a loan*, v. leán.

Lehmealt-wurt *malt-wort;* lexinum, *R.* 33, v. mealt.

Leht *wetted*, v. leccan.

Leht *light, C. Mt.* 5, 16.—Leht-fæt, leht-fat *a vessel for light, candlestick, light, C. Jn.* 5, 35.—Leht-isern *a candlestick, C. Mt.* 5, 15, v. leoht.

Lehter *disgrace, Cot.* 154, v. leahter.

Lehð *a song*, v. leoð.

Lehtre *laughter, R. Ben. interl.* 4, v. hleahtor.

Lehtriende *accusing, corrupting, staining, Cot.* 117, v. leahtrian.

Lehtrung *derogatio, R.* 61.

Leh-tun *a garden, C. Lk.* 13, 19.

Leidon *laid, Chr.* 656, *for* ledon; *p. of* lecgan.

Lela *a weal, Prov.* 20, v. læl.

Leloðre *Sorrel;* lapathum, *Som.*

Lemen-fæt, lemm-fæt *a loam, or earthenvat, Prov.* 26, v. læmen.

Lemian, *Past.* 41, 4.

Lempe *lenitas, Lye.*

Lemp-healt *Limping-halt, lame, Cot.* 121, 176.

Len *a loan*, v. læn.

Lenc, lencg *longer, Lk.* 16, 2, v. leng.

Lencg *Length;* statura, *C. Lk.* 19, 3.

Lencgan *to lengthen, C. R. Ben.* 55, v. lengian.

LENCTEN, lengten, læncten, lænten. [*Dut.* lente *f*: *Ger.* lenz *m*: *Not.* lenzen *m.*] *The spring*, LENT; ver:—On lencten *in spring, Bt.* 21: *L. Pol. Cnut.* [s] 44.—Lencten-adl *the spring disease, a fever, Cot.* 175.—Lencten-fæsten *lent fast, lent, L. Alf. pol.* 5.—Lencten-tid *lent*, or *spring time, Gen.* 48, 7.

Lenctenlic; *adj. Spring like, vernal;* vernalis, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 12.

Lend *clunis, Lye.*

Lende-bræd, lende-bræda *A little loin;* lumbulus, *Cot.* 121.

LENDENU; *g.* a; *d.* um; *pl. n.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* lende *f*: *Ker.* lenti: *Rab. Maur.* lendi: *Isd.* lændi, lumlo: *Dan.* lænd *loin, a kidney: Swed.* länd *m. Icel.* lend *f*: *Wel.* llwyn: *Fin.* landet. In *Old South Ger.* translations of the Bible, lewte, leute, signify *kidney*] *The loins, kidneys;* renes, lumbi:—Begyrdað eower lendenu, *Ex.* 12, 11: *Mt.* 3, 4. To nyhte begripen me lendene mine, *T. Ps.* 15, 7.—Lenden-bræda *the part about the loin, L. Alf. pol.* 40.—Lenden-ece *the loin-ach, the lumbago.*—Lenden-sidreaf *the covering of the loins, R.* 63.—Lenden-wærc, lenden-wyrc *loin-ach, R.* 10.

Lendian *to land*, v. gelandian.

-lendisc *belonging to a country;* as, Ure-lendisc *of our country;* Eowre-lendisc *your country;* In-lendisc *inlandish;* Ut-lendisc *outlandish.*

Lend wald *a ruler of a country.*

Leng, læng; *adv.* [*comp. of* lange] *Longer, more;* diutius, amplius:—Ne byð þin nama leng Iacob genemned, *Gen.* 35, 10. Hwæt mæg ic leng don, *Gen.* 27, 37. Hwi drecst þu leng þone lareow *quare vexas tu amplius magistrum? Mk.* 5, 35. Ne ga þu leng on hyne, *Mk.* 9, 25.

[t] Leng, lengeo, lengu, e; *f.* [lang *long*] 1. LENGTH; longitudo. 2. *A height;* statura:—1. On lenge, *Gen.* 6, 15. Tele þa lenge þære hwile *compare the length of the time, Bt.* 18, 3. 2. *C. R. Mt.* 6, 27.—Lengeswiðor, lenge-swiður, lengeswiðor-awa, leng-swa-swiðor *every where, on every side, T. Ps.* 118, 8.—Leng-libbende *long living, L. Alf.* 4.—Leng-togra *drawn out, prolonged, Scint.* 50.—Leng-togung *a drawing out.*

Lengian; *p.* lengde, gelengede; *pp.* gelenged, gelengd. *To put off, to prolong, slight;* prolongare:—Þa lengde hit man swa lange *tunc distulit id homo tam diu, Chr.* 1052. Ne lengde *slighted not, Cd.* 208.

Lengten *the spring, Ex.* 34, 18, v. lencten.

Lengtenlic *vernal*, v. lenctenlic.

Lengðe *length*, v. leng.

Leo; *g.* leona [*Plat.* louwe lauwe *m*: *Dut.* leeuw *m*: *Ger.* löwe *m*: *Not. Wil.* leuuo: *Isd.* and many *South Ger.* writers, leven of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, as for instance, in the *Poem Theuerdank*, leo *m.* in later time, lebe, leob, löbe, löb, leue: *Dan.* löve *m*: *Swed.* lejon *n*: *Icel.* leo *m.* lión *n*: *Boh.* lew *m*: *Wel.* llew *m*: *Bret.* leon *m*: *Grk.* λεων: *Heb.* לחם lhm *to engage together, to fight*] A LION; leo:—Of muðe leona *ex ore leonis, Ps.* 21, 20. Hwelp leona *catulus leonis, Ps.* 16, 13. Hwelpas leonum *catuli leonum, Ps.* 103, 22. Þu fortrydst leona *conculcabis leonem, Ps.* 90, 13. Fram leonum *a leonibus, Ps.* 34, 20. Of middele hwelpa leona *de medio catulorum leonum, Ps.* 56, 5.

u Leóð, e; *f.* [*Plat.* lüde *m. pl. Dut.* lieden, luiden *m. pl*: *Frs.* li oed, liud: *Ger.* leute *pl. Isd.* liud: *Ot. Wil. Not.* liut: *Icel.* lióð *f*: *Böhm.* lid: *Pol.* lud: *Wel.* lliwed *a nation*: *Lat. mid.* lidi, leudes, leudi, leodi, læti, liti.—*Rudbeck* says from the *Swed.* lyda *to obey*] 1. *A nation, people, province*; gens, provincia. 2. *One of the same country, a countryman, companion*; conterraneus:—1. Leode hogode *nations he studied, Cd.* 32: 196: 198: *Bd.* 3, 23. 2. Þa hatedon hyne hys leode, *Lk.* 19, 14: *Bd.* 4, 16.—Leodbisceop *bishop of the province, Chr.* 970.—Leod-burh *the people of a city, a city, Cd.* 116.—Leod-fruma *the first of the people, a prince, Bt. R.* p. 151. — Leod-geard *native soil, a country, region, Cd.* 12.—Leodgeld *a common fine, L. Ethelb.* 7.—Leod-hata *a hater of the people, a tyrant.* — Leod-mæg *people's force, valour, Cd.* 148. —Leod-magas *relatives of the people, Cd.* 128.—Leod-scear *a region, nation, Cd.* 160.—Leod-sceaða *destroyer of nations, the devil, Cd.* 43.—Leodscipe, es; *m. a nation, region, people, Elf. T.* p. 13. — Leodþeawas *public manners, Cd.* 92, —Leod-weard *people's guardian*; patrimonium, *Cd.* 59.—Leod-weras *men of a country, inhabitants, Cd.* 89. — Leodwerod *a nation, host, an army, Cd.* 146.—Leod-wita *national counsellors, senators.*

v Leode, *people, used also for* leodgelda *a fine, L. Ethelb.* 22.

Leóf *Lord, friend, sir*; dominus, amicus:—Þine stemne ic gehirde, leof *tuam vocem ego audivi domine, Gen.* 3. 10. We biddað þe, leof *precamur te domine, Gen.* 43, 20: *Jn.* 4, 19: 12, 21. La leof *O! domine, Gen.* 18, 25, 28. Ic bidde eow leof *precor vos, domini, Gen.* 19, 2.

Leóf; *def.* se leófa; seo, þæt leófe; *comp.* ra; *sup.* esta. [*Plat.* leef: *Dut.* lief: *Frs.* liab: *Ger.* lieb: *Not.* liub: *Ot.* liab: *Moes.* liuba: *Icel.* lof *n. praise*, lofdar *m. pl. celebrated men*, v. lufu *love*] Loved, *beloved, dear, precious, desirable*; carus, dilectus, gratus:—Her ys min leofa sunu, *Mt.* 17, 5. Mine broðru leofon *mei fratres dilecti, Bd.* 4, 24. On leofran tid *in a time more precious, Cd.* 22. Leofre me is þat *gratius mihi est ut*, malim, *Gen.* 29, 19. Þæs is min leofesta sunu, *Mk.* 9, 7. —Leóf-tæl *grateful, estimable, Bt.* 13.—Leóf-wend *acceptable, Bt.* 13.

Leofa, an. *Leave, permission*, v. leaf.

Leofast *livest*; leofað *lives*; *from* leofian *to live, Bd.* 4, 23, v. lybban.

Leofene *Living, livelihood*; victus, *Som.*

Leofian *to live*, v. lybban.

Leóflic; *adj. Lovely, faithful*; amabilis, fidelis:—Leoflic on life *lovely in life, Cd.* 82, 89.

Leóflice; *adv. Faithfully*; fideliter, *Bd.* 4, 25.

Leóf-mynster [leof *loved*; mynster *a monastery*] Leominster, *Lempster, Herefordshire.*

w Leofne *lord, master, Jn.* 4, 11, v. leof.

Leofod, leofode; *p. lived*, v. lybban.

Leóf-wend *acceptable*, v. leof, &c.

Leógan, aleógan, geleógan; he lyhð; *p.* leág, leáh, aleág, geleág, we lugon, gelugon; *sub.* leoh; *pp.* logen, alogen, gelogen, belogen; *v. a.* [lig *a lie*] *To* lig, *lie, deceive*; mentiri, fallere:—Ne leoh þu *ne mentiaris tu, Lev.* 19, 11. Onginð him leogan *begins to deceive them, Bt.* 37, 1. Ne leoh þu leng, *Ex.* 8, 29. Na les me selfa leogeð *unless I myself deceive, Cd.* 193. Him lugon eowra wedd *ei illuserunt vestra fœdera, Ors.* 3, 8: *Mt.* 5, 11.

Leogere, leogore, es; *m. A* ligger, *liar, false witness, hypocrite*; mendax: — Leogeras *liars, L. Cnut. pol.* 7. Twegen þæra leogera, *Mt.* 26, 60.

Leoht, leht, liht, lecht, es; *n.* [*Plat.* lecht, lücht *n*: *Frs.* liacht *n*: *Dut. Ger. Ot. Tat.* licht *n*: *Ker.* lecht: *Moes.* liuhath: *Dan.* lys *n*: *Swed.* ljus *n*: *Icel.* lios *n*: *Bret.* luch] Light, *a candle*; lux. 2. *A burning, sacrifice*; holocaustum:—1. Geweorðe leoht and leoht wearð geworht, *Gen.* 1, 3. Twa micele leoht, þat mare leoht to þæs dæges lihtinge and þæt læsse leoht to þære nihte lihtinge, *Gen.* 1, 14. Leohtes leohting *candelæ accensio, R.* 67. 2. To leohte *for a sacrifice, Lev.* 1, 9.—Leohta-hyrde [hyrde *a shepherd*] *a preserver of light, Christ, Chr.* 973. — Leoht-bær, leoht-berend *light bearing, luminous, Gen.* 15, 17. — Leoht - fæt *a light, candlestick, Mt.* 5, 15: 6, 22.—Leoht-fruma *originator of light, God, Cd.* 9. — Leoht-gesceot *light shot, money given to supply light, L. Cnut. eccl.* 12.—Leoht-iserna *candlestick.* — Leoht - sceawigende *shewing light, Cot.* 122.—Leohtsceot *money given for light, Wulfst. Par.* 4, 1, v. leoht-gesceot.

x Leoht, liht; *comp.* ra; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat.* licht, ligt: *Dut.* ligt: *Ger.* leicht: *Ot.* liht: *Wil.* lihto: *Dan.* let: *Swed.* lätt: *Icel.* lettbær] 1. Light; levis. 2. *Light, clear, pure*; lucidus: — 1. Min byrðen ys leoht, *Mt.* 11, 30. Leoht drenc *light drink.* 2. Bebod drihtnes leoht *præceptum domini purum* [*est*], *C. Ps.* 18, 9. Leohte dagas *lucidos dies, Bt.* 7, 3: *Bd.* 1, 1.—Leoht-brædnes *lightness, futility. R. Ben.* 49.—Leoht-mod *a light of mind, inconstant.*—Leoht-modnes *levity, lightness, Past.* 42, 3.

Leoht *wet, Cd.* 91, v. leccan.

Leohtan *To* lighten; levis fieri:—Leohtað him se lichoma *levius fit ei corpus, Herb.* 1, 16.

Leohting, leohtung *A lightning*; accensio, *Lye.*

Leohtlic; *adj. Light*; levis, *Past.* 43, 1.

Leohtlice; *adv.* Lightly; leviter, *Bd.* 4, 9.

Leohtnes, se; *f. Brightness*; splendor, *Bd.* 4, 12: *M. S. Ca.*

Leólc, *for* leólic; *adj. Lion like*; leonis instar, *Cd.* 23.

Leóma, an; *m. A ray of light, a beam, light*; jubar, lux:—Hie swa leohtne leoman gesawon *they so bright a beam saw, Cd.* 223: Candeles leoma *candelæ lux, R.* 67: *L. Ps.* 134, 7.

y Leoman; *pp.* geleomad. *To shine, enlighten*; lucere, *Som.*

Leome [*Dan.* lem *n*: *Swed.* lem *m*: *Icel.* limr *m.*] A limb,

branch; membrum:—Leomu *limbs, Bd.* 2, 6. Leoma toslitnysse *membrorum discerptio, Bd.* 1, 7.

Leo-mynster *Leominster,* v. Leof-mynster.

Leon *a lion, Jud.* 14, 6.—Leonfot *lion's foot, Herb.* 8.— Leon-hwelp *a lion's whelp, Cot.* 121, v. leo.

Leong *longer,* v. **leng.**

Leor, *Cd.* 160, *for* **leon.**

Leoran, bileoran, gelioran; *p.* de; *pp.* geliored. *To pass, go away, depart, die;* transire:—Leorde to heofonum *passed to heaven;* migravit ad cœlum, *Bd.* 2, 7. Leort *admisit, C. Mk.* 5, 37.

Leornere, es; *m.* A LEARNER, *disciple, scholar;* discipulus, *Bd.* 4, 24.

Leornes, se; *f. Learning;* doctrina, *Bd.* 3, 5.

Leornian, leornigan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [lar *lore, learning,* nerian *to seize, to acquire*] 1. *To* LEARN; discere. 2. *To read;* legere:—1. Ælc þe gehyrde æt fæder, and leornode, *Jn.* 6, 45. Hi leornodon weorc heora, *Ps.* 105, 33. Leorna *disce, Deut.* 14, 23. Leorniað þa, *Deut.* 5, 1. Leorniað æt me, *Mt.* 11, 29. Leorniað an bigspell, *Mk.* 13, 28. Leornigeað bigspell, *Mt.* 24, 32. Þat ic leornige, *Ps.* 118, 71. 2. Bec on to leornianne *libros ad legendum, Bt.* 3, 27. Ge ne **leornodan** *non legistis, Bd.* 4, 3.

Leorning, &c. *learning,* v. leornung, &c.

Leornis, se; *f. The draught;* secessus, latrina, *R. Mt.* 15, 17.

[z] Leornung, leorning, e; *f.* 1. LEARNING; doctrina. 2. *A lecture;* lectura. 3. *Meditation;* meditatio:—1. Hi hine nyddon to leornunga *they drove him to learning, Ors.* 6, 31. 2. For godcunde **leornunge** *propter divinas lecturas, Bd.* 3, 27. On leornunge ura stafa *in (the) reading of our letters, Bd.* 5, 14. 3. On leornunge haligra gewrita *in meditatione S. Scripturarum, Bd.* 4, 3.—Leorning-cniht *a learning-youth, a disciple, Mt.* 10, 24.—Leorning-hus *a learning-house, a school, R.* 107: *Cot.* 110.—Leorning-man *a man who teaches, a school-master, one who learns, a disciple, Bd.* 3, 13, 24.

Leosan *To* LEESE, *lose;* perdere, *Som.*

Leoso, geleoso *studies, Bd.* 3, 13, v. gelese.

Leotan; *v. a. To* LET; elocare:—Leot Ceolred to hande þet land *Ceolred let to hand the land, Chr.* 852.

LEOÐ, lioð; *n.* [*Plat.* leed *n*: *Dut. Ger.* lied *n*: *Ot. Not.* lied *n*: *Al.* lioth: *Mon.* leod: *Dan.* lyd *a tune*: *Icel.* lióð *n. a poem.*—The *Icel.* hliód *n. a sound,* and the *Ger.* laut *a sound,* are visibly related to leoð] *A poem, verse, ode, song;* carmen:—Leoð Gode urum, *Ps.* 39, 4. Þat leoð ne adiligað nan man, *Deut.* 31, 21. Leoð wyrcean *to make a poem, Bd.* 4, 24.—Leoð-cræft *the art of poetry, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 9, 16.—Leoð-cwide *a poetical expression, a poem, Ors.* 3, 7.—Leoð-fers *a verse, poem.*—Leoð-gala *a wanton song, Beo.* 11, 157.—Leoð-sang, leoðsong, *a song, poem, Bd.* 4, 24. Leoð-weorc *poetical work, poetry, R.* 112.—Leoð-wisa *poetical-wise* or *way, poetically, W. C.* p. 6.—[a] Leoð-wyrhta *a maker of poems, a poet, Elf. gl.*

Leoð *a limb, Cod. Exon.* p. 23, b, v. lið.

Leoðan *to sail, Bd.* 5, 1, v. liðan.

Leoðlic *Poetical;* poeticus, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 363.

Leott *fell down, R. Mk.* 5, 22, v. lutan.

Leoue *beloved, Cart. Edw.* v. leof.

Leouue *milliare, leuca, R.* 57, *Lye.*

Lepewinc A LAPWING; upupa, *Som.*

Les *less,* v. læs.

LESAN, he list; *p.* læs, we læson; *pp.* lesen, alesen [*Plat. Ger.* lesen *to read, gather*: *Dut.* lezen: *Dan.* læse: *Swed.* läsa: *Icel.* lesa] 1. *To gather, choose;* LEASE; legere, colligere. 2. *To deliver, loose;* liberare:—1. Alesen under lindum *chosen under linden (banners), Cd.* 154: *Cot.* 118. Lætað þearfan ac utacymene hig lesan *sinite pauperem et peregrinum ista colligere.* 2. *Som.*

Lese *A gathering;* collectio, *Lye.*

Lesere *Mima, Lye.*

Lesing, lesung, e; *f.* 1. LEASING, *gathering;* collectio. 2. *A loosing, delivering;* redemptio:—1. *Lye.* 2. *Som.*

Lesnys, se; *f. A loosing, redemption;* redemptio:—*C. Mk.* 10, 45: *C. Lk.* 1, 68: 2, 38.

Leso *An oracle;* numen, *Som.*

Leswe, lyswe. *Injury, loss;* damnum, inhonestum:—Giffri wif loc bore leswæs hwæt gedeð *si libera mulier capillata inhonesti quidquam fecerit, L. Ethelb.* 72.

Leswe *a pasture;* pascuum, *C. Jn.* 10, 9, v. læsuw, læs.

[b] Let *let, suffered, sent, thought, pretended; p. of* lætan.

Letan *slowly;* tarde, *Bd.* 5, 4.

LEÐ LATH, *a part of a country, containing three or more hundreds;* portio quædam provinciæ, vel comitatus ita dicta, *L. Edw. conf.* 34.

Leðe-cæstre-scire *Leicestershire,* v. Lægre-ceastre-scire.

LEÐER [*Plat.* ledder *n*: *Dut.* leder *n. contracted* leer *n*: *Ger.* leder *n*: *Schw.* leder: *Moes.* hlether: *Dan.* laeder *n*: *Swed.* läder *n*: *Icel.* ledr *n*: *Wel.* lledr] LEATHER; corium. Found, chiefly, in composition; as, weald-, geweald-, gewealdleðer *a rein of a bridle, Bt.* 21. — Leðer-coddas *leather bags, R.* 16.—Leðerhelm *leather helmet.*—Leðerhosa *leather hose, boots, R.* 29.—Leðer-wyrhta *a currier, tanner, Cot.* 25.

Leðern; *adj.* LEATHERN; coriaceus, *R.* 99.—Leðren-fæt *a leather bag;* scortea, *R.* 26.

Leðrian; *pp.* geleðred. *To* LATHER, *anoint;* sapone oblinire, ungere, *C. Jn.* 11, 2.

Leti, letig *crafty, Prov.* 12, 13, v. lytig.

Leton *let, suffered,* v. lætan.

[c] LETTAN [*Plat. Dut.* letten, beletten *to prevent, hinder: Frs.* leta *to prevent: Moes.* latjan] 1. *To think;* arbitrari. 2. *To let, to hire;* elocare. 3. *To hinder;* impedire:—1. Betran letton *meliores putabant, Bd.* 2, 2, *Ca.* 2. Se cyng hit lett *rex istud elocavit, Chr.* 1087. 3. Ic þe halsige þat þu me no leng ne lette *I entreat thee that thou hinder me no longer, Bt.* 36, 3, *C,* v. lætan.

Lettend, es; *m. A hinderer;* impeditor, *Lye.*

Letting *a hindering, Somn.* 62, 95, v. læting.

Leud *people, L. Ethelb.* 63, v. leod.

Leue *leave, Bd.* 1. 25, *B,* v. leaf.

Lewd, lewed *a layman, L. With.,* v. læwd.

Lewsa, an; *m. Want, poverty;* inopia: — For lewsan, *T. Ps.* 87, 9.

Lex *a salmon, R.* 102, v. leax.

Ley A LAY; canticum.—*A ley of land;* terra inculta, novale, *Som.*

Lias *flames,* v. lig.

Lib *A bewitching;* obligamentum magicum, fascinum, *Som.*—Lib-lac [lac *a gift*] *an enchantment, L. Edm.* 6.—Liblæcan *caragii, Cot.* 32, *i.e.* obligatores magici, fascinatores, *Aug. Serm. temp.* 241.

Liban, libban *to live;* libbende *living,* v. lybban.

Libesne *a phylactery,* v. lifes[illegible]

d Lī'c, gelíc [*Plat.* liek, gliek: *Dut.* gelyk: *Frs.* lic: *Ger.* gleich: *Ker.* kalihho: *Isd.* chilihho: *Ot.* gileicho: *Not.* gelich: *Tat.* gilich: *Moes.* leiks, galeiks: *Old Franc.* lih, lich: *Dan.* lig, lige, ligedan: *Swed.* lik, lika, likadan: *Icel.* líkr.—*from* lic *the body of a man, the essence* or *nature;* hence the figurative meaning, *an appearance, resemblance, like;* as a termination *like* or *ly, manlike (Scotch) manly*] LIKE; similis, similiter:—He is gelic timbriendum men his hus, *Lk.* 6, 48, 49. Mann gelic geworden is him, *Ps.* 48, 12, 21.

-lic, [*Plat.* leick: *Dut.* lyk: *Frs.* lic: *Ger.* leich, lich, lig: *Dan.* lig, lige: *Swed.* liger: *Icel.* ligt] as an adjective termination, denotes *a similitude,* or *likeness* to the noun to which it is annexed; as, wer *a man,* werlic *manly;* wíf *a woman,* wiflic *womanlike;* God *God,* godlic *godlike, godly;* eorð *earth,* eorðlic *earthly, &c.*

Lī'c, líce. [*Plat.* liek *n*: *Dut.* lyk *n*: *Frs.* lic *n*: *Ger.* leiche *f*: *Isd.* liihhe: *Ot.* lichi: *Not.* liche: *Moes.* leik: *Dan.* lig, liig *n*: *Swed.* lik *n*: *Icel.* lík *n.*] 1. *A corpse, carcase, flesh, a body living* or *dead;* cadaver, corpus. 2. *The place for the corpse, sepulchre, tomb;* sepulchrum:—1. Næs nan hus on eallum Egipta lande þe lic inne ne læge, *Ex.* 12, 30. Hys lic namon, *Mk.* 6, 29. Þær þæs Hælendes lic aled wæs, *Jn.* 20, 12. From lice onlysed *a carne solutus, Bd.* 5, 7. 2. To þæs halgan Oswaldes lice *to the holy Oswald's sepulchre, Bd.* 3, 12.—Lic-beorg, lic-burg *a sepulchre.*—Lic-hryre *body-destruction, homicide, Cd.* 52.—Lic-leoð *a funeral song, an elegy, Cot.* 75, 172.—Lic-man *a man who provides for funerals, Assump.*
e *S. Jn.*—Lic-rest *a body rest, sepulchre, Gen.* 23, 20.—Lic-þenung *funeral service, Elf. gr.*—Lic-þeotan *body-canals, channels, the pores, R.* 73.—Lic-þrowere [þrowere *a martyr*] *a martyr, leper, Elf. gl.: Lk.* 4, 27.—Lic-tun [tun *a garden*] *a sepulchre, Bd.* 3, 17.—Lic-wiglung [wi-gelung *incantation*] *necromancy, divination.*

Lic *a gift, T. Ps.* 25, 10, v. lac.

Licað *pleases,* v. lician.

Liccende *lying, C. Mt.* 9, 2, v. licgan.

Liccera LIQUORISH, *a glutton, flatterer;* helluo, assentator, *Som.*

Liccetan, liccettan. *To dissemble, pretend, feign, imitate;* dissimulare:—Nelle we mid leasungum þyllic liccetan *we were unwilling to dissemble with such lies, W. Cat.* p. 186. Þa liccettan hi fleam *then they feigned a flight, Bd.* 4, 26: *Past.* 34, 4.

Liccetere, liccettere, licetere, lycetere, es; *m. A hypocrite, dissembler;* hypocrita, simulator:—Wa eow boceras, and Pharisei liceteras! *væ vobis scribæ et Pharisæi, hypocritæ, Mt.* 23, 13, 15, 23, 25, 27, 29: *Lk.* 11, 44. Wel witegode Isaias be eow liceterum, *Mk.* 7, 6. Lease liceteras *falsi simulatores,* i.e. *Hypocritæ, Mt.* 6, 16.

Liccet-feld *Lichfield,* v. Liced-feld.

Liccetung, licettung, licetung, e; *f. Hypocrisy, dissimulation, calumny;* dissimulatio, hypocrisis:—Fulle licetunge *pleni hypocrisis, Mt.* 23, 38: *Lk.* 12, 1: *Bd.* 5, 19.

f LICCIAN [*Plat. Dut.* likken: *Ger.* lecken: *Ot. Not.* lechon: *Moes.* laiguan: *Dan.* likke, slikke: *Swed.* slicka: *Icel.* sleikia: *It.* leccare: *Fr.* lecher: *Lettish.* lakti: *Grk.* λειχειν: *Heb.* לקק lq *to lick*] *To* LICK; lambere:—Fynd his eorðan licciað, *Ps.* 71, 9.

Liced-feld, Licet-feld, Liccet-feld, Licit-feld [*Ingul. Hunt. Thorn.* Lichfeld: *Dunel.* Licethfeld: *Gerv.* Lichesfeld: *Brom.* Lichefelde: *Kni.* Lychefeld.—lic *a body* or *wet, from* leccian *to irrigate; from the stream which divides the city,* or from læce *a healer, physician;* feld *a field*] LICHFIELD, *Staffordshire, Chr.* 716: 731: *Bd.* 5, 23.

Lice-wyrð *pleasing, an agreement, C. Mt.* 11, 26, v. lic-wyrð.

Licgan, licgean, licggan, ligan, liggan, þu list, he lið, ligð; *p.* læg, lage, we lægon, lagon; *pp.* legen; *v. n.* [*Plat. Dut.* liggen: *Ger.* liegen: *Ker.* lickan: *Ot.* liggen: *Moes.* ligan: *Dan.* ligge: *Swed.* ligga: *Icel.* liggia.—lic *a body, flesh, grave;* -an *or* -gan] 1. *To lie, lie down;* occumbere. 2. *To extend, reach, lie along;* tendere, jacere:—1. He geseah þa linwæda licgan, *Jn.* 20, 5, 6. Hwi list þu on eorðan, *Jos.* 7, 10. Min cnapa lið, *Mt.* 8, 6. On carcernum lagon, *Ors.* 5, 1. Hwar Sisara læg, *Jud.* 4, 22. On þam portican læg mycel menigeo, *Jn.* 5, 3. 2. On þam wege þe lið to Euphrate, *Gen.* 35, 19. Liðon sæ *reaches into sea, Bd.* 1, 25. ¶ Licgende feoh *lying property, all inanimate possessions, money, goods, &c.*

Líchama, líchoma, an; *m.* [*Plat.* licham *m.* lichaam *n*: *Dut.* ligchaam *n*: *Frs.* licheme *n*: *Ger.* leichnam *m*: *Isd.* liihhamin: *Ker.* lihhamu: *Ot.* lichamon: *Dan.* legeme *n*: *Swed.* lekamen *m*: *Icel.* líkamr, líkami, líkhamr *m.*—*from* lic *flesh,* hama *a skin, covering;* or *Moes.* ahma *a*
g *spirit*] Generally, *a living body;* but sometimes, *a corpse, flesh;* corpus animatum, caro:—Ne beo ge bregyde fram þam þe þone lichaman ofsleað, *Lk.* 12, 4. Þines lichaman leohtfæt *tui corporis lumen, Mt.* 6, 22. Lichaman is found in the *nom.* as well as *ac.* Þis is min lichaman, *Mt.* 26, 26. Iosep of Arimathia bæd þæs Hælendes lichaman, *Mk.* 15, 43. Seo an lichama mid his fæder wæs *illa una caro cum ejus patre fuit, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.

Líchamleás; *adj. Bodiless, incorporeal;* corporis expers:—Ealle lichamlease *omnes incorporei, Elf. T.* p. 3.

Líchamlic, líchomlic, licumlic; *def.* se lichomlica; *adj. Bodily;* corporeus:—Se Halga Gast astah lichamlicre ansyne *Sanctus Spiritus descendebat corporea specie, Lk.* 3, 22. Hi wilnodon þæs lichomlican deaðes *they chose the bodily death, Bt.* 11, 2.

Lichamlice, licumlice; *adv. Bodily;* corporaliter:—*Elf. gr.: Bd.* 3, 15.

Lícian, gelician, licigean; *p.* licode, gelicode; *pp.* geliced; *v. a.* [*Plat.* liken: *Dut.* lyken: *Frs.* líka: *Swed.* líka: *Icel.* líka: *Ger.* gleichen: *Old Ger.* licon, lichan: *Moes.* leikan, galeikan.—*from* lic, lac *a gift, what pleases,* or *from* lic *like; quia similis simili placet*] *To be pleased with, to* LIKE, *acquiesce, please, delight;* delectare:—Me licað *it pleases me, Dial.* 1, 9. Hit licode Herode, *Mt.* 14, 6: *Mk.* 6, 22. Ic licige drihtne *placebo domino, T. Ps.* 114, 9.

h Licitfeld *Lichfield,* v. Liced-feld.

Lic-nes *likeness,* v. gelícness.

Licsendo *Sumptuously;* splendide, *C. Lk.* 16, 19.

Lícumlic, lícumlice *bodily, Bd.* 3, 23, v. líchamlic, líchamlice.

Lícung A LIKING, *will, pleasure;* voluptas, placatio:—Ne sylð Gode licunge his, *T. Ps.* 48, 7.

Licwyrð [lic, lac *a gift, what pleases;* weorð *worth*] *Well-pleasing, pleasant, worthy of esteem;* dignus qui placeat, gratus, bene-placitus, *Mor. præc.* 62. Hwæt bið þær licwyrðes *what is there worthy of esteem, Bt.* 16, 1. Dune on þam licwyrðe is God wunian, *L. Ps.* 67, 17.

Licwyrðnys, se; *f. A well-pleasing, favour;* beneplacitum, *L. Ps.* 88, 17.

LID, lit, lið, es. *A ship, vessel;* navis, navigium:—Seo eft ne com to lide *she again came not to the ship, Cd.* 72. On lides bosme *in ship's bosom, Cd.* 67: *Chr.* 938. Teah up his segl and his lið *drew up his sail and ship, Chr.* 1052, *Ing.* 234, 10.

LIDA *Pestilence;* lues, *Lye; Quietness, rest;* quies, *Som. Chr.* 871.

Lida-æftera *June,* v. liða.

Lid-monað *the month of March,* v. hlyd-monað.

Lidwiccas, Lidwicingas [Lid *a ship:* wiccian *to watch, because they watched day and night in their ships*] *The inhabitants of Little Britain,* or *Bretagne, France;* Armoricani:—Butan Lidwiccium, *Chr.* 885: 918.

Liege-ceaster *Chester,* v. Læge-ceaster.

Lies *false, Ex.* 20, 16, v. leas.

Lieð *mild,* v. lið.

Lieðnes *gentleness,* v. liðenes.

LÍF, lyf, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* leven *n*: *Ger.* leben *n*: *Ker. &c.* lib, lyb: *Lipsii. Glos.* lif, liva: *Moes.* libans: *Dan.* liv *n.* levnet *n*: *Swed.* lif *n*: *Icel.* líf *n.*] 1. LIFE; vita. 2. *A place to live in, a living, monastery;* mansio, monasterium:—1. Þat he þat lif afyrre *that he take away the life, Bt.* 8. Lif wið life, *Ex.* 21, 23. Lifes treow, *Gen.* 2, 9: 3, 22, 24. Lifes wæter, *Jn.* 4, 10, 11. Þa he on life wæs, *Mt.* 27, 63. 2. Þat lyf æt Winburnan *the monastery at Wimbourn, Chr.* 718.—Lif-ceare *life anxious, Cd.* 42.—Lif-dagas *life days, during life, Cd.* 43. — Life-eadnys *humility of life, Guth. Vit. C.* 2.—Lif-fadung *a course* or *way of living, Tit. Edg. Can.* — Lif-fæc *life space, time.* — Lif-fæst *lively, Bd.* 5, 6.—Lif-frea *life's lord, God, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 9.—Lif-fruma *life's author, God, Cd.* 208. — Lif-gedal *life separation, death, Cd.* 119.—Lif-lade *life's journey, R. Ben.* 1.—Lif-least, lif-læst *lifelessness.* — Lif-lyre [lyre *a loss*] *loss of life, L. With.* p. 13, 13.—Lif-weg *life's way, Cd.* 147.—Lif-welle *fountain of life, C. Jn.* 4, 10.

Lif *permission, Bd.* 1, 23, *C.*, v. leaf.

Lifan *to permit, Pref. Past.*, v. lyfan.

Lifene *livelihood*, v. leofene.

LIFER; *g.* lifre; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* lever *f*: *Ger.* leber *f*: *Swed.* lefwer *m*: *Icel.* lifur *f.*] 1. *The* LIVER; jecur. 2. *A balancing;* libramentum:—1. Ealle þa þing þe to þære lifre clifiað, *Lev.* 1, 8. Þære lifre nett *jecoris reticulum, Ex.* 29, 13, 22. 2. *Cot.* 120. — Lifer-adl *a liver disease, R.* 10. — Lifer-seoca *liver sick.* — Lifer-seocnes *liver sickness.*— Lifer-wærc *liver pain.*

Lifesne *A phylactery, enchantment;* phylacterium, *Bd.* 4, 27.

Líffæstan, geliffæstan *To make alive, quicken;* vivificare:—Þonne hine God liffæsteð *when God shall quicken him, Bd.* 2, 1. Gast ys se þe liffæste, *Jn.* 6, 63: *Lk.* 17, 33.

Liffetan, *to flatter,* v. lyffetan.

Liffetung *a flattery,* v. lyffetung.

Lífian, lífigan, lífigean; *part.* lífigende; *p.* de; *v. n.* [lif *life*] *To* LIVE; vivere:—Se lifde *ille vixit, Bd.* 2, 16. Þu scealt on mund-byrde minre lifigan *thou shalt live in my protection, Cd.* 83. Ic symle tilode to lifigenne *I always endeavoured to live, Bd.* 4, 29. Lifge Ismæl *may Ishmael live, Cd.* 107. Hu hi lifigean scylon *how they should live, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1. *S.* p. 488, 37. Þurh þone lifigendan Drihten *by the living God, Bd.* 4, 28, 29. On leohte lifigendra *in lumine viventium, Ps.* 55, 13, v. lybban.

Lífleás LIFELESS; vitæ expers, exanimis, *Gen.* 20, 7.

Líflic; *adj.* LIVELY; vivus, *Elf. gr.*

Lifnes *a phylactery, Bd.* 4, 27. *Ca.*, v. lifesne.

Lifre *of the liver*, v. lifer.

Lifrige *Of the liver;* hepaticus, *Som.*

LÍG, læg, leg, es; *m.* [*Plat.* lügt *f.* lögniss *f*: *Ger.* lohe *f*. *Not.* loug *m*: *Ker.* lauga: *Moes.* lauh: *Dan.* lue *c.*; *Swed.* lågo *f*: *Icel.* log *n*: logi *m*: *Wel.* llug *light*] 1. *A flame;* flamma. 2. In the *pl. flames, lightning;* fulgura:—1. On middel þæs unadwæscendlican liges *in the middle of the unquenchable flame, Bd.* 5, 12. On fires lige, *Ex.* 3, 2. Brade ligas *broad flames, Cd.* 18. 2. Ligeas gemonigfealdað *fulgura multiplicat, Bd.* 4, 3.—Lig-fæmende, lig-ferbærnda *vomiting fire, Som.* — Lig-fyr *flame fire, Cd.* 146. — Lig-ræsc *a lightning flash, a shining, Lk.* 17, 24.—Lig-ræscung *a shining, brightness, L. Ps.* 17, 14.

LIG, lyg [*Plat.* lögen, löge *f*: *Dut.* leugen, lógen *f*: *Ger.* lüge *f*: *Moes.* liugn: *Dan. Swed.* lögen *m*: *Icel.* lyged, lúgi *f*:] *A lie,* hence in the midland counties, *a* LIG, *falsehood;* mendacium, *Bd.* 1, 14.

Liga, lyga, lygea [*Hunt.* Luye] *The river Lea, dividing Middlesex and Essex, Chr.* 895: 896.

Ligan *to lie down,* or *along, Bt.* 33, 4, v. licgan.

Ligan *to lie, falsify, R. Mt.* 5, 11, v. leogan.

Ligan-burh, Lygean-burh [*Flor.* Liganburh: *Hunt.* Lienberig: *West.* Lienberi] *Lenbury, Bucks, Ing: Leighton, Bedfordshire, Gib:—Chr.* 571.

Lig-ceaster *Chester,* v. Læge-ceaster.

Lige, lyge; *adj. Lying, false;* mendax, falsus:—He lige word gecwæð *he lying words spoke, Cd.* 210: *Mt.* 24, 11, 24.

Ligen *Flaming, like a flame;* flammeus, *Hexaëm.* 19: *Somn.* 42.

Ligen *a lie, Cd.* 25, v. lig.—Ligenword *a lying word, Cd.* 33.

LIGET, ligett, leget, ligyt; *pl.* ligetta, lygytta, ligette, ligetas, ligita, ligytto. [*Plat.* lögten: *Dut.* weerlicht *n*: *Wel.* luched: *Bret.* luchet, luichet] *Lightning;* fulgur:—Ligetfærð, *Mt.* 24, 27: 28, 3. *Ps.* 134, 7: *Bd.* 4, 3. — Ligetræsce [ræs *a race, course*] *a flash of lightning, Lk.* 10, 18.

Ligettan *To lighten, shine;* fulgurare, *Lye.*

Liggan *to lie down,* v. licgan.

Lignan *To deny;* negare, *Cd.* 212.

Lignis, lygnis, se; *f. Deceit;* fallacia, *R. Mt.* 13, 22.

Ligora-cester *Leicester, Chr.* 942, v. Legra-ceaster.

Ligore *The river Loire;* Ligeris fluvius, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Lig-rægel *orbiculata, R.* 29.

Ligð *lies,* v. licgan.

Ligtun [*Hunt.* Ligetune.—Liga *the river Lea;* tun *a town*] LAYTON, *Essex, Gib., Lye.*—LEIGHTON, *Beds., Ing:—Chr.* 917.

Ligytto *lightnings,* v. liget.

Lihan *to lend, C. R. Lk.* 11, 15, v. lænan.

Liht *light, bright, not heavy, R. Mt.* 5, 16, v. leoht.

Lihtan, lyhtan *to shine, a light,* v. lyhtan.

Lihtengnes *lightness,* v. lihtingnes.

Lihting, lihtincg, lihtung, e; *f.* 1. LIGHTING, *enlightening;* illuminatio. 2. LIGHTNING; fulgur, v. liget. 3. LIGHTENING, *mitigating;* alleviatio:—1. Þæt mare leoht to þæs dæges lihtinge, *Gen.* 1, 16: *Ps.* 77, 17. 2. Mid þunre and lihtinge *with thunder and lightning, Chr.* 1117: *T. Ps.* 76, 18. 3. *L. Edg. pol.* 2.

[m] Lihtingnes, se; *f.* 1. LIGHTNESS; levitas tributi. 2. *Condescension;* humilitas:—1. *Off. Reg.* 2. 2. *L. Const.* p. 147.

Liif *life, Bd.* 3, 18, *S.* p. 545, 42, v. lif.

LILIA, lilie, lilige, an [*Plat. Dut.* lelie *f*: *Ger. Dan.* lilie *f*: *Ot.* lilia: *Swed.* lilja *f*: *Icel.* lilia *f.*] A LILY; lilium:—Besceawiað æcyres lilian, *Mt.* 6, 28: *Lk.* 12, 27.

Lilic *Risui aptus, R. Ben. interl.* 4.

LIM, *pl.* limo, limu. [*Dan.* lem *n*: *Swed.* lem *m*: *Icel.* lim *f. a limb;* lim *n. a branch of a tree*] 1. A LIMB, *member;* artus. 2. *Calamilla, manutergium*:—1. An þinra lima, *Mt.* 5, 29, 30. 2. *Cot.* 169: 130. ¶ Limwæstm *membrorum statura, Cd.* 216. — Lim-mælum *limb by limb, by pieces, Cot.* 128. — Limm - lama *limb-lame, Hem.* p. 244.

Limb *Peripetasma, peristroma, R.* 116.

LÍME, es. [*Plat.* liem *m. glue;* leem *m. clay: Dut.* lym *f. n. glue;* leem *n. clay: Ger.* leim *m. glue;* lehm *m. clay: Dan.* lim, liim *n. glue: Swed.* lim *n. glue: Icel.* lím *n. glue*] 1. *What causes adhesion, gluten,* LIME, *cement, clay, mortar, bitumen, birdlime;* gluten, argilla. 2. *What mortar is made of,* LIME; calx:—1. Afæstnod ic eom on lime grundes, *Ps.* 68, 2. Lim to wealle *mortar for walls, Elf. gl.* Lim to fugele *birdlime, R.* 81. Eorðan lime *with clay of earth, Cd.* 66. 2. *Cot.* 47.

[n] Limene-muð, Limine-muð *The mouth of the river Limene;* Limeni fluvii ostium in agro Cantiano, *Chr.* 893: 894: 896.

Limgeleage, limgelecge *The form,* or *lineament;* lineamentum, *Som.*

Liming A LIMNING, *painting;* litura, *Cot.* 123.

Limleás *Without limbs;* sine membris, *Hom. Pas.* p. 6.

Limp-halt *lame,* v. lemp-healt.

Limpian. 1. *To appertain, concern;* pertinere. 2. *To happen, occur;* accidere: — 1. Hwæt limpeð þæs to þe *what appertains this to thee? Bd.* 1, 7. 2. Limpð oft *happens oft, Bt.* 39, 2. *C.*, v. gelimpan.

Limplice, gelimplice; *adv. Fitly, opportunely, pertinently;* opportune:—God swiðe limplice geset *God very fitly appointed, Bt.* 21.

Lin *lie;* adjacent, *Chr.* 963.

Lin *Flax;* linum, *R. Mt.* 12, 20. —Lin-sæd *linseed.*—Lin-wæda, lin-wede *a linen garment, Jn.* 13, 5.—Lin-wyrt *wild flax, L. M.* 1, 35.

Linan *Spirœ, R.* 104.

Lincolen, Lincylen, Lindcylen, Lyndcylene - ceaster, Lindcolen-ceaster, Lincol, Lincolla, Lyndcolla, an. [*Alf.* Lindicolina, Lindecolina: *Flor.* Lindocolin: *Malm.* Lincoln.—*Wel.* llynn *a lake, pool; Lat.* Lindum colonia] LINCOLN, *a city,* from which the name of the county is derived:—On Lincollan, *Chr.* 627. On Lincolne, *Chr.* 1093. — Lincolne-scire, Lincolna - scire, *Lincolnshire, Chr.* 1016.

[o] LIND [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* linde *f*: *Dan. Swed.* lind *m*: *Icel.* lindi-tré *n.*] 1, *The linden,* or *lime-tree;* tilia arbor. 2. *What was made of lime wood, a shield, buckler, banner;* galea, vexillum:—1. *R.* 45. 2. Ofer lindum *over bucklers, Cd.* 155: *Jdth.* 11: 12. Hwite linde *candida vexilla, Cd.* 158, v. *Price's Walt. Vol.* 1, p. LXXXIX. — Lind - croda *the linden crowd, press of shields, Cd.* 93. — Lind-wigend, lind-wiggend *fighting under a shield, Jdth.* 10.

Linden *of the linden,* or *lime-tree;* tiliaceus, *Som.*

Lindesfarena-ea, Lindesfearena-ea, Lindesfearona-ea, Lindesfarona-ealonde, Lindisfarena-éé, Lindisfarna-éé. LINDISFARNE, or *Holy Island,* on the coast of Northumberland, *Bd.* 3, 17, 12: *Chr.* 793: 780.

Lindesse, Lindesige, Lindissi. [*Bd. Flor.* Lindissig: *Hunt.* Lindsey, Lindessi: *Brom. Stub.* Lyndeseye] LINDSEY, *Lincolnshire, Chr.* 838: 873: 993: 1013.

Lindisfarnensis *belonging to Holy Island, Bd.* 3, 17.

LINEN; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed.* linnen: *Ger.* leinen: *Ot.* linin] LINEN; linteus:—Nam linen hraegel *sumpsit linteum amictum, Jn.* 13, 4. Bewundon hine mid linenum claðe, *Jn.* 19, 40.

[p] Linet *flax, hemp,* v. lin.

Linetwige A LINNET; carduelis, *R.* 38.

-ling [The *Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel.* have all this termination. In the Northern dialects an additional *r,* or *er* is often found. — ling, linig, *from* linian, linigan, licgan *to lie down, rest, tend*] 1. *Denotes a state* or *condition of a person;* subjectum sive statum denotat. 2. *An image, example;* imago: — 1. Deorling *darling;* dilectus, amoris subjectum: Hyrling *hireling;* mercenarius, mercedis subjectum: Eorðling *earthling;* terrícola, qui vitæ suæ conditione circa terræ culturam occupatur: Geongling *youngling;* adolescentulus, qui in statu juventutis est. In the same sense we now use *yearling, nestling, firstling, fatling, changeling, worldling.* 2. Deorling *dear image;* chara imago: Æðeling *noble image;* nobilis imago, *L. Edw. Conf.* 35, *W.* p. 208, 10: *Spel. Glos.,* v. hinder-ling.

Linian, linigan *to sit down, recline, C. Mk.* 2, 15, v. hlynian.

Linnin *linen, C. Jn.* 19, 40, v. linen.

Lio *a lion,* v. leo.

Liobene *The people of Albany;* Albani, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Liod *a people, Ors.* 3, 1, v. leod.

[q] Liodende-ban *jointed, Lye* thinks the reading should be lendenban *a bone of the loins;* lumborum os, *Cd.* 9, *Th.* p. 12, 9.

Liof *loved,* v. leof.

Liofað *lives;* liofost *livest, Bt.* 10, v. lybban.

Liofre *pleasanter, Bt.* 40, 5, v. leof.

Liofwend *acceptable, Cot.* 141, v. leofwend.

Lioht, lioma *light,* v. leoht.

Liomu *members, R. Mt.* 5, 29, v. leome.

Lion-fot *lion's foot, Cot.* 125, v. leon.

Lioran *to pass over,* v. leoran.

Liornian *to learn, read, C. Mt.* 21, 16, v. leornian.

Liornung, *learning,* v. leornung.

Lioð, *a limb, Herb.* 3, 1, v. lið.

Lioð, *a song, Bt.* 2, 39, v. leoð.

Lioðole, liðule. *An issue, a fistula;* fistula, enema, *Som.*

Lippa, lippe. [*Plat. Ger.* lippe *f*: *Wil.* leffa *f*: *Dut.* lip *f*: *Swed.* lip *m.* läpp *m*: *Dan.* lippe, læbe *c. Pers.* لب lib] A LIP; labium, labrum. — Uferweard lippa *upper lip.*—Niðera lippa *nether lip.*

Lira [*Plat.* lurre *f*: *Icel.* hlyri *n.*] *The flesh, muscles;* lacerti, pulpa, viscum:—Scanc-lira *the calf of the leg, Elf. gl. R.* 73.

Lireht; *adj. Brawny;* lacertosus, torosus, *Som.*

Lireosian *to rush, fall, T. Ps.* 36, 25, v. hreosan.

Lisan *to gather, Bt.* 27, 1, *C.* v. lesan.

Lisse [*Plat.* lise *soft, mild*: *Ger.* erlassung, lösung *f*: *Not.* liso: *Wil.* lisno: *Dan.* lise *c. relief*: *Swed.* lisa *f. ease*: *Icel.* los *n. a loosing*] *Forgiveness, dismissal, grace, favour, comfort, happiness;* remissio, gratia:—Lisse ic gelyfe leahtra *I believe a forgiveness of sins, Symb. W. C.* p. 49. Longe lufan and lissa *long love and favour;* longum amorem et gratiam, *Bt. R.* p. 151. Lisse sohte *sought happiness, Cd.* 60. Lisse on land *favour in* [*the*] *land, Cd.* 73. Lufan and lisse *love and favour, Cd.* 106. Landes and lissa *of land and favours, Cd.* 136.

List [*Plat.* liste *f*: *Dut. Frs.* lyst *f*: *Ger.* leiste *f*: *Old Ger.* liste: *Dan.* liste *c*: *Swed.* lista *f*: *Icel.* listi *m*: *Lat. mid.* lista] A list *of cloth;* limbus panni, *Cot.* 215.

List, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Old Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel.* list *f.* The *Icel.* list is even now only used in the sense of *art, science;* which signification this word had in earlier times. In the *Old Ger.* now and then, also listi and liste are found: *Moes.* liutei *deceit*] 1. *Science, wisdom, power, faculty;* scientia. 2. *Art, deceit, wiles;* dolus:—1. Leoð wyrhta list *poetarum ars.* Het listas læran *commands to learn sciences, Cd.* 25. Þæs lichoman listas and cræftas cumað *corporis vires et artes proveniunt, Bt. R.* p. 191. 2. Mid listum *with wiles, Cd.* 32.—List-wrenc *art, deceit, Wulfst. Par.* 8, v. wrenc.

List *liest,* v. licgan.

Listan *to listen, Somn.* 70, v. lystan.

Listelice, listlice *Sufficiently, enough;* sat, *Som.*

Listum *With art, skilfully, cunningly, purposely;* perite, callide:—Listum ateah rib of sidan *skilfully drew a rib from (the) side, Cd.* 9. Listum beodan *callide invitare, Bt. R.* p. 168.

Lit *leads, for* læt, *from* lædan.

Lit, lið, liða *a ship, Bt. R.* p. 189.—Lið-mon *a sailor, Bt. R.* p. 189.—Liðs-man *a sailor, Chr.* 1036.—Lið-wer, lit-wer *a sailor, captain,* v. lid, &c.

Litelice *Cunningly;* callide, *Ex.* 32, 12.

Liþ *lies,* v. licgan.

LIÐ, lioð, leoð [*Plat. Dut.* lid *n*: *Frs.* lith *n*: *Ger.* glied *n.* In compound words only lied, as augenlied *eyelid*: *Ker.* lid: *Tat.* lido: *Moes.* litha: *Dan.* lid, led *n*: *Swed.* led *m*: *Icel.* lidr *m. a joint*] *A limb, member, joint, tip;* artus:—Lytel lið *parvus artus, articulus, Cot.* 15, 162. Maran liða *greater members, R.* 72.—Fingeres lið, *Lk.* 16, 24.—Lið-adl *a joint disease, the gout, R.* 11.—Lið-seawe [seawe *moisture*] *joint oil, L. Alf. pol.* 40.

LIÐ, es; *m. A cup;* poculum, *Past.* 40, 4. — Of mistlicum dryncum þæs liðes *of various drinks of the cup, Bt.* 37, 1.

[t] LIÐ, hlið; *def.* se liða; seo, þat liðe; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* [*Plat.* lind, linde; *Ger.* gelinde: *South Ger.* linde: *Ot.* lindo, lind: *Dan.* lind: *Icel.* linr] Lithe, *tender, mild, gentle, agreeable;* tener, mitis:—Eadige synd þa liðan, *Mt.* 5, 5. Liðra *milder, Ors.* 1, 1: 5, 12: *Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 14.—Liðe-bige *pliant, tractable.*

Liða, lida [so called from lið *mild,* or from liðan *to sail;* because in June and July the weather was serene, when the *A.-S.* made their voyages] *The months June and July:* the *A.-S.* called the former Liða-ærra, Lida-ærra *June;* Junius mensis. Liða-æftera, Lida-æftera *July;* Julius mensis:—*Menol.* 205.

Liðan, geliðan; *p.* láð, we liðon, liðan; *pp.* liðen, geliden. [lið, lit, lid *a ship*] *To sail, to be carried, navigate;* navigare, navigio vehi:—Ofer sæ lað in Gallia rice *sailed over sea into the kingdom of France, Bd.* 3, 19. Liðan on þat ealond *sailed to the island, Bd.* 4, 28.

Liðegast, liðegie *soothest,* v. liðian.

Liðelic; *adj. Mild, gentle;* mitis, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 3.

Liðelice; *adv. Gently, mildly, softly;* blande, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.

Liðenes, se; *f.* Litheness, *gentleness, softness;* lenitas, *Past.* 17, 11.

Liðera, liðere, an. *A sling made of leather;* funda, fundibulum:—Swa mon mæg mid liðeran geworpan *as a man can throw with a sling;* quasi jactus fundæ, *Bd.* 4, 13.

[u] Liðerene *leathern, Cot.* 13, v. leðern.

Liðewac *pliant, Cot.* 101, 1, *q.* lið *lithe.*

Liðewæcan; *p.* geliðewæhte; *v. a. To calm, assuage, tame;* mitescere:—Liðewæcað brymmas sæs *sea shores grow calm, Hym. Sax.: Elf. T.* p. 37, 24.

Liðian, liðegian; *p.* geliðegode; *pp.* geliðegod, geliðod; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* lenigen: *Ger.* lindern: *Dan.* lindre: *Swed.* lindra.—lið *gentle*] *To mitigate, soften, to give ease, moderate;* lenire:—Liðigende bið þæs innoðes sar *the pain of the bowels is mitigating, Herb.* 1, 11. Þat þu liðegie hi, *Ps.* 93, 13. Þu liðegast, *Ps.* 88, 10.

Liðincel *A joint, knuckle;* articulus, *Cot.* 15, 162, 207.

Liðlic *gentle,* v. liðelic.

Liðnes *gentleness,* v. liðenes.

LIÐS *Rest, comfort, pleasure;* quies:—Liðsa and wynna *of comforts and delights, Cd.* 45. Liðsum gewunedon *lived in pleasures, Cd.* 80.

Liðs-man *a sailor,* v. lit, lid.

Liðule *a fistula,* v. lioðole.

Lið-won, lit-hwon; *adv. A little;* parum, *Gen.* 42, 24.

Litig; *adj. Shameless, saucy, malevolent;* procax, *Cot.* 154, v. lytig.

Litlian *to diminish, Ps.* 106, 38, v. lytlian.

[v] Litling, lytling, es; *m. An infant;* infantulus, *Gen.* 25, 22: 50, 21.

Litlum, litlun, lytlum; *adv. With little, in pieces, by degrees;* minutatim, paulatim:—Tobrec hig litlum, *Lev.* 2, 6. Litlum and litlum *by little and little, Gen.* 40, 10.

Litsman [lit *a ship;* man *man*] *A sailor;* nauta:—Litsmen of Lundene *sailors of London, Chr.* 1046, *Gib.* p. 160, 36: *Ing.* p. 221, *n.* 23, v. lit, lid.

Liuer *the liver,* v. lifer.

Liwal *Saucy;* procax, *Som.*

Lixan, we lixað; *p.* he lixte, we lixton. *To shine, glitter, gleam, to be clear;* fulgere:—Scyldas lixton *shields gleamed, Cd.* 148: 149, *Th.* p. 187, 27. Lixende *shining, clear, C. R. Lk.* 24, 4.

Lobbe *Spider;* aranea, *L. Ps.* 89, 10.

Loc, locc [*Plat. Dut.* slot *n*: *Frs.* loc *n*: *Ger.* schloss *n*: *Dan.* lukke *c. an inclosure, bar;* laas *c. a lock;* slot *n. a castle*: *Swed.* lås *n.* slott *n. a castle*: *Icel.* loka *f. a lock, bolt*] 1. *A place shut in, a cloister, prison;* septum quodvis, claustrum. 2. *A fold;*

ovile. 3. *What fastens in, a* LOCK *as of a door, a treaty;* sera, fœdus:—1. To helle locum gelæded *ad inferni claustra raptus, Bd.* 3, 13: 5, 13. 2. *Elf. gr. R.* 22: *C. Jn.* 10, 1, 16. 3. Mid þam trumestum locum getimbrade *defended with firmest locks, Bd.* 1, 1.—Locc-scypa *a sheep-fold, C. Jn.* 10, 1.

[w]Loc, locc, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* lok *f*: *Ger.* locke *f*: *Ot.* loco, loke: *Wil.* locca: *Boxh. Gloss.* locka: *Dan.* lok *c*: *Swed.* lock *m*: *Icel.* lockr *m.*] *A lock of hair, hair;* cirrus, crinis:—Þu ne miht ænne locc gedon hwitne oððe blacne, *Mt.* 5, 36. Hæfde fyrene loccas *had fiery locks, Cd.* 148. Se þe loccas hæfð *qui crines habet, comatus, Cot.* 6. — Loc-bore *bearing hair, L. Ethelb.* 72.—Loc-feax *hair, Cot.* 54.—Loc-gewind *curled hair.*

Loc, loca, loca nu *look, look now, Som.*

Loca *A flock of wool;* floccus, *Cot.* 86.

Locce *Allurements;* illecebræ, *Ben.*

Loccetan *To declare;* eructare, *C. Mt.* 13, 35.

Locen *An enclosure, boundary, bounds;* clausura:—Bið heald on locen *be held in bounds, Bt.* 25: *Cd.* 220.

Locer *A joiner's instrument, a saw, plane;* runcina, *Cot.* 167.

LÓCIAN, glócian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Ger.* lugen: *Lips. Gloss.* luccan: *South Ger.* glugga: *Sans.* lokhan] 1. *To* LOOK, *behold;* aspicere. 2. *To look upon, notice;* observare. 3. *To belong to, to pertain;* pertinere:—1. Gað and luciað, *Mk.* 6, 38. Locigende hig ne geseoð, *Mt.* 13, 13. Locigende ge geseoð, *Mt.* 13, 14: *Gen.* 16, 6. Loca nu *look now, Mt.* 21, 20. 2. He on heofon locode, *Mk.* 6, 41. Loca feond minne *observa inimicos meos, T. Ps.* 24, 20. Het hyne locian to heofonum, *Gen.* 15, 5. 3. Þa þe locyað to hire *quæ pertinent ad eam, Jos.* 6, 17.

[x]Locig *An enclosure;* clausura, *R. Ben.* 6.

Locor *a saw, plane,* v. locer.

Locwrænce, wrence *allurement, deceit, L. Edg. de mod. imp. Pœn.* 25, v. lotwrenc.

Lodan *to draw water, C. Jn.* 4, 7, v. hladan.

Loddere *A scoffer, knave;* scurra, nebulo, *Lye.*

Lodeshac *Lodeshall, Lodeshal, Loddington, Northamptonshire, Ing. Chr.* 675.

Lodrung, e; *f.* 1. *A funeral song;* nenia. 2. *Abuse;* scurrilitas:—1. *Cot.* 176. 2. *Lye.*

Loesan *to lose, perish, R. Jn.* 10, 28, v. losian.

LÓF; *n.* [*Plat.* lof, love *n*: *Dut.* lof *m*: *Frs. Ger.* lob *n*: *Ker. Ot.* lob, lobduam: *Mons.* lop, lob: *Dan.* lov. *c*: *Swed.* lof *m*: *Icel.* lof *n.*] *Praise;* laus:—Eall folc Gode lof sealde, *Lk.* 18, 43. His lof bæron *bear his praise, Cd.* 198: *Ps.* 118, 164.—Lof-bære *a bearer of praise, a praiser.*—Lof-georn *desirous of praise, vain glorious, R. Ben.* 4. — Lof-herung *a praise, L. Ps.* 55, 12.—Lof-sang *a praise song, hymn, psalm, the lauds of the church, Ex.* 15, 1.—Lof-sangenlic *belonging to praise;* laudativus.—Lof-sangian *to praise.*

Lofian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [lof *praise*] *To praise;* laudare: — Hi God lofodon *they praised God, Bd.* 3, 19. Lofa *praise;* lauda, *L. Ps.* 147, 1. To gehyrde hine lofian *I heard him praise, Cd.* 25.

[y]Lofæcan *To praise;* laudare, *L. Ps.* 118.

Lofsum *Laudable, delicate;* delectabilis, *Cd.* 23.

Lofung, e; *f.* *A praising;* laudatio, *L. Ps.* 9, 14.

Loga, an; *m.* [lig *a lie*] *A liar;* mendax, *Ors.* 4, 7.

Loge *water, sea, Chart. Edw.* v. lagu.

Logeðere *A deceitful man;* mala machinans, κακομήχανος, *Vocab. Deuves. Apum custos, Marsius, Lotherus, Vocab. Noël, Som.*

LOGIAN, gelogian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Russ.* loju *to lay, to put*] 1. *To place, put, lodge, regulate, amend, replace;* ponere, disponere. 2. *To lay in order, to compose, lay up, dispose;* componere:—1. He gelogode þone man, *Gen.* 2, 8. Gelogað his agen lif *regulates his own life, Tract. Spir. Septif.* Heora nett logodon, *Mk.* 1, 19. 2. Ge logiað eowere spræce *ye compose your speech, Job.* p. 167. ¶ Gelogod spræc, logodon spræc *disposed speech, style.*

Lógon *reproached,* v. lean.

LOH [*Frs.* loge *f.*] *A place, seat, stead;* locus:—Gehalgode on his loh *consecrated in his stead, place;* consecravit in ejus loco, *Chr.* 693, *Cot.* v. steal.

Lóh *blamed, placed,* v. lean.

Loh *a gulph, deep pit, Lye,* v. luh.

[z]Loherenge LORRAIN; Lotharingia, *Chr.* 1126.

Loidis LEEDS, *Yorkshire;* Loídis, tractus agri:—On þam lande þe Loidis haten *in the land which is called Leeds, Bd.* 2, 14: 3, 24.

Loma *a paralytic, C. R. Mt.* 4, 24: 8, 6, v. lam.

Loma *utensils,* v. geloma.

Lond *land, region, Bd.* 4, 13: *Bt.* 13. — Lond-begengea *a farmer, Past.* 40, 3.—Lond-bigend *a farmer, C. Mk.* 12, 1. —Lond-bigong *land of travail, L. Ps.* 118, 54.—Lond-buend, lond-byend *a farmer, Fr. Jud.* 12.—Lond-ceap *purchase money.*—Lond-leod *inhabitants,* v. land, &c.

Londen *London,* v. Lunden.

Long *long, Bd.* 3, 13, v. lang.

Longa *Much, greatly, far;* multum, valde, *C. Mk.* 5, 10, 23.

Long-beardas *the people of Lombardy, Chr.* 887, v. Lang-beardas.

Longe *long, a long time, Bd.* 4, 13, v. lange.

Longian *To be weary, afflicted;* tædere, *C. R. Mk.* 14, 33.

Longsum *lengthened, long, Cd.* 83, v. langsum.

Longung, e; *f.* *Weariness, patience;* tædium, *C. Ps.* 118, 28, v. langung.

LOPPE [*Dan.* loppe *f*: *Swed.* loppa *f.*—*from* hleapan *to leap*] 1. *A flea;* pulex. 2. *A silkworm;* bombyx:—1. *Bt.* 16, 2. 2. *Cot.* 27.

[a]Loppestre, lopystre, lopust, an. A LOBSTER; locusta marina, polypus, *Elf. gl. R.* 102.

Lora *learning.* — Hleor-lora *a scholar, Cd.* 92.

Lore *loss, damage, Bd.* 4, 21, v. lyre.

Lorg *hawk's perches, Cot.* 36.—Lorgas *an instrument of household, Som.*

Lorh *A weaver's beam;* liciatorium, *R.* 110.

Los, losing [*Plat.* verlies, verliis *m*: *Dut.* verlies *n*: *Ger.* verlust *m*: *Swiss.* verlurst: *Moes.* fralustais: *Dan.* forliis *n.* and *c*: *Swed.* förlust *m.*] LOSS, LOSING, *destruction;* perditio:—*C. Mt.* 7, 13. ¶ To lose gedon *to destroy, C. Mt.* 12, 14. To lose weorðan *to suffer destruction, to perish.* Þa þing to lose wurdon þe on þam scype wæron *the things perished which were in the ship, Bd.* 5, 9.

Losewest, loswest, losewist, losuist, loswist. 1. *A losing, waste, destruction;* detrimentum. 2. *Deceit;* deceptio:—1. *C. Mk.* 8, 36: *R. Mk.* 14, 4. 2. *C. Mk.* 4, 19.

Losian, losigan; ic losige; *p.*

ode; *sub.* losige; *pp.* od. [los *a losing*] 1. *To* LOSE; perdere. 2. *To run away, to escape, to be lost;* aufugere, amitti. 3. *To perish;* perire. 4. *To tear in pieces;* discerpere:—1. *C. Mt.* 10, 28: *C. Lk.* 17, 27. 2. Gif he losige *if he run away, L. Alf. pol.* 1, 7: *L. In.* 22. Losede heo him *she was lost to him, Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 264, 18. On weg losedon *in via amissi sunt, Bd.* 2, 2. 3. Swa swa seo beo sceal losian *as the bee shall perish, Bt.* 31, 2, *Card.* p. 174, 21. 4. *C. Lk.* 9, 42.

[b] Losnan, losnian *to fear,* v. hlosnan.

Losuist *a waste,* v. losewest.

Lot *a lot, device, deceit, Bt.* 4: 39, 6, v. hlot, lotwrenc.

Lot *A tribute;* tributum, *Lye.*

Lote *Crafty, perverse;* callidus, *Som.*

Loð *a band,* v. hloð.

Loða *A blanket, coverlet, cloak, sandal;* lacerna, lodix, *Past.* 3, 2.

Loðene. 1. *The neighbourhood of Leeds, Yorkshire;* provincia Loidis, *i.e.* regio circa Leeds. 2. *Louthian, Lothian, Scotland:* —1. Of Scotlande into Loðene on Engla-land *from Scotland to Lothaine in England, Chr.* 1091. 2. *Chr.* 1125.

Loðgliw *Cavillatio, Cot.* 208.

Lotman *A pirate;* pirata, *Lye.*

Lotwrenc, es; *m.* [lot *a lot,* wrenc *deceit*] *A false lot, cunning, deceit, hypocrisy;* versutia, hypocrisis:—Þurh þara scuccena mislice lotwrencas *through various deceits of the devils, Bt.* 39, 6. Heora lotwrencceas wiste, *Mk.* 12, 15: *Ors.* 3, 3, 7.

Loue *praise,* v. lof.

Lowe *tumulus, Brompt.* 809, v. hlæw.

Lox [*Plat.* lux, loss *m*: *Dut.* linx, lynx, los, losch *m*: *Ger.* luchs *m*: *Mons.* luhs: *Dan.* los *m*: *Swed.* lo *m.* lodjur *n*: *Icel.* lynxdyr *n*: *Fr.* lynx *m*: *It.* lince *m.*—Locian *to look, examine*] *Lynx, Bt.* 32, 2.

[c] Lúcan [loc *a lock*] *To* LOCK, *shut, fasten up;* claudere, *R. Mt.* 23, 13: *Cd.* 220, *Th.* p. 283, 5, v. belúcan.

Lucu; *f. An enclosure, a city;* civitas, *Ors.* 4, 13, *Bar.* p. 175, 12, v. loc.

Lud *loud, Chr.* 656, v. hlud.

Ludgæt, ludget *a back door, Cot.* 155, v. hlid, &c.

Ludon, geludon *descended, sprang from;* germinarunt, creverunt, *Cd.* 47: 75.

Lufe, an; *f. Love, favour;* amor, charitas:—For lufan minre, *Ps.* 108, 4: *Cd.* 48, *Th.* p. 63, 2: 173, *Th.* p. 217, 11, v. lufu.

Lufelice, luflice; *adv.* [lufe *with love;* lic] *Willingly, gladly;* libenter, *Mk.* 6, 20.

Lufestice, lufe-sticce *Lovage;* ligusticum, levisticum, *Elf. gl. R.* 39.

Luffendlic *amiable, R.* 48, v. lufiendlic.

Luffetung *flattery,* v. lyffetung.

Lufgeard *Luffwick, Northamptonshire, Chr.* 675.

Lufian, lufigean; ic lufige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, gelufod; *v. a.* [lufu *love*] *To* LOVE; diligere, amare:—Ic þe lufige, *Jn.* 21, 15, 16, 17. Lufast þu me? *id.* He lufað hine anne, *Gen.* 44, 20. Ic lufode, *Ps.* 118, 113, 119. Lufigean hys nehstan, *Mk.* 12, 33.

Lufiend, es; *m. One who is loving, a lover;* amator:—Se wisdom gedeð hislufiendas wise *wisdom makes its lovers wise, Bt.* 27, 2.

[d] Lufiendlic, lufigendlic; *adj. Lovely;* amabilis:—Se lufigendlica, *Bd.* 4, 3.

Luflic *Lovely;* amabilis:—Hu luflice geteld þin, *Ps.* 83, 1.

Luflice *lovely,* v. lufelice.

Lufo-broðor-scipe *brotherly love, R. Lk.* 11, 42.

Luf-ræden *Love, good will;* dilectio, *L. Ps.* 108, 4.

Lufsumlic *Friendly, amiable, desirable;* humanus, *Som.*

Lufteme luftume, luftyme, luftemp; *adj. Pleasant, sweet, acceptable, charitable;* dulcis: —*R. Ben. C.* 5.

LUFU, e; *f.* [*Plat.* leefte, leeve *f*: *Dut.* liefde *f*: *Frs.* ljeaf, lieave *f*: *Ger.* liebe *f*: *Ot.* liubi *love,* liab *favour*] LOVE; amor:—*Scint.* 12. Manegra lufu acolað, *Mt.* 24, 12. Þat seo lufu sy on him, *Jn.* 17, 26. Gyf ge habbað lufe eow betwynan, *Jn.* 13, 35, v. lufe.

Lufwend, es; *m.* [*for* lufiend *loving, from* lufian] *Loving, amiable, benevolent;* amans, amatorius:—Mid lufwendum modes willan *cum benevolo animi affectu, Pref. R. Concord.*

Lufwendlic *Lovely, friendly;* amabilis:—*Prov.* 18.

Lufwidlice *Kindly, in a friendly manner;* blande:—*Prov.* 23.

[e] Lugon *deceived,* v. leogan.

Luh. 1. *A loch, lough, lake;* lacus, stagnum. 2. *An estuary, arm of the sea;* fretum, æstuarium:—1. *C. Lk.* 8, 22. 2. *C. Mt.* 14, 22: *C. Mk.* 5, 1: 8, 13, v. lac.

Lumbardige *Lombardy;* Longobardia, *Chr.* 1117.

Lun *The poor, needy;* egenus:—*T. Ps.* 81, 3, v. wædla.

Lunden, Lundon, Lundun, Lunden-burh, Lunden-ceaster [*Wel.* llawn *populous;* dinas *a city, the populous city, Som.*] LONDON; Londinum:—Biscop of Lunden *Bishop of London, Chr.* 616: 656: 1077. Is heora ealdor burh nemned Lunden-ceaster *their chief city is called London, Bd.* 2, 3.—Lunden-ware *men of London, Chr.* 616.—Lundenwic *London, L. Hloth.* 16.

Lundenisc *Belonging to London;* Londinensis, *Chr.* 604.—Lundeniscefolc *London people, Chr.* 1135: 1140.

Lund-laga, an. *A kidney; pl. reins, kidneys;* lien, ren, *Elf. gr. R.* 76.—Lund-lagan *reins, Ex.* 29, 13, 22: *Lev.* 3, 4.

LUNGEN; *g.* ena; *pl. n.* [*Dut.* long *f*: *Plat. Frs. Ger. Dan.* lunge *f*: *Rab.* lungun: *South Ger.* lungel, gelünge: *Swed.* lunga *f*: *Icel.* lúnga *n.*] *The* LUNGS; pulmo, *Cot.* 163: *R.* 75.—Lungen-adl *a disease of the lungs.*—Lungen-wyrt *lungwort, black hellebore.*

[f] Lungre; *adv. Immediately, forthwith;* confestim:-Eode lungre ut *went forthwith out, Cd.* 113.

Lunnon *sunk;* dejecti sunt:—*Cd.* 167, v. linian.

LUS; *pl.* lys [*Plat.* luus *f*: *Dut.* luis *f*: *Ger.* laus *f*: *Mons.* luus: *Dan. Icel.* lús *f*: *Swed.* lus *m.*] A LOUSE; pediculus:—*Elf. gl.* p. 60.—Swines lus *swine's louse, Elf. gl.* p. 60.—Hundes lus *hound's louse, Ps.* 77, 50.—Lus-sæd *the herb louse-seed.*

LUST, es; *m.* [*Plat. Frs. Ger.* lust *f. desire: Ker.* lustida: *Ot.* lust: *Dut. Swed.* lust *m*: *Dan. Icel.* lyst *f.*] 1. *Desire;* desiderium. 2. *Pleasure, delight, exultation;* voluptas. 3. LUST; libido:—1. Swa mycel lust *so much desire, Bd.* 2, 14. Him wæs lust micel *ei erat desiderium magnum, Bt. pref. MS. Cot.* Legde him lustas on *excited his desires, Cd.* 32: *Bt.* 33, 2, *Card.* p. 190, 25. 2. Of lustum þyses lifes synt forþrysmede, *Lk.* 8, 14: *Scint.* 21, 54. 3. Lið on his lichaman lustum *lies in (the) lust of his body, Bt.* 37, 4.—Lustbære *having a desire, desirable, Bt.* 22, 1.—Lust-full *full of desire, desirous, Ors.* 3, 2.—Lust-georn *very desirous.*

Lustan *To wish, desire;* cupere, valde desiderare. Þe ungened lust forweorðan *which uncompelled chooses to perish, Bt.* 34, 10, v. lystan.

[g] Lustbærlice; *adv. Delightfully;* delectabiliter, *Bt.* 2: 36, 1.

Lustbærnes, se; *f. Desire, delight;* desiderium, delectatio, *Past.* 53, 7: *Bt.* 32, 3.

Lustfullian, gelustfullian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [fullian *to fulfil*] *To delight, please, to give pleasure;* delectari, voluptatem concipere:—Lichoma ne mæg lustfullian butan þam mode *flesh cannot give pleasure without the mind, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9. Þa ongan he lustfullian þæs Biscepes wordum *then began he to please the Bishops with discourses, Bd.* 2, 9.

Lustfulnes, gelustfulnes, se; *f. Pleasure, delight,* LUSTFULNESS; delectatio, voluptas, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9.

Lustgeornes, se; *f.* [geornes *earnestness*] *Earnest desire, lust;* concupiscentia, *C. Mk.* 4, 19.

Lustlice; *adv. Willingly, joyfully, gladly;* libenter:—Lustlice hine onfeng *libenter eum excepit, Bd.* 2, 12: *Elf. T.* p. 37, 4.

Lust-moca, lust-moce *The herb lust-wort, sun-dew;* ros solis, *L. M.* 1, 30.

Lustsumlic; *adj. Pleasant, delightful;* delectabilis, *Ors.* 3, 7.

Lustum; *adv.* [lustum *with pleasures*] *Joyfully, gladly, willingly;* sponte, alacriter, *C. R. Mk.* 4, 28:—Sægdon lustum lof *joyfully uttered praise, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 8.

h Lu'tan, lútian, hlútan, gelútian, he lyt; *p.* leát, hleát; we luton; *pp.* loten. 1. *To* LOUT, *bow, incline, to bend down, to lie down;* inclinare, procumbere. 2. *To lurk, lie hid;* latere:—1. Lute to þære eorðan *incline to the earth, Bt.* 25. Þat ic gelutian ne mæg *that I may not bend, Cd.* 216. Himself leat forð *ipse procubuit, Ors.* 6, 34: *R. Mk.* 3, 11: 5, 22. 2. *Scint.* 8. *Coll. Monast.*

Luðerlice *badly;* pessime, *R.* 99, v. lyðerlic.

Lutter, luttor *pure, clear, Bd.* 3, 12, v. hluter.

Luttornes *purity, sincerity,* v. hluttornes.

Luuain, Luuein LOUVAIN; Lovanium, *Chr.* 1121.

Luva, luua, an, en. *love, Chr.* 656, v. lufu.

Luvede *loved, Chr.* 656; *for* lufode; *p. of* lufian.

Lyb *a bewitching, L. M.* 1, 2, v. lib.

LYBBAN, libban, leofian, alibban; ic lybbe, þu leofast, lyfast, he leofað, lyfað, we lybbað; *part.* lybbende; *p.* leofode, lyfode, we leofodon; *sub.* lybbe, we libbon; *pp.* leofod, *or* geleofod; *v. n.* [*Plat. Dut.* leven: *Ger. Ker.* leben: *Isd.* leban: *Moes.* liban: *Dan.* leve: *Swed.* lefwa: *Icel.* lifa: *Frs.* libba: *Arab.* لب lb, lub *the heart, soul*] *To live;* vivere:—þat ge magon lybban, *Gen.* 42, 18. Ne leofað se man be hlafe anum, *Mt.* 4, 4. Heo lyfað, *Mt.* 9, 18. Ic lybbe and ge lybbað, *Jn.* 14, 19. Min sawul lybbe, *Gen.* 12, 13. Heo wolde alibban *she would live, Ors.* 3, 6. v. lifian.

i Lyb-corn *Seed of wild saffron;* carthamus, *Cot.* 33, 166.

Lyblac *enchantment, L. Athel.* 6, v. lib, &c.

Lybsyn *a purging by sacrifice or witchcraft,* v. lib.

Lyccan, he lycð. *To pull* or *pluck up;* evellere, *Bt. R.* p. 166, v. alocan.

Lycce *a liar, C. Mt.* 26, 60, v. lig.

Lyce *a leech, Prov.* 30, v. læce.

Lycetere *a hypocrite, Mt.* 22, 18, v. liccetere.

Lycian; *part.* lyciynde *to please, C. Ps.* 52, 7, v. lician.

LYDEN [hlyd, gehlyd *a noise;* hlud *loud.*—*Plat.* luud: *Ger.* laut: *Not.* lut *all which denote a sound, voice*] 1. *Language, speech;* lingua, sermo. 2. *Latin, the Latin language,* or *for eminence, the language;* lingua Latina:—1. Ealle hig sprecað on lyden, *Gen.* 11, 6. Mara is, on ure lyden, biternes, *Ex.* 15, 23. 2. He cuðe be dæle Lyden understandan *ille novit ex parte linguam Latinam intelligere, Pref. Hept.* p. 1. On Lyden *in Latin, Rubric. Ex. Lev. Num. Deut.*—Lyden-waru *the Latins.*

Lyden *a cry, shout, C. Mt.* 25, 6, v. gehlyd.

Lyf *life, a place to live in, Gen.* 47, 25, v. lif.

j Lyfan, lefan, alyfan; *p.* lyfde, gelyfde; *pp.* gelyfed; *v. a.* [leaf *leave*] *To allow, permit;* permittere, concedere:—Ic eow lyfe, *Gen.* 47, 24. Alyfe me to farenne, *Mt.* 8, 21: *Bt.* 38, 5, *Card.* p. 316, 8. Moyses lyfde eow, *Mt.* 19, 8: *Lk.* 8, 32.

Lyfast *livest;* lyfað *liveth,* v. lybban.

Lyfed *lived, Gen.* 5, 6, v. lifian.

Lyfesne *a phylactery,* v. lifesne.

Lyffetan, lyffittan *To flatter;* adulari:—*Elf. gr.* Lyffetende *flattering, a flatterer, Dial.* 1, 4.

Lyffetere *A flatterer;* adulator, *Elf. gl. R.* 85.

Lyffetung, e; *f. Flattery;* adulatio, *R.* 85: *Basil. R.* 8.

Lyfnes *permission, Bd.* 5, 6, v. leafnes.

LYFT, es; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* lucht *f.*: *Ger. f. Dan. c. Swed. m.* luft: *Icel. Scot.* lift] 1. *Air;* aër. 2. *The atmosphere, heavens;* aura. 3. *Dense atmosphere, a cloud;* nubes:—1. Seo lyft bið geslagen mid þære clypunge and gewyrð to stemn *the air is struck with the articulation, and becomes voice, Elf. gr.* 1, 5, *Som.* p. 2, 35: *Bt.* 33, 4: *Mt.* 16, 3. Þære lyfte fugelas, *Gen.* 1, 28: 2, 19. On genipum lyftes *in nubibus aëris, Ps.* 17, 13. 2. He gesette storm his on lyfte, *Ps.* 106, 29. 3. Seo lyft hig ofersceadewude, and stefn com of þære lyfte, *Mk.* 9, 7: *Lk.* 12, 54: 21, 27. ¶ Under lyfte *in the open air;* sub dio.—Lyft-adl *a paralysis, palsy, Bd.* 4, 31, p. 610, 17, v. leger.— Lyft-edoras *aërial dwellings, Cd.* 155. — Lyft-helm *air-helm.*—Lyft-lacende *sporting in air, Cd.* 192.

k Lyftene *Airy, high;* aërius, excelsus, *Hex.* 17.

Lyg *a lie, Cd.* 214, v. lig.

Lyge *false, Mt.* 7, 15, v. lige.

Lyg-ea *the river Lea,* v. liga.

Lygean-burh *Leighton,* v. Liganburh.

Lygera-ceaster *Leicester, Chr.* 921, v. Legra-ceaster.

Lygnian *to lie, Cod. Ex.* p. 24, v. leogan.

Lygnis *deceit, R. Mt.* 13, 22, v. lignis.

Lyht *light,* v. leoht.

Lyhtan, lihtan; *p.* geliht; *v. n.* 1. *To shine, dawn;* lucere. 2. *To descend, alight;* desilire:—1. Þæt leoht lyht on þystrum, *Jn.* 1, 5. Þa dæg lyhte *then day dawns, Cd.* 180. He wæs byrnende leoht-fæt and lyhtende, *Jn.* 5, 35: *Lk.* 17, 24. Se mona liht on niht *the moon shines by night, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 24. 2. Se cyning lyhte of his horse *the king alights from his horse, Bd.* 3, 22. Lihte se eorod-man *the horseman alights, Bd.* 3, 9. Geliht of his horse, *Dial.* 1, 2.

Lyle *a column, C. Ps.* 98, 7, *perhaps for* syle, v. syl.

Lyman *to shine, Dial.* 2, 35, v. leoman.

Lynd *fat,* v. gelynd.

Lyndcylen *Lincoln,* v. Lincolen.

l LYNIS [*Plat.* lönse, lünse, lünsch, linse *f*: *Dut.* luns, lens *f*: *Ger.* lünse *f*: *Dan.* lundstike *c*: *Eng. linchpin*] *The axle-tree;* axis, *Cot.* 14.

Lyppen-wyrhta [*Icel.* lippa *f. lana diducta*] *A tanner, currier;* byrseus, coriarius, *Som.* v. leðer, &c.

Lyre, lore *Loss, damage, destruction;* jactura, perditio, *Elf. gl. R.* 81: *L. Ps.* 87, 12.

Lys *lice; pl. of* lus.
Lysan *to loose, redeem, L. Alf. pol.* 6, v. alysan.
Lysing *deliverance, L. Alf. Guth.* 2, v. lesing.
Lysse *forgiveness,* v. lisse.
Lyst *A desire, love, admiration;* desiderium, admiratio, *Bt.* 35, 6: *Bt. R.* p. 190, v. lust.
Lystan *to listen, Somn.* 70, v. hlystan.
Lystan; *p.* lyste; *pp.* gelysted. [lyst, lust *a desire*] 1. *To wish, choose, will, to be willing, desire, covet,* LIST, *to please, to be pleased;* velle, cupere, desiderare. 2. Generally used with a. *d.* or *ac.* impersonally; as, *it pleases, it delights;* juvat, libet:—1. Þe þas boc rædan lyste *who wish to read this book, Bt. pref.* 2. Me lyste *it pleases me, I wish;* est mihi in animo. Þe lyst nu lioða *thou art now desirous of songs, Bt.* 39, 10. Hine lyste *desideravit, Bt.* 35, 6. Me ne lyste *it pleases me not, I am not pleased;* mihi non libet, me non juvat, *Elf. gr.* Þeah þe lyste *though it pleaseth thee, though thou please;* quanquam tibi libet, quanquam desideres, *Bt.* 5, 2. Lysted *juvabat, Cot.* 113.
[m]Lyster *A favourer;* fautor, *Lye.*
Lystlice *wilfully, L. Edg. pœn.* 2, v. lustlice.
Lyswe *injury, L. Ethelb.* 3, v. leswe
Lyswen *Saniosus, purulentus, L. M.* 2, 17.
Lyt *a form,* v. wlite.
Lyt *Little, less, few;* parum, minus: — Lyt genihtsumede *parum sufficiebat, Bd.* 4, 3. Lyt freonda *parum amicorum, pauci amici, Cd.* 124.
Lyteg *crafty, Bt.* 37, 4, v. lytig.
LYTEL; se lytla; seo, þæt lytle; *comp.* læssa; *sup.* læst; *adj.* [*Plat.* lütt, lütk, lütje: *Dut.* lutje, luttel: *Frs.* littich: In some *South Ger.* provinces, litzel *or* lutzel *little, few: Ker.* luziler *little: Moes.* leitil *little: Dan.* lille, liden, lidet: *Swed.* lille, lilla, liten, litet: *Icel.* litill: *Scot.* lite, lyte, lyt] LITTLE, *small, slender;* parvus, gracilis:—La lytle heord, *Lk.* 12, 32. Lytel fæc, *Ps.* 36, 10. An lytel fyrst, *Jn.* 14, 19.
Lytel, lytle; *comp.* læs; *adv.* LITTLE; parum, paululum:—Þu wanodest hine lytle læs, *Ps.* 8, 6. Eft þa embe lytel *after a little;* posthæc paululum, *Mk.* 14, 70: *Lk.* 22, 58: *Jn.* 16, 6. Ymbe lytel *after a little, Jn.* 16, 17, 18, 19.
[u]Lytelic; *adj. Deceitful;* fallax, *Past.* 35, 5.
Lytelice *craftily, Lup.* 3, 5, v. lytiglice.
Lytel-mod *little minded, cowardly.*
Lytel-modnys *Little mindedness, cowardice;* pusillanimitas.
Lytelne *Little less, near;* paulo minus, prope, *Bd.* 1, 3.
Lytel-þincean *to esteem little.*
Lytel-wicga *a little wig.*
Lytesne, lytestne *Little less, near;* paulo minus, *Bd.* 1, 34.
Lyðerlic; *adj. Miserable, dirty;* sordidus, servilis, *Ors.* 4, 5.
Lyðer-wyrhta *a tanner, Cot.* 25, v. leðer, &c.
LYÐR, lyðra, lyðre [*Swed.* lyte *n. defect, blemish: Icel.* lyti *n. pl. nævus, vitium.*—lað *evil,* laðra *more evil*] *Bad, wicked;* malus, nequam:—Lyðre mod *pravus animus, Lev.* 26, 41. La lyðra þeowa *O nequam serve! Lk.* 19, 22. Lyðra sceatt *sordida pecunia, Bas. R.* 9. Lyðre gefered *fared the worse, Cd.* 214. ¶ Lyðerne earhscipe *cowardice.*
Lyt-hwon [hwon *a little*] *A little, few;* paululum:—*Mt.* 26, 39: *Mk.* 14, 35.
[o]Lytig, lyteg, letig, leti; *adj. Deceitful, crafty, cunning;* astutus, callidus:—*Ors.* 5, 7: *Bt.* 37, 4.
Lytiglice, lytelice; *adv. Craftily, cunningly;* callide, versute, *Past.* 35, 3.
Lytignes, se; *f. Craftiness, cunningness;* calliditas, versutia, *Past.* 35, 1.
Lytisna *Concedam, Cot.* 36.
Lytla, lytle *little,* v. lytel.
Lytlian, lytligan, litlian, gelitlian, gelytlian; ic lytlige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [lytel *little*] 1. *v. n. To decrease, become less;* minor fieri. 2. *v. a. To diminish, lessen;* diminuere:—1. Þat ic lytlige, *R. Jn.* 3, 30. Flod ongan lytligan *the flood began to decrease, Cd.* 71. 2. Þonne lytlað þat his anweald *then that lessens his power, Bt.* 29, 1.
Lytling, lytlincg *an infant, Mt.* 18, 6, 10, 14, v. litling.
Lytlum *by little, by degrees, Elf. gr. Prov.* 13, v. litlum.
Lytyl *little, C. Ps.* 36, 17, v. lytel.

M

[p]M sometimes interchanges with *f*; v. before in Emn.—Short nouns ending in *m,* from which verbs are formed, are generally masculine; as, fleam *flight,* fleon *to flee,* cwealm *plague, death,* cwellan *to kill, &c.*
MA' *comp. of* mycle; *adv.* [*Frs.* ma: *Scot.* mæ: *Shakes.* mo *further, longer*] 1. *More;* plus, magis. 2. *Rather, of more value;* magis, potius, pluris. 3. *Afterwards;* deinceps:—1. Æðelo bioð ma on þam mode, þonne on þam flæsce *nobility is more in the mind, than in the flesh, Bt.* 30, 1. Þæs þe ma *so much the more;* tanto magis, *Mt.* 20, 31: *Mk.* 6, 51. He clypode þa þæs þe ma, *Mk.* 10, 48: 15, 14. Mycle ma *much more;* multo magis, *Mt.* 7, 11. Þam mycle ma, swa mycele ma *so much the more, Mt.* 6, 30: *Lk.* 12, 28. Ma þe *more than, Cd.* 187. Þe ma þe *the more than, Bt.* 32, 3. Na ma *not more, no more.* 2. Ac gað ma to þam sceapum, *Mt.* 10, 6, 28. Ma þonne *rather than, Ps.* 51, 3: *Mt.* 10, 37. Seo sawel ys ma þonne mett, *Mt.* 12, 23. 3. Nabbað hwæt hig ma don, *Lk.* 12, 4. Næfre ma *never more, never afterwards, Jn.* 8, 11.
Maal, mal *A blot, spot, blemish;*

macula:—Ful maal on rægel *a foul spot on a garment, R.* 28.
Maan *a wicked deed,* v. man.
Maapaldor *a maple-tree, Cot.* 165, v. mapulder.
Maca [*Plat. Dut.* makker *m. a mate: Dan.* mage *c. a companion, spouse: Swed.* maka *f. a woman: Icel.* maki *m. an equal, a wife*] A MATE, *wife;* consors, v. gemaca.
Macalic, maccalic; *adj. Meet, fit;* opportunus, *C. R. Mt.* 6, 24.
¶Mace *A lump;* massa, *Lye.*
Macian, ic macige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, gemacod; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* maken: *Frs. Ger.* machen: *Ot.* machon, gimachon: *Dan.* mage: *Swed.* maka] *To* MAKE, *form;* facere:—Þe organan macodan, *Gen.* 4, 21. Ic macige þe micelre mægðe, *Gen.* 12, 2: 27, 9. Hine macian to Gode *make himself God;* ipsum facere in Deum, *Elf. T.* p. 4, 15. ¶ Hit macian *to do it, to act, conduct, carry one's self;* id agere, se gerere. He gestihtode hu men, sceoldon þærinne hit macian *he determined how men should therein act, Past.* 15, 1. Hu he hit macian sceolde *how he would act, Bt. Tit.* 7. Heafde macod *had made, established, Chr.* 1066.
Macung, e; *f.* MAKING, *contrivance;* formatio:—Þurh þæs macunge *through the contrivance, Chr.* 1101.
Maden *a maiden, Ps.* 67, 27, v. mæden, &c.
Madm, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewel;* vas, cimelia, res pretiosæ:—*Chr.* 1006. On ealde madmas *among old treasures, Cd.* 22, 171.—Madm-hus *a treasury, Ors.* 5, 12, v. maðm.
Mæ *more, R. Mt.* 5, 20, v. má.
Mæcca *a mate,* v. maca.
Mæced *More increased;* mactus, *Cot.* 171, *Som.*
Mæce-fisc *A mullet, sea-fish;* mugil, *Elf. gl.*
Mæcg *a man, relation, son, Cd.* 55, 206, v. mæg.
Mæctor *More negligently;* negligentius, *L. Edw.* 4, *Som.*
Mæd; *pl.* mæda [*Plat.* mäde *f.* meetland, mädland *n*: *Frs.* mede *f*: *Ger.* mat, matte *f.* mattland *n. a meadow: Dan.* mad *c*: *Swed.* mat *m. food: Icel.* mata *f. food.—from* mawed *mowed; pp. of* mawan *to mow*] 1. A MEAD, *meadow;* pratum. 2. *A reward;* merces:—1. *R.* 57, 96: *Dial.* 2, 4. 2. *Lye,* v. med.
Mæd *A medlar;* mespilus, *Som.*
Mæddere, mæddre MADDER; rubia, grias:—*R.* 42: *Herb.* 51.
Mæden, maden, meden, mægden, es; *n.* [*Plat.* maid, maagd *f.* mäken, mädeken *n*: *Dut.* meid, maagd *f.* meisje *n*: *Frs.* mageth, megith *f*: *Ger.* magd *f.* mädchen *n*: *Isd. Ot.* magad *f*: *Wil.* maged: *South Ger.* mad: *Dan.* möe: *Swed.* mö *f*: *Icel.* mær, mey *f*: *Lettish.* meita *f*: *Russ.* muj: *Pers.* ماده madeh *a woman*] *A maid,* MAIDEN, *virgin;* puella, virgo:—Þa eode þat mæden, *Ex.* 2, 8: *Mt.* 9, 24, 25. Mædenes fæder *puellæ pater, Lk.* 8, 51. Mædena *virgines, Ps.* 77, 69.—Mædencild *a female child, Ex.* 1, 16. —Mæden-fæmne *a maiden.*—Mædenhád *maidenhead, maidenhood, Elf. gl.*—Mæden-man *a virgin;* virgo, fœmina, *Ors.* 1, 14, *Lye.*
Mædenlic; *adj.* MAIDENLIKE, *feminine;* virgineus, *Elf. gl.*
Mædere *madder,* v. mæddere.
Mædewe A MEADOW; pratum:—Mid mædwe *with meadow, Chr.* 775, v. mæd.
Mædfull *Kind, courteous, civil;* benignus, *Som.*
Mædlan *to speak,* v. maðelian.
Mæd-man [med *wages*] *A hireling;* mercenarius, *Coll. Monast.* 223.
Mæd-monað, Med-monað, Æftera-liða, Julius monað [*Plat.* heumaand *m*: *Dut.* hooimaand: *Ger.* heumonat *m*: *Charlemagne* heuvemanoth, or hewimanoth: *Old Ger.* hewet, höwet, hauwet, ewenmanoth: *Dan.* ormemaaned *c*: Juliimaaned: *Swed.* hömånad *m*: *Icel.* madkamánadr *m.* madka *a worm, maggot*] *The month of July;* MEADMONTH, so called because the cattle were allowed to feed in the *meads,* or *meadows,* after the grass was mowed and the hay made; mensis Julius, sic dictus a pratis tunc temporis falce demetendis, *Lye.*
Mædren-mag *a mother's relation.*
Mæg, mag, gemag, mægcg, es; *m. also* mæga, an; *m. pl. g.* mægena [*Plat.* mage *m.* maag *m.* and *f*: *Frs.* meg, mege mag *m*: *Old Ger.* mage, magen *m*: *Tat.* maga: *Moes.* magus *a boy: Dan.* mage *c*: *an equal: Swed.* mâg *m. a son in law: Icel.* mágr *m. a relation: Scot.* mach] 1. *A neighbour, friend, male* or *female, a woman;* proximus, homo, fœmina. 2. *A kinsman, relation by blood, parent, son, daughter, sister;* cognatus, parens, socer, filius:—1. Hwylc þara þreora, þyncð þe, þæt sy þæs mæg, þe on þa sceaþan befeoll, *Lk.* 10, 36. Ne bysmra þu þinne mæg, *Lev.* 19, 13. Freolecu mæg *a comely woman, Cd.* 42, 101. Mæg ælf-scieno *woman of elfin-beauty, Cd.* 86: 130. 2. God hi gesceop to gemagum *God formed them as relations, Bt.* 24, 3, *Card.* p. 128, 23. Betwux hys magas, *Lk.* 2, 44. Þurh his mægena hand *or* maga hand *through his relations' hands, Bd.* 3, 22, *S.* p. *553,* 15. Bearn arisað ongen magas, *Mt.* 10, 21. Ne hæme nan man wið his magan, ne wið his mæges wif, *Lev.* 18, 16. Moises heolde his mæges sceap, *Ex.* 3, 1. Þa cwæð Moises to his mæge, *Num.* 10, 29, v. mæg-gemot.
Mæg, mæge *may, can, is able,* v. magan.
Mæg-borh, mæg-burg, mægburh, mæge-borh [borh *surety, pledge*] *a relation, an alliance, Cd.* 52: 56: 81.
Mægden *a maiden, C. R. Mt.* 9, 24.—Mægden-cild *a female child.*—Mægden-had *maidenhood, Cod. Exon.* 28, b.—Mægden-man *a maid, virgin, L. Ethelb.* 10, v. mæden, &c.
Mægen *can;* possumus, v. magan.
Mægen [*Plat.* möge *f*: *Dut.* vermogen *n*: *Ger.* vermögen *n*: *Dan.* formue *c*: *Swed.* förmåga *f*: *Icel.* megan *f.*] 1. MAIN, *strength, power, force, energy, valour;* robur. 2. *The effect of power, a sign, miracle;* miraculum. 3. *Military strength, an army, forces;* robur militare, copiæ:—1. On mægene cuman, *Mk.* 9, 1. Of eallum þinum mægene, *Lk.* 10, 27. Mid eallum mægne, *Deut.* 6, 5. 2. He ne mihte þar ænig mægen wyrcan, *Mk.* 6, 5. Manega hys mægenu *multa ejus miracula, Mt.* 11, 20: 6, 14. 3. Gif þet fulle mægen þær wære *si integrum robur* [i.e. *omnes copiæ*] *illic esset, Chr.* 1004: *Cd.* 166. Mægenes wisa *a ruler* or *leader of an army;* copiarum ductor, *Cd.* 209.—Mægnes worn *copiarum caterva, Cd.* 151. — Mægencorðer [corðer *a multitude*] *a powerful army, Cd.* 93.—Mægen-cræft [cræft *art, strength*] *chief strength, might, Cd.* 217. —Mægen-fæst *powerful, W.*

B. p. 228. — Mægen-heap *a powerful band, Cd.* 151.—Mægen-rof *eminent power, Cd.* 156. — Mægen - scipe *supremacy, power, Cd.* 173.—Mægen-stan *a main stone, Bt. R.* p. 155.—Mægen-strang *chief strength, omnipotent, Præc. ad calc. Cd.* 3. — Mægen-þreat [þreat *a crowd*] *a powerful army, Cd.* 167, 174. Mægen-þrim, mægen-þrym [þrym *glory*] *great glory, majesty, Lk.* 9, 26, 31, 32. — Mægen-þrimnis *glory, majesty, Num.* 14, 22.—Mægen-wudu *wood of power, a mace or emblem of authority, Beo.* 3, 94.

Mægenes, se; *f. Power, strength;* robur, *Lye.*

Mægenleás *Powerless, weak;* impotens, *R.* 78.

Mægen-leaste *weakness;* impotentia, *Elf. T.* p. 42. Impossibilitas, *C. R. Ben.* 68.

MÆGER [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Dan. Swed.* mager : *Icel.* magr: *Frs.* maigre : *It. Sp.* magro : *Chal.* מאך mac, מוך muc *to be thin*] MEAGER, *lean;* macer, *Lye.*

Mægeregean *To make lean;* macerare, *Cot.* 133.

Mægeste *Greatest, most powerful;* maximus, *Chr.* 1087.

Mægester; *g.* mægestres; *m. A master;* magister, *Ex.* 1, 11.

[v] Mægeð *a family, Bd.* 1, 1, *virgin, Cd.* 64, v. mægð.

Mægeðe *mayweed,* v. mageðe.

Mægeð-hád *Mastership, the family service;* pædagogium, *Cot.* 199.

Mæg - gemot *a family meeting, Ors.* 5, 14. — Mæg-gewrit *a family writing, a genealogy, pedigree, Cot.* 213. — Mæg - hæmed [hæmed *a cohabiting*] *incest, Bd.* 4, 5. — Mæg-lage *family regulation;* cognatorum lex, *L. Const. W.* p. 115, 11. —Mæg-leás *without relations, L. Const. W.* p. 115, 6.—Mæglic *belonging to relations, Hom. Assumpt. S. Jn.*—Mæg-morðer *a family murther, R.* 14.—Mægmyrðra *a murtherer of relations, Cot.* 153.—Mæg-myrðriend *one murthering relations.* —Mæg-racu [racu *a history*] *a genealogy, Gen.* 5, 1. — Mægræden *relationship, Ors.* 5, 13. —Mæg-ræsa [ræsa *an attacker*] *a parricide, Lup. Serm.* 16. —Mæg-scipe, mæg-sib *relationship, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.—Mæg-siblic *of the same family, tribe* or *relationship.* — Mægslaga, mæg-slíht *a murtherer of a relation, Elf. gl: R.* 85: *Wulfst.* 8.

Mægið *a province, Bd.* 4, 12, v. mægð.

Mægn *power, strength, Ps.* 144, 6: *Mt.* 11, 21.—Mægn-þrym *glory, majesty, L. Ps.* 146, v. mægen, &c.

Mægre *lean,* v. mæger.

Mægster *a master.*—Mægsterdóm *mastership,* v. mægester.

[w] MÆGÐ, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* maagd *f*: *Frs.* mageth, megith *f*: *Ger.* magd *f*: *Moes.* magath, v. mæden] 1. *A maid, virgin, daughter, family, kin, relation, generation;* virgo, generatio. 2. *A tribe, people, country, province, nation;* tribus, provincia, gens: — 1. Mægð siðedon *virgins departed, Cd.* 94. Mægðum and mægcum *with daughters and sons, Cd.* 55. Noe wæs fulfremed on his mægðum, *Gen.* 6, 9: 9, 12. On mægðe and cynryne, *Ps.* 88, 5. Scyldfulra mægð *generation of guilty, Cd.* 63. On his mægðe, *Mk.* 6, 4. 2. Of Asseres mægðe, *Lk.* 2, 36. Mægða ealdras, *Num.* 1, 4. Gegaderiað eow to mægðum þat gehlot fram mægðe to mægðe, *Jos.* 7, 14. Þæt seo mægð West Seaxna onfeng Godes word *that the province of West Saxons should receive God's word, Bd.* 3, 7, *S.* p. 529, 2. Bisceop Suð Seaxna mægðe *bishop of (the) province of South Saxons, Bd.* 4, 13, *S.* p. 581, 37. Þonne he ys to weard on micelre mægðe and þa strengstan mægðe, nu ealra eorðan mægða beoð on him gebletsode, *Gen.* 18, 18. Mægða tida, *Lk.* 21, 24.—Mægðbot *a compensation for injured chastity, L. Ethelb.* 73.–Mægðhád *maidenhead, virginity, Ex.* 21, 10. — Mægðe-hádes-man *a bachelor.*—Mægð-laga *a family law.*

Mægða *Caluna, herba putida, R.* 39, 42.

Mægða-land *A country north of Horithi* or *Great Poland, where was formerly the Duchy of Mazovia.* It was then subject to sovereign princes, who took the title of dukes. In ancient writers it was called *Magau* or *Mazawland,* and seems to be our *Mægthaland, Forster: Marburg, Marpurg* in *Hessia, Lye;* Mattiacorum terra, *Ors.* 1, 1.

[x] Mægðe *Power;* potestas, *Lye.*

Mæg-wine *a kinsman, relation, Cd.* 80.

Mæg-wlite, es; *m. Shape, form, beauty, countenance;* species, *C. Lk.* 9, 29: *Bd.* 1, 32. Habbað blioh and færbu ungelice and mægwlitas *habent species et colores dissimiles atque formas, Bt. R.* p. 197.

Mægyn *power, force, Cd.* 4, v. mægen.

Mæht *power, force, C. Lk.* 19, 17, v. miht.

Mæi *a relation, kinsman, Chr.* 90. — Mæi-sibb *relationship,* v. mæg, &c.

Mæið *a nation, province, Chr.* 449, v. mægð.

Mæið - hád *virginity, puberty, Prov.* 2, v. mægð, &c.

Mæl *A cross;* crux: — Cristes mæl *Christ's cross, Bd.* 1, 25: 2, 20: 3, 2.

MÆL, mal, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* maal *c*: *Ger.* mahl *n*: *Swed.* mål *n* : *Icel.* mál *n.*] 1. *A part, portion, measure, term of any thing, space of time, a moment;* pars, spatium temporis, momentum. 2. A MEAL; pastus, cibi sumptus: — Þusend mælum *in a thousand parts;* mille partibus, *Jdth.* 11. Þa þæs mæles wæs mearc agongen *then of the time was (the) mark passed, Cd.* 83: 224. 2. Ær mæle *before dinner, L. Cnut. pol.* 43. Mælum *in parts,* is used as an adverb, especially in composition; *as,* Bitmælum, dæl - mælum, stice-mælum, &c. *piecemeal, in parts.*

[y] Mæl *a spot,* v. maal.

Mælan; *p.* mælde, gemælde [*Dan.* maal, mæle *n. speech, voice : Swed.* mål *n* : *Icel.* mæla *to speak,* mæli, mal *a speech*] *To say, speak, converse;* dicere:—Wordum mælde *in words spoke, Cd.* 141.

Mæl-dag, mæl-dæg *a portion of a day, a day time, Cd.* 79.

Mæl-dropiende *Phlegmaticus, R.* 77.

Mæl-dun [*Flor. Hunt. Brom.* Mealdune.—mæl *cross,* dun *a hill;* crucis mons] MALDON, *Essex;* Camalodunum, *Chr.* 913: 920.

Mæled *Crossed;* crucem habens, *Jdth.* 11.

Mæl-mete *a meal's meat, food, Cd.* 203.

Mæl-sceafa *The canker-worm;* eruca, *R.* 23.

Mæl-tang *division tonges, compasses, R.* 49, 62.

Mæl-tima *meal-time, Abus.* 9.

Mælum *in parts, by bits,* v. mæl.

Mæn *a man, captive, L. With. W.* p. 11, 3, v. man.

MÆNAN [*Plat.* menen: *Dut.* meenen: *Frs.* mena: *Ger.* meinen : *Ot.* meinon, gimeinan: *Moes.* munjan, gamunan *to remember,* munan *to think : Dan.* mene : *Swed.* mena : *Icel.* meina *to suppose: Wel.* myn-

nu: *Old Lat.* menere] 1. *To* MEAN, *perceive, wish;* in animo habere, sentire, velle. 2. *To remember, consider, relate;* memorare. 3. *To lament, complain,* MOAN; dolere:—1. Þæt is þat ic mæne *that is that I mean, L. Edg. pen.* 16. Ic wundrige hwæt þu mæne *miror quid tu in animo habes, Bt.* 5, 3. Hwæt þu þonne mæne *what then meanest thou, Bt.* 32, 1. Hwæt he mænde *quid ille vellet, Gen.* 18, 20. Hwæt gemænað þas lamb? *Gen.* 21, 29. 2. To Gode mænde *related to God;* Deo recitavit, *Bt. tit.* 4. Se fæder hit gemænde stille, *Gen.* 37, 11. 3. Hu miht þu þonne mænan *how canst thou then lament, Bt.* 10, *Card.* p. 42, 16. Ic gehere grundas mænan *I hear gulphs bemoan, Cd.* 216. Wordum mændon *moaned in words, Cd.* 222.

Mæn-að *a wicked oath, perjury, L. In.* 35, v. man-að.

Mænde *Trifles for children;* crepundia, *Som.*

MÆNE [*Plat.* meen *bad: Dut.* gemeen: *Frs.* mens *false: Old Ger.* mein *vile: Ot.* meina. In the modern *Ger.* mein, in this sense, is only used in compound words; *as,* meineid *m. perjury*] MEAN, *faithless, bad;* communis, *Cd.* 4, v. gemæne.

Mæneg *many, Mt.* 15, 31, v. manig.

Mænegeo, mænegu *a multitude, Mt.* 14, 15: 15, 33, v. mænigeo.

Mænelice; *adv.* MEANLY; communiter, male, v. gemænelice.

Mængan *to mix, Bt. R.* p. 158, b, v. mengan.

Mæni-bræd *manifold, capacious, R.* 13, v. manig.

Mænieo *a multitude, Cd.* 173, v. mænigeo.

[a] Mænifeald *manifold,* v. manigfeald.

Mænifealdnys *A multitude;* multitudo, *Ps.* 9, 25.

Mænig *a multitude, Bt. R.* p. 189, v. mænigeo.

Mænig *many, Lk.* 2, 36, v. manig.

Mæn-ige, Man-ige, Man-cyn, Mann-ie *The isle of Anglesea;* Mona insula, *Chr.* 1000.

Mænigeo, mænigu, mænigo, mænegeo, mænegu, mænieo, mænig, mæniu, menegeo, menego, menegu, menigeo, menigo, menigu, menio, meniu; *indecl. in s: pl. nom. ac.* a; *g.* ena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* menigte *f*: *Ger.* menge *f*: *Ker.* managi: *Ot.* menigi: *Not.* manigi: *Wil.* menige: *Moes.* managai: *Dan.* mængde *c*: *Swed.* mängd *m*: *Icel.* menningr *m.*] *A multitude, crowd;* multitudo:—Eall seo mænigeo stod on þam waroðe, *Mk.* 2, 13: *Ps.* 30, 23: *Mt.* 9, 8: *Jn.* 21, 6.—Mænigeteald *many times told.* — Mænig-feald *manifold, Jos.* 11, 4. Mænig-fealdlice *diversely, Ps.* 62, 2, v. manig, &c.

Mænigfealdnys *A multitude, multiplicity;* multiplicitas, *Ps.* 65, 2: 68, 20.

Mænigfyldean *to multiply, Elf. gr.,* v. gemænigfyldan.

Mænigo *a multitude, Ps.* 5, 12, v. mænigeo.

Mænig-tywe [þeaw *a manner*] *cunning, crafty, Elf. gl., Som.*

Mænigu, mæniu *a multitude, Mt.* 15, 30, v. mænigeo.

Mænn *men,* v. man.

Mænne-að *perjury,* v. man-að.

Mænnisclic *manly,* v. mennisclic.

Mænsumian *to marry,* v. gemænsuman.

Mænsumung, e; *f. A tarrying, an abiding;* mansio.

[b] Mæntel *a mantle,* v. mentel.

Mæra *meres, boundaries,* v. gemære.

MÆRA; *def.* se mæra; seo, þæt mære; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost, est; *adj.* [*Wil.* mer: *Icel.* mær, mærr *pure: Wel.* mawr] 1. *Great, high, lofty, exalted, illustrious, famous;* magnus, illustris. 2. *Pure;* merus, purus:—1. Se mæra Melchisedec *the great Melchizedech, Cd.* 97. Mære God and mihtig, *Deut.* 10, 17: *Ps.* 77, 39. Ic sette hine mærne fore cyningum eorðan, *Ps.* 88, 27. He byð mære, *Lk.* 1, 15, 32. Mærra, mærre *major.* Þes ys mærra þonne þat tempel, *Mt.* 12, 6: *Lk.* 7, 28: *Jn.* 4, 12. Mæresta hlisa *highest fame, Bd.* 3, 13. Mærost, *Bt. R.* p. 162. 2. Mid fif pundum mærra peninga *cum quinque libris pururum denariorum,* i. e. *bonæ monetæ, L. Alf. pol.* 3.

Mærc *a mark, an ensign, standard,* v. mearc.

Mære *a mare, nymph.* — Mære-fæcce *the night-mare,* v. myre.

Mære *a mere.*—Mære-næddre *a lamprey,* v. mere.

Mære *more, Ex.* 18, 11, v. mara.

Mærels-rap *A rope of a ship, a mast-rope;* pronesium, *R.* 105: *Elf. gl.* p. 78, a.

Mærenes, mærnes, se; *f. Greatness, praise;* magnitudo, *Pref. Dial.*

Mæres-ig *Mersey, Chr.* 895, v. Meres-ig.

[c] Mærh *marrow.* — Mærh-gehæc *a sausage;* isicium, *R.* 31, v. mearh.

Mær-hlisa *great fame.*

Mærigen *morning,* v. mergen.

Mærle-beorg [*Flor.* Merleberga: *Dunel.* Mearleasbeorge: *Gerv. Brom.* Marlebergé: *Hovd. Kni.* Merleberge] MARLBOROUGH, *Wilts., Chr.* 1110.

Mærlic; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj. Noble, lofty, proud, glorious;* magnificus:—Mærlicum riddum *with noble knights;* magnificis equitibus, *Elf. T.* p. 10, 14: *Ors.* 3, 9: *Bt.* 33, 1.

Mærlice; *adv. Gloriously, greatly, very much;* magnopere, valde, — *Gen.* 50, 10: *Elf. T.* p. 9, 14.

Mærra, mærre *greater,* v. mæra.

Mærsian, gemærsian, ic mærsige, gemærsige; *p.* de; *pp.* od; *v. a.* 1. *To magnify, extol, celebrate, praise, feast, enlarge;* magnificare. 2. *To declare, speak;* pronuntiare:—1. Nu to dæg ic onginne þe to mærsigenne, *Jos.* 3, 7. Min sawel mærsað Drihten, *Lk.* 1, 46. Þinne naman ic gemærsige, *Gen.* 12, 2. Mærsiað hyra reafa fnadu, *Mt.* 23, 5: *L. Ps.* 41, 5. 2. *L. Ps.* 118, 117, *Lye.*

Mærsung, gemærsung, e; *f.* 1. *A celebrating, an extolling;* magnificatio. 2. *Greatness, renown, fame;* magnificentia.—1. *Bd.* 2, 9. Eastrena mærsung *paschatis celebratio, Bd.* 3, 17. 2. *Ps.* 28, 4: 70, 9, 23.

Mærð *a weasel, Cot.* 172, 200, v. mearð.

Mærð, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* maar, máre *f. news: Dut.* vermaard *adj. famous: Ger.* mähre *f. fame: Old Ger.* mer, märe *f*: *Ot.* mari, maru: *Moes.* meritha *fame, report.* The *Old Ger. adj.* mar signifies *celebrated, famous,* and unmar *unknown.* The verb maren *to spread about, to celebrate: Icel.* mærd *f. praise,* mar *or* marr *eminent, pure,* mara *to celebrate,* v. *Wach.* mære, p. 1018: *Adl. Dict.* mähre] 1. *Greatness, majesty, glory;* magnitudo. 2. In the plural *great actions, wonders, miracles, sacred relics;* præclara gesta, miracula:—1. Be Godes mæðe, *Lk.* 9, 43: *Bt.* 33, 1: *Deut.* 3, 24: *Ors.* 2, 4. Him to mærðe *in glory to themselves;* ei in gloriam, *Cd.* 80. 2. *Ex.* 14, 13: *Nathan.* 9.

[d] Mærwa *tender, Bd.* 2, 5, v. mearu.

MÆSCRE [*Kil.* maesche, masche: *Icel.* möskvi *m.*] *A mesh, spot, blot;* macula, *Cot.* 136.

Mæse *The river* MASE *flowing by Rotterdam;* Mosa fluvius:—

Ondlong Mæse *along the Mase, Chr.* 882.

Mæsene-sceala *Brass scales;* ærea trutina, *Cod. Exon.* 1, b.

Mæslenn MASLIN, *brass;* æs, aurichalcum, *C. R. Mk.* 6, 8: 12, 41.—Mæslingc-smið *a brass* or *coppersmith, Elf. gl.*

MÆSSE, an; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* misse, mis *f*: *Ger. Dan.* messe *f*: *Old Ger.* messa: *Swed. Icel.* messa *f.*] 1. *The* MASS; missa. 2. *A feast;* festum:—1. *Bd.* 4, 22. 2. *L. Alf. pol.* 39, *W.* p. 44, 27.—Mæsse-dæg *a feast day;* festus dies, *L. Alf.* 39.—Mæsse-æfen *the even before a feast;* festi vigilia.—Mæsse-nyht *festi nox, Rubr. Lk.* 2, 1.—Mæsse-boc *the mass-book, L. Eccl. W.* p. 156.—Mæsse-hacele, mæsse-hrægel, mæsse-reaf *a priest's garment, Elf. gl.*: *Past.* 14, 3: *Wulf. Test.*—Mæsse-lac *a cake made of spices;* sacrum fertum, *Cot.* 92.—Mæsse-preost *a mass-priest, L. Alf. W.* p. 155, 156.—Mæsse-sang *celebration of mass, Bd.* 2, 3.—Mæsse-þegen *a priest, L. Lund. W.* p. 71.—

e Mæsse-preost-had *priesthood, Bd.* 5, 1, 23.

Mæssian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To say* or *celebrate mass;* missam facere:—*L. Edg.* 30, 37: *L. Eccl. W.* p. 157.

MÆST, mest; *sup. of* mycel. *Greatest, chief, first,* MOST; maximus, primus:—Hyt is ealra wyrta mæst, *Mt.* 13, 32: *Mk.* 12, 28, 29. Þæt is þat mæste bebod, *Mk.* 12, 29. Se mæsta *the chief* or *principal man, Cot.* 171. Of mæstan dæl *ex maxima parte, Bd.* 5, 13.

Mæst; *adv.* [*Plat. Ger. Ker. Wil.* meist *adj.* and *adv.*: *Moes.* maists *greater: Frs.* masta: *Dut.* meest: *Dan. Swed.* mest: *Icel.* mestr *greatest*] MOST, *more than;* plus quam, plurimum:—Eallinga mæst *omnium plurimum, Mk.* 12, 43: *Lk.* 21, 3.

MÆST [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed.* mast *m*: *Fr.* mât, mast *m*: *Sp. Port.* masto *m.*] A MAST; malus:—*R.* 83, 104. Mæst twist *parastates, Elf. gl.* p. 77b. *R.* 104.—Mæsta-cyp *a beam;* trabs.—Mæst-cyst *the hole in which the mast is fixed;* mali cista, *Cot.* 137.—Mæst-rap *mast-rope, Cd.* 146, v. mærels-rap.

Mæstan *to fatten,* v. amæstan.

MÆSTE [*Frs.* mete, meit *f. meat, food: Plat. Ger.* mast *f*: *Ot.* maz *bread: Not.* masta *fat: Moes.* mats: *Dan.* mad *c*: *Swed.* mat *m*: *Icel.* matr *m.*] *Food, food on which animals are fattened,* MAST, *such as acorns, berries, nuts, &c.;* esca, cibus, *Chart. Edw. Conf. l.* 5, *ap. Hickes's Thes.* p. 158. Nuces, glans, baccæ.

f Mæsten *An oak grove;* quercetum, *L. In.* 49. Mæsten treow *a cork-tree;* suberies, *R.* 45.

Mæster MASTER; magister, *Elf. gl.*

Mæsð *most, Bt. R.* p. 155, v. mæst.

Mæstlice *Greatly;* magnopere:—Mæstlicust *maximopere, R. Conc. in Epil., Lye.*

Mæstling *A vessel, bed, table;* vas stanneum, lectus, mensa, *Coll. Monast.*: *Mk.* 7, 4.

Mæstlingc-smið *a coppersmith, R.* 81, v. mæslenn, &c.

Mæst-lond *Pasture land;* ad pasnagium terra, *Heming.* p. 93.

Mæst-lor *A crane, pulley* or *rather the cords at the top of a mast;* carceria, vel potius carchesia.

Mæst-ræddenne *Right of pasturage;* pasnagii jus, usufructus, *Heming.* p. 94.

Mæt, mæton *found,* v. metan.

Mætan; *p.* mætte, gemætte; *pp.* metod. *To dream;* somniare:—Gehirað min swefen þe me mætte *somniavi, Gen.* 37, 6. Hit gelamp þat hine mætte *somniavit, Gen.* 37, 5. Þat him metod *that he dreamed, Cd.* 178. Mætte unc begen *we both dreamed, Gen.* 41, 11.

Mæte *meat, Bd.* 5, 4, v. mete.

Mæte; *comp.* mættra, mætra, metra, mætre; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* matig *sober: Ger.* mässig: *Schw.* mæzzig] *Middling, of the middle class, common, moderate, modest;* mediocris, modestus:—Hadas, micle and mæte *high and middle orders, Cod. Exon.* p. 33. Mæteran men *common men, Bd.* 4, 23, *B.* Mætra on mod geþanc *more moderate in mind's thought;* moderatior in animo, *Cd.* 207. Mættran men *mediocres homines, plebeii, Bd.* 4, 23, *O. T.* Mætre on mægne *moderatus in potestate, Cod. Exon.* p. 33.

g Mæterne [*Flor.* Meaterne] *The river Marne;* Mæterna, *Chr.* 887.

Mætfæst [mæte *moderate*] *Modest, moderate;* modestus, v. gemætfæst.

MÆÐ, e; *f.* 1. *Lot, state, condition, measure, degree;* conditio, modus. 2. *Respect, honour, authority, dignity;* reverentia, honor:—1. Be hades and be gyltes mæðe *secundum ordinis et peccati conditionem, Pecc. medic.* 4: *L. Edg. pen.* 3. Þeah hit ure mæð ne sie *though it be not our lot, Bt.* 42. Be þam þe his mæð sy *prout ejus conditio fuerit, L. Const. W.* p. 112. Be his andgites mæðe *by the measure of his understanding, Bd.* 41, 4. 2. Mæðe witan *to shew respect, L. Cnut.* 2. Cyrican mæð *a church's dignity, L. Cnut.* 3. Mycle mæðe wite *magnam auctoritatem agnoscat, L. Const. tit. ult.*

Mæð *a virgin, Ex.* 22, 17, v. mægð.

Mæð [*Plat.* mad, namad *f*: *Ger.* mahd, nachmahd *f. aftermath*] *A mowing,* MATH; falcatio, *Som.*

Mæð *New wine boiled to half its quantity;* defrutum, *Som.*

Mæðe, Mæðas, Meðas *The Medes;* Medi, *Ors.* 1, 12, 19.

Mæðel *a discourse,* v. meðel.

Mæðelan, mæðlan *to speak, discourse, Cd.* 26: 101, v. maðelian.

Mæðelere *An orator, a pleader;* sermocinator, *Som.*

Mæðel-ern *a place for pleading, Cot.* 110, 172, v. meðel, &c.

h Mæð-full *kind, Elf. gr.*, v. mædfull.

Mæðgige *Moderate, well ordered, modest;* moderatus, *Som.*

Mæðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [mæð *a measure*] *To measure, estimate, to use gently;* æstimare, humaniter tractare, *Som.*

Mæðie *Modest;* modestus, *Lye.*

Mæðlan *to speak, Cd.* 26, v. maðelian.

Mæðlic; *adj. Suitable to his worth* or *dignity;* dignitati conveniens, *L. Cnut. pol.* 69.

Mæðlice; *adv. Kindly, courteously;* commode, humaniter, *Elf. gr.*

Mæðrian *to honour,* v. gemæðrian.

Mæðung, e; *f. A measure, manner, quantity, form, way;* mensuratio, modus, ratio, *Som.*

Mætinge [hence the *Old English* to meten *to dream,* and metell, metall *a dream,* v. *Vis. of P. Plow.*] A DREAM; somnium:—Ne ge mætinge mine ne cunnon *ye my dream know not, Cd.* 179.

Mætra, mættra *more weak* or *moderate,* v. mæte.

Mæw, mæwe [*Dut.* meeuw *f*: *Plat. Ger.* mewe, möwe *f*: *Dan.* maage, moge *f*: *Swed.* måse *m*: *Icel.* máfr *a gull*] A MEW, *gull;* larus, gavia, *R.* 37.

Maffa *A caul;* omentum, pia mater, *Cot.* 216.

Maffigend *Wanton, saucy, impudent;* petulans, *Som.*

Mag, es; *m.* also maga, an; *m. a neighbour, friend, relation, kinsman, parent, son, &c.,* v. mæg.

MAGA, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* maag *f*: *Frs.* mage *f*: *Ger.* magen *m*: *Rab.* mago: *Dan.* mave *c*: *Swed.* mage *m*: *Icel.* magi *m.*] *The* MAW, *stomach;* stomachus:—*Scint.* 12: *Elf. gl.*—Magen-aþenung, magan-ablawung, magan-aþundennes *a distention of the stomach, L. M.* 2, 15.—Magan-sar *a sore, sickness* or *grief of the stomach.*—Magan springe *a tumor* or *ulcer of the stomach.*—Magan untrymnes *a disease* or *inflammation of the stomach.*

Maga *Powerful, able;* potens, *Pec. med.* 2.

MAGAN *q.*; ic, he mæg, þu miht, we magon, mægen; *p.* mihte, meahte, we mihton, meahton; *sub.* mæg, mage [*Plat. Dut.* mogen: *Ger.* mögen: *Ker.* magan: *Ot.* mugun: *Moes.* magan: *Dan.* maae: *Swed.* mâ: *Icel.* mega] 1. *To be able, may, can;* posse. 2. *To avail, prevail;* valere, prævalere. 3. *To be in health;* valere, se habere. 4. *To be sufficient, to have value* or *power;* valere, valorem habere:—1. Ic ne mæg cuman, *Lk.* 14, 20. Ne miht þu me fylian *non potes me sequi, Jn.* 13, 36. Gif þu mage *si potes, Gen.* 15, 5. Ne mæg *non potest, Mt.* 6, 24. We mægen gestreonan *we may obtain, Cd.* 226. Þe to mete magon, *Gen.* 6, 21. Ne magon *non poterunt.* 2. Ic magude *prævalui, T. Ps.* 12, 4. Wiþ ælcum attre magon *availed against all poison, Bd.* 1, 1. Mihte to hæle *availed to health, Bd.* 3, 11. 3. Hu mæg he? Hig cwædon. Þat he wel mihte, *Gen.* 29, 6. 4. Hit ne mæg to nahte, *Mt.* 5, 13.

Magdala-treow *an almond-tree, R.* 47.

Mage *a relation,* v. mæg.

Mage *the stomach, R.* 74, 76, v. maga.

Mage *may, may be able,* v. magan.

Mageecte *Frenzy, folly;* morotes, fatuitas, *Som.*

Magesætas MAISEVETHIANS, *the people of Herefordshire;* Magi incolæ, Magesætæ, alias Masegetæ, incolæ Radnoriæ. Maiseveth hodiernum Radnoriæ nomen apud Britannos, *Chr.* 1016.

Mageðe, magoðe, mægeðe, magða *Oxeye, mayweed, wild chamomile;* chamæmelum:—*Herb.* 24: *L. M.* 1, 64.

Magister *Master;* magister, *Bt.* 25.

Mago; *pl.* magos *a relation, parent, son, Cd.* 58: 109, v. mæg.—Mago-ræswa [ræswa *a leader*] *a kindred chief, a leader, Cd.* 79.—Mago-rinc *men related, a kinsman, citizen, man, boy, Cd.* 82: 104.—Mago-þegn *a fellow servant, disciple* or *soldier, Menol.* 154.—Mago-timber *an increase of family, a relation, Cd.* 55: 101.—Mago-tuddor *a family, offspring, progeny, Cd.* 132.

Magða *mayweed,* v. mageðe.

Magu *a son,* v. mæg.

Magude *prevailed,* v. magan.

Mag-wlite *image, shape, Cd.* 75, v. mæg-wlite.

Mah *Procax, Lye.*

Mahan *may be able, may;* possint, *Bt.* 7, 3, v. magan.

Mahlice *Ravenously;* voraciter, *Som.*

Mai, may, maidan, maiden, meidan *a relation, maid, virgin, Hickes's Thes.* p. 225, v. mæg, mæden.

Maiwee *mayweed,* v. mageðe.

Mal *a spot, Cot.* 133, v. maal.

Mal *a part, Cot.* 191, v. mæl.

MAL [*Dan.* maal, mæle *n*: *Swed.* mål *n*: *Icel.* mæli, mál *n.*] *A speech, discourse, multitude, an assembly, a place of meeting;* loquela, sermo: — Þær bær Godwine Eorl up his mal *ibi instituit Godwinus Comes ejus sermonem, Chr.* 1052.

MAL, formal, es. [*Ger.* mahl *n*: *Old Ger.* mal *n*: *Dan.* maal *n.*] *Tribute, toll, subsidy;* stipendium, *Chr.* 1087.

Maldulfes-burh, Maldmes-burh *Malmsbury, Wilts.,* v. Mealdelmes-burh.

Malscra *A bewitching, charm;* fascinatio, *L. M.* 3, 1.

Malscrunga *Bewitched;* fascinatus, *Cot.* 84.

Malt *malt.*—Malt-wyrt *maltwort,* v. mealt.

Malu, malwe MALLOW; malva, *R.* 42.

Mal-ueisin, *Malveisin, Maleveisin the name of a castle built by William Rufus, near Bamborough, in Northumberland:*—Se cyng het makian ænne castel toforan Bebbaburh and hine on his spæce Malueisin het, þat is on Englisc yfel nehhebur [*evil neighbour*], *Chr.* 1095, *Ing.* p. 311, 26.

Mamerung *A sleeping, slumbering;* dormitio, *Som.*

Man *A nag, horse;* mannus, *Som.*

MAN, mann, mon; *nom. ac.* man; *g.* mannes; *d.* men; *pl. nom. ac.* menn; *g.* manna; *d.* manum; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Swed.* man *m*: *Ger.* mann *m*: *Ker.* man: *Moes.* manna: *Dan.* mand *m*: *Icel.* madr *m*: *Old Icel.* mannr *m. a man;* man *n. a servant: Wel.* manac *m*: *Sans.* man: *Arm.* man, min *a look, aspect, countenance: Chl. Heb.* מִין min *a species, kind.*—"Man," says *Becan,* "is from men *to lead,* because man leads and governs all other animals," v. *Kil. in Man*] 1. A MAN; homo. 2. *One of the human kind, a woman;* mulier. 3. *A man servant, vassal;* servus, cliens. 4. Used as the *Dut.* men: *Ger.* man and *Fr.* on *one, any one, any person, they, people, it is.* — 1. God gesceop þa man to his andlicnisse, *Gen.* 1, 26, 27. Forþam forlæt se man fæder and moder and geþeot hine to his wife, *Gen.* 2, 24: *Mt.* 4, 4. 2. To þam untruman men geeode *ad languentem fœminam intraret, Bd.* 5, 3. 3. His man wæs *was his man;* ejus servus erat, *Chr.* 1072. Wæron þæs mannes men *were this man's vassals;* erant hujus hominis vassalli, *Chr.* 1086. 4. Man brohte [*Dut.* men brachte: *Ger.* man brachte: *Fr.* on a apporté] *they, people brought;* attulerunt, *Mt.* 14, 11. Man mihte geseon [*Dut.* men mogt zien: *Ger.* man könnte sehen: *Fr.* on pourrait voir] *one might see;* licuit videre, poterat videri, *Chr.* 1011. Man dyde [*Dut.* men deed: *Ger.* man that: *Fr.* on a fait] *it is done;* factum est, *Chr.* 1039. Bead man land-fyrde ut *they ordered the land forces out;* mandatum est terrestribus copiis ut exirent, *Chr.* 1052. Man cydde Harolde *it was told to Harold* or *they told Harold;* narratum est Haroldo, *Chr.* 1066. Man geaf him *datus est ei, Chr.* 1072.

MA'N; *d.* máne; *pl. g.* mána; *n.* [*Dan.* meen *n. a vice: Swed.* men *n*: *Icel.* mein *n. an ulcer, pain, injury.*—Here we may observe that God signifies both *God* and *good:* but man, both *man* and *wickedness,* v. God, gód] *Sin, wickedness, crime;* nefas, scelus:—Mid mane gefylled *scelere impleta, Lev.* 19, 29. Þe þat man gefremodon *qui istud scelus perpetrassent, Jos.* 7, 17: *Mk.* 7, 22. Mid manegum mane *with much wickedness, Bt.* 1. For æghwæþerum þyssa mana *per*

utrumque horum scelerum, Bd. 2, 5. Man ne cuðon *crime (they) know not, Cd.* 100. Mid mane *with crime, Cd.* 16.

Mán; *adj. Sinful, wicked;* scelestus:—Mid man dædum *with wicked deeds, Cd.* 23. Man menio *a sinful multitude, Cd.* 160.—Mán-að *a wicked oath, perjury, L. Eccl.* 1, *W. Cat.* p. 77, v. man-dæd.

Manad *admonished,* v. manian.

Man-bot MAN-BOOT, *compensation for homicide, L. In.* 70, 76.—Man-bryne *man-heat, fever, Chr.* 961.

Mancgere *a merchant,* v. mangere.

Mancgung *business,* v. mangung.

Mancos, mancs, mancus, mancuse. *A mancus* very often occurs in charters. *Mann.* says, "the mancus was about 7*s.* 6*d.* of our present currency, *Will of King Alf.* p. 20, note *f.*" But, by the quotation below, it appears that a mancus was *thirty pennies, five of which made a shilling;* hence a mancus was *six shillings. Mr. Turner* says, "whether the mancus was, like the *pound,* merely a weight, and not a coin, and was applied to express, in the same manner as the word *pound,* a certain quantity of money, coined or uncoined, I cannot decide; but I incline to think that it was not a coin. Indeed, there is one passage which shows that it was a weight, 'duas bradiolas aureas fabrefactas quas pensarent XLV mancusas,'" *Heming. Chart.* p. 86. I consider the two sorts of pennies [v. peneg] as the only coins of the Anglo-Saxons above their copper coinage; and am induced to regard all their other denominations of money as weighed or settled quantities of uncoined metal, *Hist. A.-S.* vol. ii. Ap. 2. p. 471; summula nummi apud Anglo-Saxones, tam argentei quam aurei, aliter mearc et marc dicta:—Libra on Leden is pund on Englisc fif penegas gemacigað ænne scyllinge and þrittig penega ænne mancs *libra in Latin is pound in English five pennies make a shilling, and thirty pennies one mancus, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 52, 8.

Man-cwealm *a plague, pestilence, Ors.* 3, 3.—Man-cwellere *a man-queller, a murderer.*—Man-cynn *mankind,* v. man, man-lica.

n Mand *a basket, pannier,* v. mond.

Mán-dæd *a wicked deed, wickedness, Ors.* 1, 8: *Cd.* 23, v. man, mán-facn.

Mandragora MANDRAKE; mandragora, *Som.*

Mán-dream *sinful joy, Cd.* 203.

Man-drihten *man-lord, a master, Cd.* 102.

Maneg *many, Gen.* 17, 4, 5, v. manig.

Mán-facn *wickedness.* — Mán-fæhðe *wicked enmity, sinful, Cd.* 69.—Mán-feld *a polluted field, Ors.* 3, 6.—Mán-full *full of wickedness, wicked, profane, horrid, Gen.* 14, 10. — Mán-fulle, mán-fulla *a publican, Lk.* 18, 11, 13.

Mán-fullic *Wicked;* pravus, *Alb. resp.* 40.

Mán-fullice *Wickedly;* sceleste, *Scint.* 4.

Mán-fulnys, se; *f. Wickedness;* nequitia, *Elf. T.* p. 35, 5.

Man-fultum *military forces, Ors.* 4, 9, v. mann-fultum.

Manga *for* manega *many, Ors.* 1, 1, v. manig.

Mán-genga *a follower of evil, Bd.* 1, 7.

Mangere, mancgere, monger, es; *m.* [*Dut.* mangelaar *m. a barterer: Ger.* menger *m: Old Ger. Old Dut.* manger, mangher *m: Icel.* mangari *n. a merchant: Lat.* mango, mangonis *is short for* mangano, manganonis *a monger: Icel.* mang *merchandise*] *A merchant,* MONGER, *tradesman;* mercator: — Is heofona rice gelic þam mangere, *Mt.* 13, 45.

Mangian; *p.* gemangode. *To traffic, trade;* mercaturam exercere, negotiari:—Hu mycel gehwylc gemangode, *Lk.* 19, 15. Gif man mid cirican mangie *if one traffic with the Church, L. North. pres.* 20.

o Mangung, manggung e; *f. Business, merchandise;* negotiatio, *Mt.* 22. 5.—Mangung-hus *a house of merchandise, Jn.* 2, 16.

Mán-hú *manna, Ex.* 16, 15, v. manna.

Mán-hus *a house of sin, Cd.* 169.

Mani *many, Bt.* 39, 3.—Manifældlice *manifoldly, Gen.* 48, 16, v. manig.

MANIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* gemanod; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* manen: *Frs.* monia: *Ger.* mahnen, ermahnen: *Old Ger.* manon: *Moes.* gamunan: *Dan.* mane: *Swed.* mana: *Icel.* minna] *To admonish, advise, exhort;* monere, hortari:—Swa swa se witega us manað *as the prophet admonishes us, Elf. Greg. Hom.* p. 24. Manode hig georne, *Jos.* 23, 6. Gemanode *admonished, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 2. Mana þone *admonish them, L. In. W.* p. 18, 27, v. monian, myngian.

MANIG, mæneg, mænig, mani, mæni, maneg, menig; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* menig: *Frs.* mennig: *Dan.* mange, mangen: *Swed.* många: *Icel.* mangi, margr *many: Moes.* managai: *Russ.* mnogei] MANY, *much;* multus:—*Ors.* 4, *tit.* 8. Manige cweðað *multi dicunt, Ps.* 3, 1: 4, 6. Manigra *multorum, Ps.* 30, 16.

Manigan *to exhort, Bd.* 4, 23, v. manigean.

Man-ige, Mans MAINE, *in France;* Cenomannia, *Chr.* 1099.

Manige-ceaster [*Flor.* Mamerp ceaster: *Hovd.* Mamecestre] MANCHESTER; Mancunium, *Chr.* 923.

Manig-feald *manifold, many times, Ps.* 67, 18.

Manigfealdlic; *adj. Diversified, various;* diversimodus, *Bt.* 39, 6.

Manigfealdnes, se; *f. Multiplicity, perplexity;* multiplicitas, perplexitas, *Cot.* 156.

Manig-fyldian *to multiply,* v. manyg-fyldian.

Man-kyn *mankind, people, Jud.* c. 1, v. man-cynn.

Man-lica, mon-lica, an; *m. A human image, a statue;* humana effigies, imago, statua, *Cd.* 119: 180.—Man-lufigende *a man lover, Herb.* 116.—Man-myrring *destruction of men, Chr.* 1096, v. man.

Mánn *wickedness, Bd.* 1, 14, v. mán.

Manna, an; *m. man, Gen.* 6, 7, v. man.

Manna, mán-hú *manna, Ex.* 16, 31.

Mann-cwealm *pestilence, Mt.* 24, 7, v. man-cwealm.

Mann-cyn *the isle of Man,* v. mæn-ige.

Mannes-leng *man's length.* — Mannes-scaru *a man's share;* membrum virile.

Mánn-full *wicked, Bd.* 4, 25, v. mán-facn, &c.

Mann-fultum *military forces, Ors.* 3, 7.

Mannian, gemannian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To man, to garrison, to fill with men;* viris instruere:—He het hie gemannian *he ordered to man it, Chr.* 923.

q Mann-ie *Maine, in France, Chr.* 1110, v. Man-ige.

Mannigenne *to exhort, admonish,* v. manian.

Mann-werod *a multitude of men, Ors.* 3, 7.

Man-ræden, manred *homage, dependence, Jos.* 9, 11.

Mans *Maine, in France, Chr.* 1073, v. Man-ige.

Mán-scaða *an enemy of men, Beo.* 11.

Mán-sceaða *a wicked thief, great sinner;* latro, *Cd.* 144.

Mán-scyldig *crime guilty, Cd.* 49, 50.

Man-slæge, man-slege *man-slaying, homicide, L. Alf. eccl.* 25.

Man-slaga *a man-slayer, murderer, Deut.* 5, 17.

Man-sliht, man-slyhte, man-slæht *homicide, murder, Mk.* 15, 7.

Mans-long *man's length,* v. mannes-leng.

Mans-lot *a tax;* hominum vectigal, tributum, *Chart. ad calc. C. R. Ben.*

Man-sumnung *excommunication, W. B.* p. 239, v. amansumnung.

Mán-swara, mán-swora *a perjurer, L. Cnut. pol.* 6, v. mán-sware, &c.

Mán-sware *wicked swearing, perjury, Cot.* 169.—Mán-swerian *to forswear, Lev.* 5, 4.—Mán-swica *a deceiver, Wulfast. Par.* 4.—Mánswora, man-swara *a perjurer, a perjured person, L. Edw.* 3.

Man-þeof *a stealer of men, L. Alf. pol.* 9.

Man-þwære, mon-þwære *mild, gentle, Ps.* 24, 10.

Man-þwærian *To become tame, to make gentle;* mansuescere.

Man-þwærnys, se; *f. Mildness, gentleness, Meekness;* mansuetudo, *C. Ps.* 44, 6.

Manung, monung, e; *f. An admonition, warning, advertisement;* monitum, notificatio, *Bd.* 1, 12. Gafoles manung *tributi (solvendi) notificatio.*

Mán-weorc *a wicked work, wickedness, L. Cnut. pol.* 38. — Mán-weorðung *false worship, L. Edg.* 16.

Mán-wræce *wicked, horrible, Cot.* 112.

Man-wyrð *man's worth, the value of a man's life* or *head, L. Hloth.* 4.

Manyg-fyldian *To multiply, increase;* multiplicare, Þu manygfyldest *tu multiplicasti, Ps.* 70, 23.

Mapeld-ern *A place where there are maple-trees;* acernus, *R.* 46.

Mapulder, mapeldor A MAPLE; acer:—*Elf. gl. Cot.* 6. Maple-treo *a maple-tree, Heming.* p. 245.

Mara *The night-mare;* incubus, *L. M.* 3, 1.

Mára; seo, þæt máre; *adj.* [*comp. of* mycel] *Greater,* MORE; major:—Ne aras betwyx wyfa bearnum mara Iohanne Fulwihtere, soðlice se þe læssa ys, ys on heofena rice him mare, *Mt.* 11, 11. Þat mare leoht, *Gen.* 1, 16. Þes is mara þonne Salomon, *Mt.* 12, 42. Se ys mara on heofona rice, *Mt.* 18, 4. He is mara þonne witega, *Lk.* 7, 26. Nis oðer mare bebod, *Mk.* 12, 31. Ic towurpe mine berenu and ic wyrce maran, *Lk.* 12, 18. Ic hæbbe maran gewitnesse, *Jn.* 5, 36. He wyrcð maran, *Jn.* 14, 12. Se hæfð maran synne, *Jn.* 19, 11.

Mara *more, rather, Mt.* 6, 30, v. mare.

Mara-land *main land, a continent.*

Mar-beam *a mulberry-tree, C. Ps.* 77, 52.

Marc *a mark, sign, boundary,* v. mearc.

Marc A MARK, *piece of money;* marca nummi:—Wið x marcan goldes *with ten marks of gold, Wan. Cat.* p. 150, 11, 15, v. mancos.

MARE; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* meer: *Frs.* mar: *Ger.* mehr: *Dan.* meere: *Swed.* mer, mera] MORE; plus, magis, amplius:—Hwæt do ge mare, *Mt.* 5, 47. He mare forgeaf, *Lk.* 7, 43. Mycele mare *much more;* multo plus, *Lk.* 18, 30. Nan þing mare *nothing more, Mt.* 22, 46. Naht mare *naught more, Lk.* 3, 13, v. ma.

Margene, marne *in the morning, Bd.* 2, 6, v. morgen.

Marinars MARINERS; nautæ, *Lye.*

Market [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Old Ger.* markt c: *Dan.* marked n: *Swed.* marknad m: *Icel.* markadr m.] A MARKET; mercatus, *Lye.*

Marm, marma MARBLE; marmor:—Marm-stan, marman-stan, marmar-stan *marble stone, Elf. gl.*: *Herb.* 51, 1.

Marne *morn,* v. morgen.

Maraoro *the country of Moravia, Ors.* 1, 1.

Marða *great actions, wonders, Ps.* 105, 21, v. mærð.

Martige *The month of March;* Martius mensis, v. hréðe-monað.

Martrung, e; *f.* A MARTYRING, *martyrdom;* martyrium, *Ors.* 6, 2.

Martyr, es; *m.* A MARTYR; martyr, *Bd.* 1, 7. Martiras, *Cd.* 2, 28.

Martyrad, martyrod, martrod. MARTYRED; martyr factus, *Som.*

Martyrhád, martyrdóm, es; *m.* MARTYRDOM; martyrium, *Bd.* 1, 7.

Marubie *The herb horehound;* marrubium, *Som.*

Mase *A whirlpool, gulf;* gurges, *Som.*

Mase [*Plat.* meese, meeske *f*: *Dut.* mees, koolmees *f*: *Ger.* meise *f*: *Dan.* mejse *musvit c*: *Swed.* tätja: *Icel.* tita *f*: *Wach.* derives mase, meise, &c. from the *Grk.* μειος *small.* The *Swed.* tätt, the *Icel.* tita, and *Eng.* tit, have the same signification. The *Lat.* parus is visibly derived from parvus; and so all these names agree with the small size of the bird.] *An unlucky bird, a tit-mouse;* parula, *Vocab. Deuv.* forsan parra avis, parus. Hise mase *a wren;* parrax, *Elf. gl.*

Maserfeld [*Brom.* Marsefeld, Maxsefelde: *West.* Marelfeld] MASERFIELD, *the name of a village and castle in Shropshire, now called Oswaldstre, and Oswestre;* but *Ing.* says MIRFIELD, *Yorkshire, Chr.* 642: *Bd.* 3, 9.

Massere, es; *m. A merchant;* mercator, *L. Edg.* 14, v. mangere.

MAÐA [*Plat. Dut.* made, maai *f*: *Ger.* made *f*: *Not.* mado: *Moes.* matha: *Dan.* madike *c.* mak *m*: *Swed.* matk, mask *m*: *Icel.* madkr *m*: *Brem.* says from the *Old Gothic* matjan *to eat,* and *A.-S.* metsian] *A worm, maggot, bug;* vermis, tamus, *R.* 23.

Maðant *Mantes, a town in France;* oppidum Galliæ in Santonia provincia, *Chr.* 1087.

Máðelian, mæðlan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [meðel *a discourse*] *To speak, discourse, harangue;* dicere, sermocinari:—Ic mihtigne God, mæðlan gehyrde *I (the) mighty God heard speak, Cd.* 26: 101. Abraham maðelode *Abraham spoke, Cd.* 86: 140. Satan maðelode *Satan harangued, Cd.* 18.

Maðele *Tumultuous;* tumultuosus, *Som.*

Maðelere *an orator, Cot.* 59, v. mæðelere. — Mæðel-ern *a place for pleading.*

Maðelung, e; *f. A prating, babbling;* garrulitas, verbositas, *Som.*

Maðm, es; *m. A vessel, treasure, ornament, jewels, goods;* vas, cimelia, res quævis pretiosæ:—Gylden maðm *a golden vessel, Bt. R.* p. 181. Maðmas, *C. Mt.* 12, 29. Mare eallum maðmum *potior omnibus ornamentis, Bd.* 2, 12.—Maðm-cyst *treasure-chest, treasury, Mt.* 27, 6. — Maðm-hórd *a*

store-hoard or *store-house.*— Maðm-hus *a treasure-house, treasury, Gen.* 47, 14.—Maðm-hyrde *a treasure - keeper, a treasurer, Bt.* 27, 4, v. madm, &c.

Maðoh *tumultuosa, Prov.* 20.

Maðu *a bug, Elf. gl.*: *R.* 23, v. maða.

Mattuc, es; *m.* A MATTOCK, *shovel, spade;* bipalium, ligo, *Ors.* 4, 7.

Matu [*Ger. Swed.* matt *languid;* mætz *vain: It.* matto *foolish: Dan.* mat *faint, weak*] *Malicious, envious, wicked;* malignus: —Þe matu sprecað *qui maligna loquuntur, T. Ps.* 34, 30.

MAWAN, he maweð [*Plat.* maien, meien: *Dut.* maayen: *Ger.* mähen: *Old Ger.* meiden: *Moes.* maitan: *Dan.* meje: *Swed.* meja, mäja] *To* MOW; metere, *Bd.* 1, 1.

Ma-willan *to wish more, to be more willing.*

Max *A net;* retia, *Col. Monast.*

Max-wyrte *Wort, new beer;* cerevisiæ liquor incoctus, *L. Med.* 1, 36, 38, 41.

w Me, mec *Me, to me;* me, mihi; *ac. d. of* ic.

Meadema *worthy, R. Mt.* 10, 37, v. medeme.

Mead-sceat *a reward,* v. med-sceat.

Meagl, meagol *Great, powerful, steadfast;* magnus, potens:— Meagl stefn *a powerful voice, Cod. Exon.* 46. Meagl weord *potens lingua, Cod. Exon.* 60, *b.* Meaglum mode *fixo animo, Mon. Angl.* p. 102, *vol.* i.

Meagn *fortitude, power, valour, Ex.* 15, 6, v. mægen.

Meagollice; *adv. Bravely, powerfully;* magnanimiter, *Cd.* 169.

Meagol-mod *great-minded, brave, W. Cat.* p. 246.

Meagolnes, se; *f. Power, might;* potentia, vires, facultas.

Meaht *power, might, authority, a beck, nod, Bd.* 2, 9, v. miht.

Meahte *might, could;* potuit, *Bd.* 4, 23, *S.* p. 593, 11, v. magan.

Mealc-lið [meolc *milk;* lið *mild*] *Mild as milk, milky;* lacteus, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Mealdelmes - burh, Maldulfesburh [*Flor.* Maldelmesburh: *Malm.* Maldesmesburh, Malmesbires: *Brom.* Malmesbury. —It was first called Maldulfesburh *or* Maldmes-burh, *Maildulph's city,* from the name of its founder; then Aldelmesburh *Aldhelm's city,* from Aldhelm, *one of Maildulph's chief disciples.* From both names was formed Meald - elmesburh] MALMSBURY, *Wilts., Chr.* 1015.

x Meale-hus *a meal-house, R.* 109.

Mealewe *meal,* v. melew.

Mealm-stan [Perhaps from *Moes.* malma *sand; A.-S.* stan *a stone*] MALM-STONE, *a stone, sand stone;* lapis, arenosus lapis: —Mon heardlic gnide þone hnescestan mealm-stan *quivis difficulter comminuat mollissimum arenosum lapidem, Ors.* 4, 13.

Mealt *melted,* v. meltan.

MEALT, malt [*Plat.* molt *n*: *Dut.* mout *n*: *Ger.* malz *n*: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* malt *n.*—From molere *to grind;* molt *and* molta are in *Lat. mid.* often used for *dust;* or from melzen *to soften, mollify, soak*] MALT; brasium, *Elf. gl.*: *Cot.* 25.—Mealt-gescot *malt-shot, malt-tax.*—Mealt-hus *malt-house, R.* 108.—Mealt-wurt *malt-wort, wort;* leh mealt-wurt *lexinum, R.* 33.

Mealwe MALLOWS; malva:— Wilde mealwe *wild mallows;* malva sylvestris. Mersc mealwe *marsh mallows;* malva palustris.

MEARC, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* merk *n*: *Frs.* merc *f*: *Ger. Dan.* mark *f*: *Ker.* marcho: *Not.* marcha: *Moes.* marco: *Dan.* märke *c*: *Swed.* märke *n*: *Icel.* mark *n. a mark*] 1. A MARK, *sign, character, money;* nota, signum. 2. *A boundary mark, a limit, border, boundary,* the MARCHES; fines:—1. To mearce *in signum, Gen.* 28, 18. Mearce don *to make a mark, R. Ben. interl.* 58. Mearca *notæ, signa, characteres, tituli, Cot.* 57. Twelf mearca on twelf Israhela mægðum, *Ex.* 24, 4. 2. He hæfð heora mearce swa gesette, þat hie ne mot heore mearce gebrædan *he has their limit so fixed, that they may not their boundary extend, Bt.* 21. Romana mearce *Romanorum fines, Bt.* 27, y 4. Ofer þa mearce *over the boundaries, L. Hloth.* 15. Mearc-stapa *a reptile of the borders, Beo.* 1. — Mearc-hofu *field-houses, tents, Cd.* 145.

Mearce *the Mercians, Chr.* 449, v. myrce.

Mearcian, gemearcian, amearcan; *p.* mearcode, gemearcode; *pp.* gemeárcod, amearcod; *v. a.* [mearc *a mark*] 1. *To mark, point* or *mark out, describe;* notare. 2. *To assign, appoint, determine;* designare, decernere:—1. Mearcode þa stowa, *Deut.* 1, 33: *Ors.* 3, 1, *Bar.* p. 89, 7. 2. Ælc cræfte-ga mearcað his weorc on his mode *every workman determines his work in his mind, Bt.* 39, 6. Se Hælend gemearcude oðre twa and hund-seofantig, *Lk.* 10, 1. Hafað hit gemearcod *hath it decreed, Cd.* 19.

Mearc-isen *A marking-iron, Cot.* 31. — Mearc-land *boundary-land, Cd.* 146.

Mearcredes-burnan-stede [*Ethel.* Mercredes-burnanstede: *Hunt. West.* Mercredesburne] *Mecred's Burnsted, in Sussex.*

Mearcung, e; *f.* A MARKING, *dividing into chapters;* obsignatio, capitulatio, *Som.*

z Mearc-weard *a keeper* or *watch of boundaries, Cd.* 151.

Meard *A reward;* merces:—*C. Mt.* 20, 8: *R. Mt.* 5, 12.

Meáre [*Frs.* mare *f. a border, limit: Icel.* mæri *f.*] *A mere, boundary;* finis:—*Cd.* 151, v. gemære.

Mearew *delicate, tender, C. R. Ben.* 50, v. mearu.

Mearglic *Like marrow;* medullatus, *V. Ps.* 65, 14.

MEARH, mearg [*Plat.* mörr, murk *n*: *Dut.* merg, murg *m*: *Frs.* merch *n*: *Ger.* mark *n*: *Rab.* marc: *Not.* marg: *Dan.* marg, marv *c*: *Swed.* merg, märg *m*: *Icel.* mergr *m.*] MARROW; medulla, R. 74. Mearh-gehæc, mearh-hæccel *a sausage, marrow pudding, Cot.* 93: 114. Mearh *amilarius, Cot.* 13.

Mearn *mourned,* v. murnan.

Mearrian, ic mearrige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* erren: *Ger.* irren, verirren: *Not. Ot.* irri, irren: *South Ger.* irrzen: *Moes.* airzgan: *Dan.* irre: *Swed.* irra] *To err, mistake;* errare:—Hi auht mearrigen *they mistake aught, Bt.* 24, 4.

MEARÐ, mærð, es; *m.* [*Plat.* maard, mahrd, mard, maarte *m. n*: *Dut.* marter *m*: *Ger.* marder *m*: *Dan.* maar *m*: *Swed.* mård *m*: *Icel.* mörðr *m*: *Fr.* martre *f*: *It.* matora *f*: *Sp. Port.* marta *f*: *Lat. mid.* martur] A MARTIN, *ferret, weasel;* martes, mustela, *Elf. gl. Ors.* 1, 1.

Mearð *a reward, C. Mt.* 5, 12, v. meard.

MEARU, merwe, mearwu; *adj.* [*Plat.* moer: *Dut.* murw: *Ger.* mürbe: *Mon.* muruui: *South Ger.* mar, mür: *Dan. Swed.* a mör: *Icel.* miór: *Fr.* mur] *Tender, soft, delicate;* tener:— Þonne hys twig byð mearu, *Mk.* 13, 28. Hnesce swa swa mearwan cild *mollis, veluti tener infans.*

Mearuwnes, se; *f. Tenderness;* mollities, *Som.*

Measse-preost *a priest, C. Mt.* 8, 4, v. mæsse, &c.

Meatta, meatte [*Plat. Ger. Dan.* matte *f*: *Dut. Russ.* mat *f*: *Swed.* matta *f.*] A MAT, *mattress;* matta, *Elf. gl.*: *R.* 66.

Meaw *a gull*, v. mæw.

Mec, mech *me; ac. and d. of* ic, *Cd.* 99, *Th.* p. 131, 21, v. me.

Meca, mece, meccea *a mate*, v. maca, gemaca.

MEʻCE, méche [*Plat.* mest, mess *n. a knife*: *Dut.* mes *n. a knife*: *Ger.* messer *n*: *Poem of St. Anno*, mezzir: *Schw.* stechmezzer: *Plat.* steekmest: *Old Swed.* stekametz *a dagger, sword: Icel.* mækir *m. a sword*: *Wend.* mecz: *Pol.* miecz: *Bohem.* mec *a knife, dagger*: *Fin.* micka] *A sword, falchion, dagger;* mucro, gladius:—Mid mece *with sword, Cd.* 162. Mid meca ecgum *cum gladii acie, Bt. R.* p. 160.

Mece-fisc *a mullet fish, Som.*

Mecg *a man, Cd.* 220, v. mæcg.

Mecgan *To make;* facere, *Menol.* 495, v. macian.

Mech *me*, v. mec.

Meche *a sword, T. Ps.* 16, 14, v. mece.

[b] MEʻD [*Plat.* mede *f*: *Old Ger.* miethe *f. a present*: *Lip.* miedon: *Ot.* miata: *Not.* mieta: *Tat.* mita: *Moes.* mizdo: *Swed. Icel.* múta *f. a gift*: *Pol.* myto: *Boh.* mizda: *Sansc.* medha *a gift*: *Heb.* מתן mtn *a gift; from* נתן ntn *to give.*—From mat *meat, the oldest presents consisting in victuals*] MEED, *merit, reward, recompense, benefit;* merces, præmium:—Þin med byð swiðe micel, *Gen.* 15, 1. Næbbe ge mede *non habetis vos mercedem, Mt.* 6, 1. Hig onfengon hyra mede *hi habent eorum mercedem, Mt.* 6, 2, 5, 16. Hwæt byð us to mede *quid erit nobis in præmium, Mk.* 19, 27. Meda *rewards, Cd.* 99.

Medder *a mother, L. Hloth.* 6.—Meddern-mægas *a mother's relations, L. Alf. pol.* 8, v. modor.

Medeme; *sup.* ast, æst; *adj.* [midd *the middle*] *Moderate, middling, little;* mediocris, modicus:—On þam medemæstan geþohte *in levissima cogitatione, Bd.* 5, 13. Medemasta geleaf *modicæ fidei, R. Mt.* 6, 30.

Medeme; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* æst; *adj.* [med *meed, benefit*] *Worthy, meet, apt, capable;* dignus:—Mid medemum wæstmum *cum dignis fructibus, Bd.* 4, 27. Ne magon we nanwuht findan medemre þonne God *we can find nothing more worthy than God, Bt.* 34, 4. Þæt he sie ælces þinges swa medeme swa he æfre medemast wære *that he be as capable of every thing, as he ever was most capable, Bt.* 38, 5, *Card.* p. 318, 4.

[c] Medemelice, medemlice; *adv.* [midd *the middle*] *Moderately;* moderate, *Cot.* 23.

Medemian, gemedemian, ic medemige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [midd *middle*] *To moderate, temper, measure, distinguish, honour;* moderare, dignari:—Man mot medemian be mihtum *one ought to moderate according to ability, L. Edg. pn.* 9, *W.* p. 94, 17. Þi man sceal medemian *one ought to distinguish them, L. Edg. conf.* 3. Ic medemige þe *I honour thee.*

Medemlic *worthy, Cot.* 69, v. medeme.

Medemn *Worthy, proper;* conveniens, *Mt.* 3, 8.

Medemnes, se; *f.* 1. *Benignity, bounty, kindness;* benignitas. 2. *Merit, dignity;* meritum, dignitas:—1. Driht selð medemnesse *Dominus exhibebit benignitatem, Ps.* 84, 13. 2. Ge underþiodað eowre hehstan medemnesse *you degrade your highest dignity, Bt.* 14, 2. To medemnesse *to merit, Bt.* 16, 1.

Mede-monað *July*, v. mæd-monað.

Medemung, e; *f. Moderation, lenity;* moderatio:—Medemung be mæðe *moderation according to the state;* moderatio (sententiæ erit) pro ratione (facti) *L. With., W.* p. 13, 41: *L. Const. W.* p. 113, 46.

Meden; *pl.* medenu *a maiden, lass, Ex.* 2, 5, v. mæden.

Meder *To a mother;* matri:—Cwæð to Marian hys meder *dixit Mariæ ejus matri, Lk.* 2, 34: *Jn.* 19, 26. Ageaf he hyne hys meder *dedit ille eum ejus matri, Lk.* 7, 15, v. modor.

[d] Mederce *A coffer, chest;* loculus, cista, *Elf. gl.*

Medeshamstede, Medeshamstyde [*Flor.* Medeshamstude: *Hovd.* Medeshamburcstede.—mæd *a meadow*, ham *home*, stede *a place*] MEDESHAMSTEDE, *the ancient name of Peterborough, Northamptonshire, Chr.* 655: 656, &c. Peada and Oswiu sprecon þat hi wolden an mynstre areren Criste to loue and sce. Petre to wurðminte. Hi nama hit gauen Medeshamstede, forþan þet þær is an wæl þe is gehaten Medeswæl *Peada and Oswy said that they would rear a minster to the love of Christ and honour of St. Peter. They gave it the name of Medhamsted, because there is a well which is called Meadwell, Chr.* 655.

Medes-wæl *A spring near Peterborough;* gurges quidam in fluvio *Nen*, sive *Aufona* burgum S. Petri præterfluente, *Chr.* 655. De quo Hugo Candidus, in *Hist. Cœnob Burgensis* hæc habet. "In hujus amnis medio est locus, quasi quædam vorago, qui tam profundus et frigidus est ut, in media æstate, cum solis calor camino videtur esse ferventior, nullus natantium ejus ima adire possit; nec tamen unquam in hyeme gelatur. Et enim ibi fons, ut dicunt, unde ebullit aqua: Hunc locum Medesuuelle antiqui appelarunt; a quo primi fundatores ipsius monasterii, quia juxta monasterium est Medeshamstede vocaverunt," v. Medewæge.

[e] Medew *a meadow*, v. mædewe.

Mede-wæge [*Asser.* Medwæg: *Flor.* Medweaig: *Hunt.* Meadweag, Meadeweage, Medewei: *Dunel.* Meodewage, Medewage: *Hovd.* Meodewege, Medwei: *Brom.* Medeweye, Medewey.—mæd *a meadow*, wæg, weg *a way, wave, water;* or *Wel.* Mad uog *pulcher fluctus*] *The river* MEDWAY, *Kent;* nomen Saxonicum fluvii apud Cantianos insignis, *Chr.* 999.

Mede-wyrt, medo-wyrt MEADOW-WORT; pratensis herba, melletina, *Elf. gl.*: *R.* 41.

Med-feoh *a bribe, reward.*

Med-gelda *One who rewards, a leader, one who is rewarded, a hireling, Lev.* 25, 39.

Medlic *small, little*, v. medeme.

Medme; *sup.* medmæst *moderate*, v. medeme.

Medmian *To go in the middle, to mediate, moderate;* mediare, moderari, *L. Cnut. pol.* 66.

Med-micel [medeme *little*] *moderate, short, small, little, mean, T. Ps.* 36, 17.

Med-micelnys, se; *f. Littleness, smallness;* exiguitas:—Med-micelnysse gastes *pusillitas animi, pusillanimitas, Ps.* 54, 8.

Medo *mead, Ors.* 1, 1.—Medoærn, medo-heal *a mead-house, banqueting-house, palace, Beo.* 1, 22, v. medu.

[f] Medom *worthy, Bt.* 16, 3, *C.*, v. medeme.

Medomnes *dignity, Bt.* 16, 3, v. medemnes.

Medo-werig *weary with wine, drunk, Jdth.* p. 24, 38.

Medo-wyrt *meadow-wort*, v. mede-wyrt.

Medrene *motherly, on the mother's side, L. Edw. Guth.* 12.

Medric MODERATE, *common;* mediocris, plebeius, *R.* 14.

Med-sælð [sælð *happiness*] *unhappiness, misfortune, Ors.* 4, 4.
Med-sceat, med-scet *a reward, bribe, Deut.* 16, 19.
Med-trumnes, med-trymnes *infirmity, weakness, Bt.* 39, 9.
MEDU, medo; *g. d.* a; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* mede, meede, mee *f*: *Ger.* met, meth, meht, meet *m*: *Leibnitz in Gloss. Celtico.* medd: *Dan.* möd, miöd *c*: *Swed.* mjöd *n*: *Icel.* miödur *m*: *Lat. mid.* medo, meda, medus. The *Sclav. Russ.* med: *Pol.* meod: *Letthavia.* meddus: *Fin. Esthnic*, messi: *Lat.* mel: *Grk.* μελι, signify honey as the principal ingredient of mead. *Hesychius* declares expressly that *mead* was a Scythic drink, which he calls μελιτειον, and in *Lat. mid.* mellita, melogratum, *Adl.*] MEAD, *methoglin, wine;* hydromeli, mulsum: — Medubenc *a mead bench, Beo.* 11. Medu-gal *flushed with wine;* vino jocundus, *Cd.* 209.
Medum *moderate, L. Ethelb.* 7, v. medeme.
Medum *worthy, Bd.* 4, 3, *O*, v. medeme.
Medumnes *benignity, desert, dignity, Bt.* 16, 1, v. medemnes.
Medwege *the river Medway*, v. Mede-wæge.
Med-wisa *little wise, dull, Past.* 30, 1.
Med-wyrhta *a worker for wages, a servant, hireling.*
Medyr *a mother, C. R. Mk.* 6, 28, v. modor.
Meg *a relation, friend, C. Mt.* 20, 13, v. mæg.
Meg-cwalm *the destruction of relations, Som.*
Megen *strength, valour, T. Ps.* 17, 34, v. mægen.
Megende *having power, powerful*, v. magan.
Meg-sib *relationship*, v. mægscipe, *in* mæg-gemot.
Meg-wlit, meg-wlitt *shape, form, C. R. Jn.* 5, 37, v. mæg-wlite.
Meg-wlitad *transfigured, C. Mt.* 17, 2.
Megyn *valour, strength, C. Ps.* 17, 34, v. mægen.
Meh *me, Cod. Cott. Mt.* 10, 40, v. me.
Meht *might, power, Bt. R.* p. 154, v. miht.
Meht *could, for* miht, v. magan.
Meig *a relation*, v. mæg.
Meið-hád *being of age, virginity, Prov.* 2, v. mægð, &c.
Mek *me*, v. mec.
Mela-gescot *meal-shot, meal-tax, De var. cas.* 2.
Melc *milch, giving milk, Herb.* 18, 3, v. meolc.
Melcan, melcian *to milk*, v. meolcian.
Meld *Evidence, proof, discovery;* evidentia:—He meld ahte *he had proof, Cd.* 208.
Melda *A betrayer, traitor;* proditor, *Som.*
Meld-feoh *a fee for the discovery of a crime, L. In.* 17.
Meldian, ameldian; *p.* ode; *pp.* meldod, gemeldod [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* melden: *Ker.* meldon: *Tat.* meldan: *Dan.* melde.—This word appears to be related to mælan *to speak.—from* meld *a discovery*] *To discover, betray, make known, inform against;* prodere:—He nolde meldian on his geferan *he would not inform against his companions, Bt.* 16, 2.
h Meldung, e; *f. A discovering, betraying;* indicatio, proditio, *Bd.* 3, 24.
Mele, es; *m. A hollow vessel, a cup, pot, basket;* patera, cyathus, *Cot.* 16, 53, 172: *R.* 24.
MELEW, melo, melu, meluw, meolw; *g.* melewes, melwes; *d.* melwe [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* meel *n*: *Ger.* mehl, mähl *n*: *Ot.* melo: *Tat.* meleuue: *Swed.* mjöl *n*: *Icel.* mél, miöl *n*: *Scot.* mael: *Wel.* mal: *Sclav.* mlanie: *Pol.* mieleny: *Alb.* miel: *Lat. mid.* mola: *Grk.* μαλερον] MEAL, *flour;* farina:—On þrim gemetum melewes, *Mt.* 13, 33. Swa swa mon melo sift, þæt melo þurh crypð ælc þyrel *as one sifts meal, the meal runs through each hole, Bt.* 34, 11. Melues þone teoðan dæl þæs gemetes, *Lev.* 6, 20. Ic hæfde þri windlas mid meluwe ofer min heafod, *Gen.* 40, 16.
Mellont, Mellent MEULAN, *a Norman castle;* Mellentum, oppidum Galliæ in provincia insulæ Franciæ, *Chr.* 1118.
Melo *flour, Bt.* 34, 11, v. melew.
Melo-gescot *a meal-tax*, v. melagescot.
MELTAN, gemeltan; *p.* mealt, gemeltede, we multon; *pp.* gemeltod, molten, gemolten [*Plat.* smölten, smülten: *Dut.* smelten: *Ger.* schmelgen: *Dan.* smelte: *Swed.* smälta: *Icel.* melta *to dissolve: Grk.* μελδω] *To* MELT, *dissolve, cook;* liquefacere, concoquere, *Martyr.* 15, *Jun.* He gemelteð þa, *Ps.* 147, 7, v. formeltan.
Meltung, e; *f.* A MELTING, *digestion;* liquefactio, digestio, *L. Med.* 2, 23.
Melu, meluw *flour*, v. melew.
Melyst *A stammerer;* balbus, *Som.*
Memera *The river Maran, Herts.;* Memera, fluvioli nomen vicum Welwyn in agro Hertfordensi præterfluentis, et fluvio Lyge sive Lea, ad ipsam Hertfordam illabentis:—Het Eadweard cyng atymbran þa norðan burh æt Heorotforda, betweox Memeran and Benefican and Lygean *Edward ordered the northern fortress to be built at Hertford, betwixt Memer and Benwic, and Lea, Chr.* 913.
Men *to man*, v. man.
Menan *to mean, wish, Bt.* 38, 2, v. mænan.
Menas *Ornaments, jewels;* monilia, *R.* 4.
Mencgan *to mix, Cd.* 216, v. mengan.
Mencgnys, se; *f. A mixture, mingling;* mixtura, *Som.*
Mendlic *moderate, little, Bd.* 2, 13, *C*, v. medlic.
Mene *A gimmal, hoop, ring;* lunula, *Som.*
Menegeo, menegu, menego *a multitude, Mt.* 9, 25: 13, 36: *Mt.* 14, 19, v. mænigeo.
Menen *A damsel, maid;* ancilla, *R. Mt.* 26, 69.
Mengan, mængan, mencgan; *p.* mengde, gemengde; *pp.* gemenged, gemencged [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* mengen: *Isd.* mengan: *Dan.* mänge, menge: *Swed.* mänga: *Icel.* menga] 1. *To* MENG, MING, *mingle, mix;* miscere. 2. *To have unlawful intercourse;* miscere carnaliter, concumbere: — 1. Hat and ceald hwilum mencgað *hot and cold sometimes mingle, Cd.* 216. Þara blod Pilatus mengde mid hyra offrungum, *Lk.* 13, 1. He let rinan hagol wið fyr gemenged, *Ex.* 9, 24: *Jn.* 27, 34. Mid swefle gemencged, *Gen.* 19, 24. 2. Swylce is eac bewered þat mon hine menge wið his broðor wife *itidem est etiam cautum ne homo se misceat cum ejus fratis uxore, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.
Mengan *To water;* mingere, *Cot.* 136, v. migan.
Menge *a multitude, Ors.* 1, 7: *Cd.* 83, v. mænigeo.
Mengeo *a multitude, Bt.* 14, 1, v. mænigeo.
Mengian *To* MING; monere, *Peccat. med.* 14, *Lye.*
Meni-feald *manifold, Elf. T.* p. 10.—Meni-fealdan *to multiply.*—Meni-fealdnys *multiplicity*, v. mænigeo, &c.
Menig *many, great, brave, Mk.* 6, 2: *Ex.* 6, 1, v. manig.
Menigeo *a multitude, Mk.* 5, 21, v. mænigeo.
k Menig-fæld, menig-feald *mani-*

fold, Gen. 13, 6: *Mt.* 6, 7.—Menig-fealdan *to multiply.*—Menig-fealdlice *variously, oftener, Alb. resp.* 28, v. mænigeo, &c.

Menigo, menigu, menio, meniu *a multitude, Jn.* 12, 9, 12: *Mk.* 3, 20, 32; *Gen.* 16, 10, v. mænigeo.

Menig-tywe, meni-tywe *cunning, crafty,* v. mænig-tywe.

Menisc *belonging to men, people, Gen.* 24, 3, v. mennesc.

Men-lufigend *a lover of men, a philanthropist.*

Menn *men,* v. man.

Menn *a man, Jn.* 18, 3, v. man.

Mennen, mennyn *A maid servant, handmaid;* ancilla:—Sunu mennenu þine *filium ancillæ tuæ, M. Ps.* 85, 15. Swa oðru mennenu *sicut aliæ ancillæ, L. Alf. eccl.* 12. Twa hund-teontig and fiftig þara monna - esna and mennena *CCL famulorum et famularum, Bd.* 4, 13.

Mennesc, mennisc, menisc; *adj.* [*Plat.* minsk *m. n*: *Dut. Ger.* mensch *m. n*: *Ker.* mennisch: *Ot.* mennisco, mennisg: *Not.* mennischo: *Moes.* mannisk *man: Dan.* menneske *n*: *Swed.* menniska *f*: *Icel.* manneskia *f. animans humanæ sortis.* The neuter gender is commonly taken in an abject sense] 1. *Human, belonging to man* or *mankind;* humanus. 2. Used as a noun *n. Human kind, mankind, people;* homines:—1. Getreowde he in godcundre fultom, þær se mennesca wan wæs *he trusted in divine help, where the human was wanting, Bd.* 2, 7. Æfter menniscum wisdome *after human wisdom, Serm. Pasch.* p. 12. 2. *Gen.* 24, 3: *R. Mt.* 5, 11. Menniscra morð *destruction of human kind;* hominum perditio, *Cd.* 33.

Mennisclic *Human, belonging to man;* humanus, *Scint.* 7.

Mennisclice; *adv. Like a man;* humaniter, *Elf. gr.*

Menniscnes, se; *f. Manhood, humanity, incarnation;* natura hominis, humanitas, incarnatio:—Matheus awrat be Cristes menniscnisse *Matthew wrote about Christ's humanity, Elf. T.* p. 25. Fram Drihtnes menniscnysse *from the Lord's incarnation;* a Domini incarnatione, *Bd.* 1, 5.

Mennyn *a maid servant, C. Ps.* 122, 3, v. mennen.

Mentastrum *Wild mint;* menthastrum, *Herb.* 92.

Mentel; *g.* mentle [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed. Bret.* mantel *m*: *Icel.* möttull *m*: *Wel.* mantell: *Fr.* manteau *m*: *It.* mantello: *Sp. Port.* manto] A mantle, *cloak;* chlamys:—Syn oferwrigen swa swa mid twyfealdum mentle *sint operti sicut cum duplici chlamyde, Ps.* 108, 28.

[m] Meo; *pl.* meon. *A kind of shoe;* pedule, *R.* 28.

Meodem *moderate, C. R. Ben.* 67, v. medeme.

Meodoma *a weaver's beam, Cot.* 162.

Meodo-wyrt *meadow - wort,* v. mede-wyrt.

Meodu *mead,* v. medu.

Meodum *worthy, Bt.* 16, 3, v. medeme.

Meodum *little, less, R. Mt.* 25, 45, v. medeme.

Meolc, meoloc, meoluc, meolec, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* melk *f*: *Frs.* meloc *f*: *Ger.* milch *f*: *Isd.* miluh: *Wil.* milich, milch: *Dan.* mælk, melk *c*: *Swed.* mjölk *f*: *Icel.* miólk *f*: *Ir.* meilg: *Boh.* mliko: *Russ.* mleko, moloko] Milk; lac:—Lande þe eall flewð on riðum meolce and hunies *terræ quæ tota manat in rivis lactis et mellis, Num.* 16, 14. Lande þe weoll meolce and hunie, *Num.* 16, 13. Welig on meolcum *dives in lacte, Bd.* 1, 1. An henne æg mid lytle meolc *a hen's egg with a little milk, Bd.* 3, 23. Land þe þe flewð meolece and hunie, *Ex.* 3, 8. Nam buteran and meoloc, *Gen.* 18, 8. Meoluc of sceapun, *Deut.* 32, 14.—Meolce-breost *a teat, nipple.*—Meolc-fæt *milk-vat, R.* 26.—Meolc-hwite *milk-white.*—Meolc-sucian, meolc-sucigan *to suck milk, to suck.*—Meolc-teon *to draw milk, to suck, V. Ps.* 8, 3.

Meolcian, melcian, gemilcian *To* milk; mulgere, *W. Bd.* p. 461.

Meolec *milk, Ex.* 3, 8, v. meolc.

Meolo *meal, flour,* v. melew.

Meoloc, meoluc *milk, L. eccl.* 40, v. meolc.

Meoluc-sucian *to suck milk.*

[n] Meomor *Skilful, expert, known;* peritus, v. gemimor.

Meord, meorð *A reward;* merces, *R. Jn.* 4, 36.

Meoring *Waste, danger, impediment, difficulty;* effusio, periculum:—Moyses ofer þa fela meoringa fyrde gelædde *Moses then over many difficulties led the army, Cd.* 145.

Meos, es [*Plat. Dut.* mos *n*: *Ger.* moos *n*: *Dan.* mos, muss, moss *c*: *Swed.* mossa *f*: *Icel.* mosi *m. muscus*: *Fr.* mousse *f*: *Lat. mid.* mussa, mussum, mussus: *Boh. Pol.* mech: *Wel.* mwsogl] Moss; muscus:—*Deut.* 28, 42. Sumne dæl ealdes meoses *some part of old moss, Bd.* 3, 2.

Meose *a table, R.* 30, v. myse.

Meotedisc-fenn *The dead lake near the mouth of the Phasis;* Mæotis palus, *Ors.* 1, 1, *Som.*

Meotod, meotud *the Creator, God, Cd.* 221, *Th.* p. 286, 16, v. metod.

Meottoc, meottuc *a mattock,* v. mattuc.

Meowen *mown,* v. mawan.

[o] Meowle, an; *f.* [*Plat.* moie, moje *f. an aunt: Dut.* moei *f. an aunt: Dan.* möe *f. a virgin: Swed.* mö *f*: *Icel.* mey, mær *f. a virgin.*—*Icel.* mey *a virgin;* oll *all, a pure virgin, Hickes*] *A maid, girl, virgin;* puella, virgo, virgineæ castitatis heroina:—Seo hálige meowle *the holy virgin, Jdth.* 10. Afrisc meowle *African maid, Cd.* 171: 58.

Meox [*Plat.* mess, miss: *Frs.* mese *f*: *Dut.* mest, mist *f*: *Ger.* mist *m*: *Mons.* misit: *Not.* mist: *Moes.* maihst: *Dan.* mög *n*: *Swed.* mock *m*: *Icel.* mosk *n.* mocka *f.*—hence *Eng.* muck, mixen *a dunghill*] *Dung, dirt, filth;* cœnum, stercus:—Ic hyne bewurpe mid meoxe, *Lk.* 13, 8. Swa swa meox under feltune *tanquam stercus sub latrina, Bt.* 36, 1.—Meox-bearuwe, meox-bearwe *a dung-barrow, a barrow.*

[p] Merantun, Meretun [*Flor.* Meretun: *West.* Meritonia: *Brom.* Merton.—mere *a mere, pool;* tun *a town*] Merton, *Surry, Chr.* 755.

Merc, merca *a mark, title, an inscription;* apex, *C. Mk.* 15, 26, v. mearc.

Merce *the Mercians, Chr.* 704, v. Myrce.

Merce *Balm, mint, parsley;* apiastrum, apium, *Elf. gl.*: *Cot.* 166.

Merced Marked, *destined;* designatus, *Cd.* 228.

Merc-isen *a marking-iron,* v. mearc-isen.

Mercna *of the Mercians, Chr.* 704, v. myrce.

Mercredes-burn *Mecred's burn,* v. Mearcredesburnan-stede.

Mercung *a marking, C. Lk. pref.* v. mearcung.

Mere, mære, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* meer *n. a lake: Not.* mere: *Moes.* marei *a sea,* marisaiw *a lake: Dan.* myre *c*: *Swed. Icel.* mar *m*: *Bret.* mor: *Boh. Russ.* more: *Wend.* murje: *Lettish.* marrios: *Esthnish.* merri: *Pol.* morze. The

idea of *quantity* and *motion* seems to be connected with this word, and so to be related to more : *Ger.* mehr, mähren *to move*, and the *Grk.* μυρειν *to flow*, *Adl.*] 1. A MERE, *lake, pool, marsh ;* palus, lacus. 2. *Sea ;* mare :—1. Mere Genesareð, *Lk.* 5, 1. Wið þæne mere *juxta lacum*, *Lk.* 5, 2 : 8, 22, 33. Syloes mere *Siloæ stagnum*, *Jn.* 9, 7, 11. He sette westene on mere wætera, *Ps.* 106, 34. Ofer meras *supra paludes*, *Ex.* 7, 19. 2. Mere deaða mæst *greatest of sea-deaths*, *Cd.* 166.—Begeondan
p þam mere, *Jn.* 6, 22.—Mereciest *sea-chest, the ark*, *Cd.* 66.—Mere-deað *sea-death*, *Cd.* 167.—Mere-flod *sea-flood, the ocean*, *Cd.* 8.—Mere-grot *sea-stone, a pearl*, *Mt.* 13, 46.—Mere-hengest *a sea-horse, ship.* —Mere-hús *a sea-house, the ark*, *Cd.* 65. — Mere-hwearf *the sea-shore*, *Cd.* 169.—Mereliðende *sea-faring*, *Cd.* 71.—Mere-men *a mermaid, siren.* —Mere-næddra, mere-nedr *a sea-snake*, *Cot.* 136. — Merestream *a sea-stream, the ocean*, *Cd.* 39. — Mere-swyn *a sea-swine, whale, dolphin, porpoise*, *Bd.* 1, 1. — Mere-tor *a sea-tower, rock*, *Cd.* 167.

Mere *a mare*, *R.* 20, v. myre.

Mere ; *sup.* merost. *Excellent*, *T. Ps.* 22, 7, v. mæra.

Merec *Mint ;* mentha, *C. R. Lk.* 11, 42.

Meres-ig, Meres-ige [*Hunt.* Mereseige.—ig *an island*, meres *of a lake*] *The island* MERSEY, *Essex, the river Mersey, dividing Cheshire and Lancashire ;* palustris insula, locus in agro Essexiensi, *Chr.* 895.

Meretun *Merton, Surry ; Merdon, Wilts. ; Mereton, Oxford. ; Morton, Devon., Chr.* 871, v. Merantun.

¶ Merg *marrow*, v. mearh.

Mer-gealla *Sea-galls ;* marina galla, major galla ; *ονοκηκις*, *L. M.* 2, 6.

Mergen *morn, morning*, *Cd.* 8, v. morgen.

Mergenlic *belonging to the morning*, v. morgenlic.

Mergð *mirth*, *Bt.* 35, 6, *C*, v. myrð.

Meric *Mint ;* mentha, *C. R. Lk.* 11, 42, v. merce.

Merien, merigen *the morning, Elf. gl.*, v. morgen.

Merih *marrow*, v. mearh.

Merne MORN, *C. Mt.* 15, 1 : 16, 3, v. morgen.

Merra *A deceiver ;* seductor, *C. Mt.* 27, 63.

Merring *A pouring out, prodigality ;* profusio, effusio, *Past.* 60.

MERSC [*Plat.* marsch, masch *f* : *Ger.* marsch *f* : *Old Ger.* mersc, mers : *Moes.* marisaiw : *Fr.* marais, marecage : *Lat. mid.* mariscus.—Related to mere *a meer*] 1. A MARSH, *fen, bog ;* mariscus, locus palustris. 2. *The* MARSHES, *Romney marsh ;* marisci :—1. On merscum *in mariscis*, *Bt.* 34, 10. 2. Cenwulf ofer-hergade Cantwara oð Mersc *Cenwulfus devastavit Cantianorum (terram) usque ad Mariscos :* i.e. *locos palustres oppidum Romney circumjacentes*, *Chr.* 796. — Mersc-land *marsh - land*, *Chr.* 1098. —Mersc - mealuwe *the herb marsh - mallow*, *Herb.* 39. — Mersc-mear-gealla *herba contra apostemata et teredinem valens*, *L. M.* 1, 39, 50.—Merscware *marshmen, fen-men*, *Chr.* 838.

Merse-dæg *a festival-day.*

Merst-lor *cords at the top of a mast*, v. mæst-lor.

Mersud *celebrated, praised*, *Cot.* 57, *for* mærsud ; *pp. of* mærsian.

Mersung *fame*, *C. Mt.* 4, 24, v. mærsung.

Merð *greatness, glory*, *T. Ps.* 8, 2 : *C. R. Mk.* 1, 28, v. mærð.

Merð *hinders*, *Bt. tit.* 32, v. myrran.

Meruwenes, se ; *f. Tenderness ;* teneritudo :—Meruwenes modes *teneritudo animi*, *Past.* 32, 2.

Merwe *tender*, *C.* or *R. Mt.* 24, 32, v. mearu.

Mesa. 1. *A cow ;* vacca. 2. *A fatling ;* altile, *Lye.*

Mese *a table*, *T. Ps.* 68, 27, v. myse.

Messager *Messenger ;* nuntius, *Lye.*

Messe *a mass, feast.* — Messehacele *a priest's garment*, *Chr.* 963. — Messe - lac *a mass-offering ;* fertum, *R.* 34. — Messe-preost *mass - priest*, *R.* 68. — Messe-win *wine offered at the altar ;* infertum vinum, *R.* 32, v. mæsse, &c.

Mest *greatest, chief*, *Bt.* 10, v. mæst.

ME'TAN, gemittan ; *p.* métte, gemétte, we métton, mæton, bemætan ; *pp.* gemét ; *v. a.* [*Plat.* möten, bemöten : *Dut.* ontmoeten, te gemoet komen : *Frs.* meta : *Moes.* motjan, gamotjan : *Dan.* möde : *Swed.* möta : *Icel.* mæta.—mot *n. a meeting*] *To* MEET, *meet with, to find, obtain, get ;* occurrere, invenire :—Þa eode he furðor oð he mette *then went he further till he met*, *Bt.* 35, 6, *C* : *Cd.* 151. Hi hit ne metað, *or* gemetað *they find it not*, *Bt.* 36, 3. Na hi metton, *Ps.* 106, 4. He ys gemet, *Lk.* 15, 24. Gif ge gemitton Esau, *Gen.* 32, 17. Þa hie gemitton *when they met*, *Cd.* 80.

§ Metan, ametan ; he mit ; *p.* mæt, we mæton ; *pp.* métod, meten, gemeten ; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* meten : *Ger.* messen : *Isd.* mezssen : *Ot.* mezzen : *Moes.* mitan : *Swed.* mäta : *Grk.* μετρειν : *Heb.* מדד mdd *to mete*, מד md *a measure*] *To* METE, *measure, compare, paint ;* metiri, pingere : — On þam ilcan gemete, þe ge metað, eow bið gemeten, *Mt.* 7, 2. Wic-steal metan *a camp to measure*, *Cd.* 146. Metod *measured*, *Cd.* 8. Swylce sio smeaung and sio gesceadwisnes is to metanne wið þone gearowiton, and swelce þat hweol bið to metanne wið þa eaxe *as argument and reasoning are, compared with the intellect, and as the wheel is compared with the axle-tree*, *Bt.* 39, 8.

Met-bælg, met-bælig *a meat-bag, a wallet*, *C. R. Lk.* 22, 35.—Met-clyfa [cleofa *a chamber*] *a food - chamber, a pantry, cellar.*

ME'TE, mæte, mett, es ; *m.* [*Plat.* met *n. lean pork without lard* or *bacon : Frs.* mete, meit *f. meat, food : Ger.* mett *n. pure meat separated from the fat : Ot.* maz *bread, food : Moes.* mats *food : Dan.* mad *c. food : Swed.* mat *m* : *Icel.* matr *m.*] 1. MEAT, *food ;* cibus, esca. 2. *Dainties, delicacies ;* dapes : —1. Hig beon eow to mete, *Gen.* 1, 29. Ic macige mete þinum fæder, *Gen.* 27, 9. Ic hæbbe þone mete to etan, *Jn.* 4, 32. Min mete is þat ic wyrce, *Jn.* 4, 34. Ne wyrceað æfter þam mete þe forwyrð *ne operemini cibo qui perit*, *Jn.* 6, 27. Se wyrhta ys wyrðe hys metys *operarius est dignus ejus cibo*, *Mt.* 10, 10. Seo sawel ys ma þonne mett. 2. Mid cynelicum mettum gefylled *cum regiis dapibus impletus*, *Bd.* 3, 6. Þu þe samod mid me swete gripe metas *tu qui simul cum me dulces cepisti*
t *cibos*, *Ps.* 54, 15. ¶ To mete gedon *to feed, nourish ;* cibare. —Mete-fætels *a meat-bag, wallet*, *R.* 3.—Mete-fisc *a lump fish ;* orbis piscis, *Som.*—Mete-gauel [gafol *a tax*] *a tribute* or *rent paid in food*, v. mete-lafa.

Mete [*Plat.* mate *f* : *Dut.* maat

f: *Frs.* mete *f*: *Ger.* mass *n*: *Isd.* mezssa: *Ker.* mez: *Not.* meze: *Ot.* mezz: *Dan.* maade *c.* maal *n*: *Swed.* mât *n*: *Icel.* môt *n*: *Heb.* מד md] *A manner, measure;* modus, *R. Ben. interl.* 71.

Metegung *a measuring, measure, deliberation, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9, *B,* v. meting.

Mete-gyrd *a measuring-rod,* v. met-geard.

Mete-láfa *Remnants of meat;* cibi reliquiæ, *Ex.* 8, 3.—Meteleás *meatless;* cibo carens, *W. Cat.* p. 5.—Mete-leást, metelest *want of meat;* cibi inopia, *Ors.* 3, 8, v. met-ern.

[u] Meten *measured; pp. of* metan.

Metena *the Fates,* v. mettena.

Metenys *a comparison,* v. wiðmetenys.

Meter; *d.* metre. Metre, *measure, verse;* metrum:—Eroico metre *in heroic verse, Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 648, 36, 35.—Metercræft *metre-craft, the art of poetry, Bd.* 4, 2.—Meter-cund *metre where one syllable is wanting;* metrum catalecticum.—Meter-fers *heroic verse, metre, Bd.* 5, 18. — Meter-geworc *metre-work, metrical work, Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 648, 21.—Meterwyrhta *a metre-worker, a poet.*

Metere *An inventor, a painter;* inventor, pictor, *Elf. gr.*: *R.* 80.

Met-ern, mete-ern *a place to take food, a chamber, R.* 109.—Mete-sacca *a meat-sack, a spoon;* cochlea, *R.* 30.—Mete-socn *an appetite, L. M.* 2, 1, *Som.*—Mete-swam *an eatable mushroom, a mushroom, R.* 43.—Mete-þegn *a meat-thane* or *servant, Cd.* 148, v. mete, met-scype. — Mete-utsiht *a going out of the food, a flux, diarrhœa, R.* 11.

Metest [mætest *from* mæte *common, mean*] *Worst;* pessimus, *Prov.* 19, 23.

Metfæst *modest,* v. gemætfæst.

Met-fæt *a measuring-vat,* v. gemetfæt.

Met-geard *a measuring-rod, R.* 57.

[v] Metgian *to moderate, rule, Bt.* 39, 1, v. gemetgian.

Métgung *temperance,* v. gemetegung.

Meðas *The Medes;* Medi, *Ors.* 1, 12, v. Mæðe.

MEÐEL, gemaðel, es; *d.* meðle. 1. *A discourse, speech;* sermo. 2. *Conversation, council;* concilium: — 1. Meðel monige gehyrdon *a speech many should hear, Cd.* 156. Se hlaford nolde gemaðeles na mare habban *the Lord would not have more of (the) discourse, Nic.* 29, *Thw.* p. 16, 39. 2. On þam meðle *in the council, Cd.* 197.—Meðel-ern *a place for speaking, a senate-house, Cot.* 172.—Meðel-sted *a place for speaking, a council place, judgment-place, Cd.* 162: 179.

Meðgian *To smoke;* fumare, *T. Ps.* 103, 33.

Meðig [*Plat.* möde: *Dut.* moede, moey: *Ger.* müde: *Ot.* muade: *Wil.* muode. In an old fragment on *Charlemagne,* muothe: *Dan.* mödig *weary, tired: Swed.* möd: *Icel.* módr] *Wearied, tired;* fatigatus:—Meðig wæron *were wearied.* Hi hine meðigne metton *they found him weary, Som.*

Meðl *a speech,* v. meðel.

Meðlice *Courteously;* humaniter, *Som.*

Meðne *weary; for* meðigne, v. meðig.

Metian [mete *meat*] *To supply with food, to feed;* cibare:—Þa beade he þat man sceolde his here metian and horsian *then commanded he, that they should feed and horse his army, Chr.* 1013, v. metsian.

[w] Meting, metinge, metung, metuncg, e; *f.* [metan *to paint, measure*] *A painting, measuring, measure, deliberation;* depictio, deliberatio, *Elf. gr.*: *R.* 80: *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9.

Met lafo *remainder of meat, C. Mt.* 14, 20, v. mete-lafa.

Métod, métud, meotod, meotud, métot, es; *m.* [métod; *pp. of* metan *to mete, adorn*] *The Creator, God;* Creator, Deus:—Metod alwihta *Creator of all things, Cd.* 188. Ofer Metodes est *against the Creator's will, Cd.* 63: *Bt. R.* p. 164. Ælc hafað mag-wlite Metodes and engla *each hath (the) image of (the) Creator and (the) angels, Cd.* 75. Metodes þeow *God's servant;* Dei servus, *Cd.* 111. Metodes sunu *God's son;* Dei filius, *Cd.* 192. Metodes mihte *with God's power;* Dei potentia, *Cd.* 192: *Bd.* 4, 24, *S.* p. 597, 20. Þa mago-rincas Metode geþungon *these kinsmen worshipped God;* patrueles Deo inserviebant, *Cd.* 82. Metode dyrust *dearest to God;* Deo charissimus, *Cd.* 174.

Métod *measured,* v. metan.

Metod *dreamed, Cd.* 178, v. metan.

Metód-sceaft *the Divinity, Deity, Supreme Creator, Cd.* 83.

Métot *the Creator,* v. métod.

[x] Metr *metre, Bd.* 5, 23, v. meter.

Metra *more moderate,* v. mætra.

Met-rap *a meting* or *measuring-rope, Cot.* 24.

Metrum. 1. *Common, mean;* plebeius. 2. *Sick, weak;* ægrotus:—1. Metruman men *plebeii homines, Bd.* 4, 23. 2. Metrum cild *ægrotus infans, L. Eccl.* 17.

Metrumnes *Infirmity, sickness;* ægritudo, *R. Mt.* 8, 17, v. mettrumnes.

Met-sceat *a reward, recompense, Ps.* 14, 6, v. med-sceat.

Met-scype *meat-ship, a taking food, L. Lund.* 8.—Met-seax *a meat-knife, Ors.* 5, 12.

Metsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To give meat, to feed, nourish,* mess; cibare:—He metsode hi *he fed these, Ps.* 80, 15: *Chr.* 1088. Þu metsast us *tu cibabis nos, Ps.* 79, 6.

Metsung Messing, *food, meat;* victus, *Chr.* 994.

Mett; *pl.* mettas. *Meat, food, Lk.* 12, 23, v. mete.

Mettac, mettoc *a trident, spade, mattock, Cot.* 175, v. mattuc.

Mette, metton *painted,* v. metan.

Mettena, metena [metan *to measure,* because the three *Nornen* or *Fates, Urthr, Werthandi* and *Skulld,* are said to determine the length of the thread of life] *The measurers, Fates;* Parcæ:—Þa graman Mettena, þe folcisce men hatað Parcas *the grim measurers which the common people call Fates, Bt.* 35, 6, *C.*

[y] Mette-swam *a mushroom,* v. met-ern, &c.

Mettrum *infirm, weak, Past.* 61, 2, v. metrum.

Mettrumnes, mettrymnis, metrumnes, se; *f. Infirmity, sickness;* infirmitas, ægritudo:—Gemænigfylde synd mettrymnissa heora *multiplicatæ sunt infirmitates eorum, C. Ps.* 15, 3. He onfeng ure mettrymnissa, *R. Mt.* 8, 17.

Metung *a painting,* v. meting.

Metys *of meat,* v. mete.

Meu *a gull,* v. mæw.

Mexe *a sword,* v. méce.

Mex-fæt *a mixing-vat, mashing-vat, Som.*

Mex-scofle *a mixing-shovel.*

Micclum *much, Herb.* 17, 2, v. mycle.

Micel, micyl, miccel, mucel *great, much, many, Gen.* 15, 12: *Deut.* 28, 38: *Lk.* 12, 19, v. mycel.—Micel-fæsta *much holding, fast holding.* — Micel-heafded *great headed.*

Micelian *to increase, Cot.* 100, v. miclian.

Micellic *Noble, great, proud;* magnificus, *Bd.* 5, 20.

Micellice *Greatly, wonderfully;* mirifice, *Lye.*

Micelnes *greatness, abundance, a multitude, Num.* 14, 19: *Lk.* 2, 13, v. mycelnes.

Micel-sprecende *high* or *much speaking, L. Ps.* 11, 3.

z Micelum *with much, much, greatly,* v. mycle.

Micga *urine, R.* 17, v. migða.

Micgan *to water;* mingere, v. migan.

Micge, myge, mygge, mycg, es; *m.* [*Plat.* mügg, mügge *f*: *Dut.* mug *f*: *Ger.* mücke *f*: *Not.* mucca: *South Ger.* mucke; comprising not only *gnats* and *flies,* but nearly all two-winged insects: *Dan.* myg *c.n*: *Swed.* mygga *f*: *Icel.* my *n*: *Boh.* maucha: *Pol.* mucha: *Lapland, pl.* myggor, muockir: *Nikobarien Islands,* muah: *Grk.* μυα] A midge, *gnat;* culex, *R.* 23.—Micg-net *a midge-net, a net to keep off gnats, R.* 106.

Micgern *exugium, R.* 78.

Michælstowe *Michael's place* or *St. Michæl's mount, in Cornwall, Chr. Gib.* p. 1, *note* 2.

Micla, micle; *def. great, many, much, Ex.* 29, 20, v. mycel.

Miclian *to grow, increase,* v. myclian.

Miclum *much,* v. mycle.

Miclung, e; *f. A magnifying, enlarging;* ampliatio.

Mid; *d. ac.* [*Plat. Dut.* mede *adv.* and *conj.*: *Plat.* mit: *Dut.* met *prep.*: *Ger.* mit *prep.*: *Salic Laws,* mitho: *Ker.* mit: *Moes.* mith, mid: *Dan. Swed.* med: *Icel.* med, medr: *Wend.* med] *With, by means of, among;* cum, apud: —Mid hym *with him, with them;* cum eo, secum, cum iis, *Jos.* 4, 8: *Lk.* 7, 6. Mid hyre *cum ea, Lk.* 7, 12. Mid þe *tecum, Jos.* 1, 5, 9. Mid eowrum fæder, *Mt.* 6, 1. ¶ Mid ealle *with all, altogether, entirely.* Mid sibbe *with peace, peacefully;* pacifice, *Jos.* 6, 23. Mid þam þe, mid þon þe, mid þon *with that, while, when, whereas, in as much as, for as much as, seeing that, Gen.*
a 18, 2: *Ors.* 1, 12. Mid þy, mid þy þa, mid þy þe *when, whilst, thereupon, as soon as, after that, when therefore, Mt.* 27, 12.—Mid-bæran *to bear with.*—Mid-beorðre *fœtus, Cot.* 175.—Mid-blissian *to rejoice with, congratulate.*

Mid-, in composition, denotes *with,* and is expressed by the Latin prefixes co-, com-, con-, cor-; as, mid-sprecan *to speak with;* colloqui; mid-wyrcan *to work with;* cooperari.

Midan, midian *to conceal,* v. miðan.

Midd; *def.* se midda; seo, þæt midde; *sup.* midmest; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* midden: *Ger.* mitten: *Isd.* mittem: *Ot.* mithen: *Moes.* midja: *Dan. Swed.* midten: *Icel.* midr] Mid, *middle;* medius:—Betwux midde endas *per medios fines, Mk.* 7, 31. Þurh midde Samarian *per mediam Samariam, Lk.* 17, 11. To middan dæg *at midday, R.* 65. To middre nihte *at midnight;* ad mediam noctem, *Ex.* 11, 4. On middre nihte, *Bd.* 2, 12. On midne dæg *at mid-day, Bt.* 39, 3. On midre sæ *in the middle part of the sea;* in medio mari, *Mk.* 6, 47. On middan þære ea *in medio aquæ, Jos.* 3, 17. Tosliten on middan *slit in the middle part;* divisus in medio, *Lk.* 23, 45.

Midd *a bushel measure, Ors.* 4, 9, v. mitta.

Mid-dæg *mid-day, Jn.* 4, 6.—Mid-dæglic *mid-day;* meridianus, *Bd.* 5, 12.—Middæg-sang *mid-day-song, Elf. ep.* 1, 31.—Middæg-tid *mid-daytide, Cot.* 136.

b Middan-eard, es; *m.* [midd *middle,* eard *earth*] *The middle region, the orb of the earth, the world;* mundus, orbis terrarum:—Middan-eardes leoht, *Jn.* 8, 12: 9, 5. Middan-eardes Hælend *mundi Servator, Jn.* 4, 42.

Middan-eardlic; *adj. Worldly;* mundanus, *Hom. Nat. Greg.* p. 35.

Middan-geard, es; *m.* [geard *a yard, enclosure, region*] *The earth, world;* mundus, orbis terrarum:—Middan-geardes leoht *mundi lumen, Mt.* 5, 14.

Middan-geardlic; *adj. Worldly;* mundanus, *Bd.* 2, 7.

Middan-winter *midwinter, Christmas, Mt.* 3, *tit.* v. mid-mest, &c.

Middel; *d.* middele, middle.

Middle; medius:—Þurh middele his *per medium ejus, Ps.* 135, 14. On middele *in medio, Ps.* 21, 13, 21. On hyra middele, *Mk.* 9, 36. On þam midle *in the midst, Bt.* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 200, 15.—Middel-Anglas, Middel-Englas *the Middle Angles, those of Warwickshire, Staffordshire, Derbyshire, &c., Chr.* 449.—Middel-finger *the middle finger, Elf. gl. R.* 73.—Middel-flera, middel-flere *the middle floor* or *story;* media contignatio, inter-nasus.—Middel-fot *the middle of the foot, R.* 75.—Middel-gesculdru *space between the shoulders, R.* 74.—Middel-hringas *bracelets;*
c armillæ, *Cot.* 20.—Middel-Seaxe, Middel-Sexe *the middle Saxons, now Middlesex, Chr.* 1011.

Middel-tun [*Hovd.* Middletun. —middel *middle,* tun *a town*] *Middle town,* contracted to Middleton, *the name of many places, Chr.* 893: 894: 1052.

Midden-dæglic *Mid-day;* meridianus, *L. Ps.* 90, 6.

Middes *in the midst,* v. to-middes.

Midde-sidan *the midsides, loins, Som.*

Midde-sumer *midsummer, Rub. Lk.* 1, 1.

Midde-weard *midward, middle, Bt.* 39, 3, v. midd.

Midde-wed *a dowry, Cot.* 66, v. wæd.

Midding A midding, *dunghill;* sterquilinium, *Som.*

Middle-flere *a middle floor,* v. middel, &c.

Middle-gescyldra *space between the shoulders, Cot.* 116.

Middum *in the midst, among,* v. middes.

Miderce *a chest, coffer,* v. mederce.

Mid-feorð *Youth;* adolescentia, *Past.* 49, 5.

Mid-ferh *A steer, bullock;* juvencus, *Som.*—Mid-ferhð *middle age, Bt.* 38, 5.—Mid-fleon *to fly together.*—Mid-fyligan *to follow together, accompany, Scint.* 54.—Mid-gehealdan *to satisfy;* satisfacere, *Bt.* 13, *Lye.* — Mid-gewyrhta *a co-*
d *worker.*—Mid-hlyte *a fellowship.*—Mid-hrife, mid-hryðe midriff, *the muscles dividing the thorax and abdomen, L. M.* 2, 56, v. mid-mest.

Midl, midla; *pl.* midlu. *A bridle* or rather *the bit;* frænum, sive potius lupatum: — Bridles midl *the middle of a bridle;* chamus, lupatum, *R.* 21. Mid isenum midlum gewyldan *with iron bits to tame, Som.*

Midle *in the middle, Bt.* 33, 4; *for* middele, v. middel.

Midlen; *n.* A middle; medius: —On hyra midlen or midlene *in eorum medio, Mt.* 18, 2, 20: *Mk.* 14, 60. On fyrynes midlene *in ignis medio, Deut.* 5, 24.

Mid-lencten *mid-lent, Rub. Jn.* 6, 1.

Midlene; *adj. Belonging to noon, moderate,* middling, *mean;* meridianus, medioxumus, *T. Ps.* 90, 6: *Elf. gr.*

Midlest; *def.* se midlæsta *the middlemost, middle, Bt.* 39, 7, v. middel.

Midl-hring *a bracelet, Cot.* 20.
Mid-lifian, mid-lyfian *to intercede, mediate, Bd.* 3, 17.
Midlung, e; *f. A middle, midst, middling;* medium, *Ps.* 22, 4, v. midlen.
Mid-mest *midmost, middlemost, Bd.* 40, 3; *sup. of* midd. — Mid-mycel *moderate, little, Bd.* 2, 16, *S.* p. 519, 34.—Mid-niht *midnight, R.* 94.—Mid-ore *middle region, Bt. R.* p. 192. — Mid-rade *co-equitatio, L. Lund.* 4.—Mid-rif *a midriff, R.* 74, v. mid-hrife.—Mid-sceat *a reward, L. Athel.* 17. *tit.*—Mid-singend *concentor, R.* 33. —Mid-siðian *to travel with, to accompany, Cd.* 138.—Mid-siðudu *accompanied;* comitatus, *Cot.* 56.—Mid-speca *a defender, advocate.*—Mid sprecan *to speak with, converse, Nicod.* 12. — Mid-standan *to stand by, retain, assent, L. Alf. pol.* 40.—Mid-sumer, mid-sumor, midsumer-dæi *midsummer-day, Chr.* 1131.—Mid-sumor-monaþ *midsummer-month, June.*—Mid-swegian *to sound together, to accord.*—Mid-þolian *to suffer together.* — Mid-þrowung *suffering with, compassion, Scint.* 45.—Mid-weas *by chance.*—Mid-wedd *a dowry.* — Mid-winter, myd-wynter, midda-winter, mydda-winter, middan-winter *mid-winter, winter-solstice, Christmas, Bt.* 5, 2: *Lk.* 1, 26.—Mid-winter-monaþ *mid-winter-month, December.* — Mid-wist *knowledge, conscience, substance, S. C. de mont, Wall.* 6.—Mid-wunung *dwelling with, fellowship, Scint.* 63.—Mid-wyrcan *to work with, co-operate, Mk.* 16, 20.—Mid-wyrhta *a fellow-worker, co-adjutor, comrade, Chr.* 945.—Mid-yrfenuma *a co-heir.*

[f] Miehtig *powerful,* v. mihtig.
Mierring *a profusion,* v. merring.
Mígan, gemígan, ic mige, mihe, he míhð; *p.* máh, gemáh, we migon; *pp.* migen [*Plat. Frs.* migen: *Icel.* míga] *To water;* mingere: — *Herb.* 7, 13. Ic mige *or* mihe *I water;* mingo, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 37, 44. Migege *mingite, id.*
Migga *urine,* v. migða.
Miging, miggung, e; *f. A watering;* mictura:—*R.* 78.
Migolan drince *a diuretic drink;* urinam excitans potio, *L. M.* 2, 22.
Migða, micga, an; *m.* [*Plat. Frs.* mige *f*: *Icel.* míg *f.*] *Urine;* urina:—Earfoðlicnes þæs migðan *pain of the urine;* difficultas urinæ, *Herb.* 142, 1.
Mihan *to water, Elf. gr.,* v. migan.
Miht, meaht, mæht, meht; *g. d.* mihte; *ac.* miht; *f.* [*Plut. Dut. Dan.* magt *f*: *Frs. Ger.* macht *f*: *Isd.* magti: *Not. Tat.* maht: *Ker.* mahti: *Moes.* mahts: *Swed.* makt *m*: *Icel.* makt *f.*—mihte *had power; from* magan] 1. Might, *power, valour, strength;* potentia. 2. *Miracles;* miracula:—1. *Ps.* 21, 14. On mihte and on mægene *with might and main, Lk.* 4, 36. Ofer his mihta *supra ejus vires; Dial.* 1, 20. 2. *Ps.* 105, 2: *Mk.* 6, 2.
Mihte *might, could, was able, availed, had power, was in health, Bd.* 3, 7: *Bt.* 41, 4: *Gen.* 29, 6, v. magan.
[g] Mihtelic, mihtlic; *adj. Possible, able;* possibilis:—Gode synt mihtelice þa þing þe mannum synt unmihtelice *Deo sunt possibiles istæ res, quæ hominibus sunt impossibiles, Lk.* 18, 27: *Mk.* 9, 23.
Mihtig, mihti; *comp.* mihtigra; *sup.* mihtigost. Mighty, *powerful, able;* potens:—*Deut.* 10, 17: *Lk.* 1, 49: *Ps.* 88, 9.
Mihtiglice, mihtilice; *adv.* Mightily, *powerfully;* potenter:—*Bt.* 35, 4: *Ps.* 44, 4.
Mihtignes, se; *f.* Mightiness, *power;* potentia, *Som.*
Mihteleás *Powerless,* Mightless, *weak;* impotens, *Jud.* 4, 16,
Mihtlicor *more powerfully, possibly;* potentius, possibilius, *Bd.* 5, 21.
Miht-mód *a violent mind, Cd.* 149.
Mil Millet, *a small seed;* milium, *Cot.* 131.
Mil, mila [*Plat.* mile *f*: *Dut.* myl *f*: *Ger.* meile *f*: *Ker.* millu: *Poem on St. Anno,* mili: *Dan.* miil *c*: *Swed.* mil *f*: *Icel.* míla *f*: *Wel.* milldir: *Fr.* mille: *It.* miglio: *Sp.* milla: *Port.* milha: *Arab.* ميل mil: *Heb.* מלא mla *full,* or מול mul *a termination, boundary, from* מל ml *to divide*] *A* mile; milliare:—Ehta hund mila lang and tu hund mila brad 800 *miles long and* 200 *miles broad, Bd.* 1, 1. Hu hugu on nygan milum *nearly nine miles;* ferme novem milliaria, *Bd.* 4, 27. The *A.-S.* also used þusend stapa *a thousand steps;* as the Romans mille passuum, *Mt.* 5, 41.
[h] Míl; *prep. ac.* [*Dan.* mellem, imellem: *Swed.* mellan, imellan: *Icel.* milli, ámillum, imillum] *Among, at, mid, in;* inter:—Mil paðas *mid* (*the*) *paths;* inter semitas, *Cd.* 151, *Lye.*
Milc *milk,* v. meolc.
Mild; *comp.* ra; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Dan. Swed.* mild: *Old Ger.* milt: *Icel.* mildr: *Russ.* miloi: *Pol.* mily: *Grk.* μειλιχος.—melted, *from* meltan *to melt, soften*] Mild, *gentle, merciful, kind;* mitis, benignus:—*Bd.* 4, 27, 31, *S.* p. 610, 30: *Ps.* 77, 42. Beo þu milde, *Lk.* 18, 13. Manna mildost *mildest of men, Cd.* 170.—Mild-heort *mild-hearted, merciful; Lk.* 6, 36. — Mild-heortlice *mercifully, Past.* 44, 1. — Mild-heortnes *mild-heartedness, mercy, compassion, Ex.* 34, 6: *Lk.* 1, 50.—Mild-hleatr *mild laughter, banter, Ps.* 34, 19.
Mildeaw Mildew, *nectar;* melleus ros, nectar, *Cot.* 138.
Mildelice, mildlice; *adv.* Mildly, *mercifully, devoutly;* mansuete, pie, *Ors.* 1, 8: 2, 2.
Mildse, e; *f.* [*Dut.* mildheid *f. mildness: Ger.* milde *f*: *Ot.* milti: *Tat.* miltida: *Isd.* miltnisso: *Dan.* mildelse *c*: *Swed.* mildhet *f*: *Icel.* mildi *f.*] *Mercy, pity;* misericordia:—þa mildse bæd *intreated the mercy;* misericordiam imploravit, *Bd.* 4, 3. þolige Godes mildse *forfeits God's mercy, L. North. Pres.* 62. His mildsa *of his mercies, Cd.* 228.
[i] Mildsian *to pity, pardon, indulge, Ps.* 102, 8, v. miltsian.
Mildsung *pity, mercy, Bt.* 38, 7, v. miltsung.
Mile *a mile,* v. mil.
Milescian *To become gentle* or *mellow;* mitescere, *Cot.* 129.
Milisc, milsc [*Plat.* malsk, malsam, mals: *Dut.* malsch *tender*] *Mixed with honey, sweet, pleasant, ripe;* mulsus, mitis:—Milisc æppel *mite pomum, Cot.* 165. Milscre treowa blotsman *mitium arborum flores, quintinæ, R.* 17.
Miln *a mill, Æqu. vern.* 44, v. mylen.
Milt [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* milt *f*: *Frs.* milte *f*: *Ger.* milz *f*: *Rab.* miltzi: *Swed.* mjelte *m*: *Icel.* milti *n*: *It.* milza] *The* milt, *spleen;* lien, splen, *Elf. gl. R.* 76. Aswollene milt *tumefactus lien, Lye.*—Milt-coðe *a disease of the spleen.*—Milt-coðu *liene ægrotus, Cot.* 126.—Milte-sare *grief* or *sore of the spleen,* splenis dolor.—Miltescare *hardness of the spleen, L. M.* 2, 31.—Milte-seoc *milt* or *spleen sick, R.* 10.
Miltan *to melt, decay, Ps.* 21, 13: *Cd.* 167, v. meltan.

Miltistre, an; *f. Harlot;* meretrix:—Hig comon to anre miltistran huse, *Jos.* 2, 1.

Miltse *mercy, Scint.* 9, *i. q.* mildse.

Miltsian, gemiltsian, mildsian, gemildsian, ic miltsige, gemiltsige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [mildse *mercy*] *To have pity on, to pity, pardon, indulge;* misereri, ignoscere:—Þu miltsast, *Ps.* 58, 6. Miltsa me, *Mk.* 10, 48. God miltsige ure, *Ps.* 66, 1. Gemiltsode he him, *Mt.* 20, 34. Þæt him mon mildsige *that man should pity him, Bt.* 38, 7, *Card.* p. 322, 15: *Elf. gr.* 28.

Miltsiendlic, miltsigendlic *Worthy of pardon, pardonable;* venialis, *Alb. resp.* 4.

Miltsung, mildsung, gemiltsung; e; *f. Pity, mercy, compassion;* misericordia:—Gemune miltsunga þinra, Driht *reminiscere miserationum tuarum, Domine, Ps.* 24, 6: 129, 4: 144, 9.

Mimor *known,* v. gemimor.

Mín; *g. s. of* ic [*Plat.* mien, min, mine: *Dut.* myn, myne: *Frs.* min, mine: *Ger.* mein, meine: *Ker.* mein: *Moes.* meins *meus;* meina *mea: Dan.* min, mit: *Swed.* min, mitt: *Icel.* minn, mín, mitt *meus, mea, meum: Fr.* mien, mienne: *Russ.* moi: *Pol.* moy: *Grk.* εμος] *Of me;* mei:—Ne æthrin þu min *ne tangas tu me, Jn.* 20, 17. Wiþ min *against me;* contra me, *Bt.* 7, 3.

Mín; *m. n.* mine; *f. adj. pron.* MINE, *my;* meus, mea:—Her is min se gecorena sunu, *Mt.* 3, 17.

Mina *fannus piscis, Cot.* 213.

Mindgian, mingian *to advise, admonish, exhort, Bt.* 11, 2, v. myngian.

k Mindiglicnys *a memorial,* v. gemindiglicnys.

Minege *admonish,* v. myngian.

Minegung, mingung *admonition, C. R. Ben.* 40, v. mynegung.

Minenes *for* mines *of me, Bt.* 3, 1, v. min.

Minet *money,* v. mynet.

Minicene *A nun,* MINIKIN, *a demure neat woman;* monialis, nonna, *L. Can. Edg. de imp. pen.* 32, 33.

Minlice *In my manner* or *fashion;* meo more, *Cot.* 136.

Minnæm *A handful, bundle, sheaf;* manipulus:—Þa minnæm gaderað *qui manipulos colligit, Ps.* 128, 6.

Minre *Of, to, or in my;* meæ, mea; *g. d. s. f. of* min:—On minre scole *in my school, Bt.* 3, 1.

Minsian [*Dan.* mindske *to diminish: Swed.* minska: *Icel.* minka] *To* MINCE, *diminish, lessen, destroy;* minuere, destruere, *Cd.* 187.

Minster *a minster, L. Cnut. eccl.* 5, v. mynster.

Minta, minte, mynte, an [*Plat.* mint, minte *f*: *Dut.* munt, munte *f*: *Ger.* minze, münze *f*: *Dan.* mynte *c*: *Swed.* mynta *f*: *Grk.* μινθη: *Fr.* menthe *f*: *It. Sp.* menta *f*: *Ir.* miontas] MINT; mentha:—Ge þe teoðiað mintan, *Lk.* 11, 42. Ge þe teoðigað myntan, *Mt.* 23,23.—Sæ-mint *sea-mint.*—Wilde-minta *wild-mint;* menthastrum. — Mintan-cyn *mint-kind.*

l Mioloc *milk,* v. meolc.

Miox *dung, filth,* v. meox.

Mirc *A vessel to keep honey;* mellarium, *Som.*

Mirc [*Plat.* murk, murks: *Dan.* mörke *n*: *Swed.* mörker *n.* morkhet *f*: *Icel.* myrkr: *Scot.* mirk, mirke *darkness: Russ.* mrak] *Darkness,* MURK, *a prison;* tenebræ, carcer: — Of þam mirce generede *from the murk had saved, Cd.* 196.

Mirht *mirth, Bt.* 35, 6, v. myrð.

Mirige, myrig; *adj.* MERRY, *pleasant;* hilaris, jucundus, *Gen.* 13, 10.

Mirigð *mirth,* v. myrð.

Mirilic *Full of marrow;* medullatus, *Lye.*

Mirran *to hinder, obstruct, offend, Ex.* 5, 4, v. myrran.

Mis- [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Icel.* mis: *Ger. Swed.* miss: *Moes.* missa: *Ot.* and later *South German* writers, missi, misse] prefixed to words, denotes *a defect, an error, evil, unlikeness;* in compositione, defectum, errorem, corruptelam, dissimilitudinem, &c. denotat.—Mis-beard, mis-byrd, mis-byrdo *misbirth, miscarriage, indisposition, Cot.* 6.—Mis-began *to disfigure, C. Mt.* 6, 16.—Mis-beodan *to misuse, injure, misgovern, Chr.* 1083.—Mis-boren *misborn, miscarriage, Herb.* 114, 3. — Mis-calfan *to miscalve;* abortare, *Cot.* 141.—Mis-crocettan *to croak badly;* male crocitare, *Guthl. Vit.* 4.—Mis-cwædan *to speak amiss, to evil speak, revile, C. R. Jn.* 9, 28.

m —Mis-cyrran *to turn aside, to err.*—Mis-dæd *misdeed, fault, L. Alf. pol.* 23: *Chr. Ing.* p. 152.—Mis-doen, mis-don *to do amiss, to transgress, sin, R. Jn.* 3, 20.—Mis-efesian *to tonsure amiss, L. Can. Edg.* 47. —Mis-endebyrde *out of order, disorderly.*—Mis-endebyrdian *to put in disorder, to act disorderly, L. North. Pres.* 38.—Mis-fadian *to pervert, L. North. Pres.* 39.—Mis-fadung *a perversion, R. Ben.* 65.—Mis-faran *to go amiss, to err, offend, Elf. T.* p. 13. — Mis-fedan *to over-eat, devour, T. Ps.* 48, 14.—Mis-fon *mistake, wander from, Bt.* 2.—Mis-gewider *unseasonable weather.*—Mis-giman [gyman *to take care of*] *to neglect, L. North. Pres.* 34.—Mis-gretan *to abuse, to receive uncivilly, Cart. Mon. Angl. I.* 277, l. 40.—Mis-hæbbenda *being sick, C. Mt.* 8, 16.—Mis-healdsumnys *negligence, Pœnit.* 3, 11. — Mis-hersum *disobedient.* — Mis-hwerfian, mis-hwyrfian *to turn amiss, to pervert, corrupt, Bt.* 14, 2.—Mis-hyran *to disobey, Lup. Ser.* 3, 8.—Mis-lædan *to mislead, seduce, Elf. ep.* 45.—Mis-lar *bad-lore* or *doctrine;* prava doctrina, *Scint.*

n 21, 78.—Mis-lic *unlike, various, diverse, Bt.* 14, 2, *Card.* p. 66. — Mis-lician *to mislike, displease, Ex.* 21, 8. — Mis-licnys *unlikeness, diversity, Ps.* 44, 11.—Mis-limpan *to happen amiss, Ors.* 4, 4. — Mis-micel *less great, smaller, fewer, Cd.* 161.—Mis-ræd *bad counsel, Jud.* 13, 1.—Mis-rædan *to counsel amiss, misdirect, R. Ben.* 64.—Mis-speowan *to succeed badly, Ors.* 2, 5, v. spowan.—Mis-sprecan *to murmur, C. R. Jn.* 6,43.—Mis-tæcan *to instruct amiss, misinform, Num.* 14, 37. —Mis-þeon *to degenerate, R.* 61.—Mis-tidan *to happen amiss, L. Cnut. pol.* 53.—Mis-tihtendlic *dissuasive.* — Mis-timan *to mistime, happen amiss, Basil. R.* 5.—Mis-tucod *cruentatus, Greg.* 1, 2.—Mis-tukian *to mislead, Chr.* 1083.—Mis-wendian *to pervert, L. Ps.* 17, 28.—Mis-wenian, mis-wenigan *to misuse, abuse.*—Mis-werc *misdeeds, R. Jn.* 3, 19.—Mis-wissian *to teach improperly, mislead.* — Mis-writan *to miswrite.*—Mis-wurðian *to dishonour, disgrace, abuse, L. North. Pres.* 25.

Miscan *To mix, mingle, dispose;* miscere:—Miscað and metgað ælcum *disposes and metes to each, Bt.* 39, 9.

Mise *a table, Ps.* 68, 27, v. myse.

Misenlic *Belonging to a table;* mensæ pertinens.

Misenlic *different, Bd.* 1, 33, v. misselic.

o Missar, misser [*Icel.* missiri *a space of six months*] *A space of six months, a season, year;* semestre spatium, anni dimidi-

um, et, per synecdochen, annus :—Missera worn *a number of years;* annorum numerus, *Cd.* 58. Misserum frod *stricken in years, Cd.* 83 : 107. Fela missera *many seasons, Cd.* 145.

Misselic, missenlic, mistl, mistlic; *adj. Dissimilar, various, different;* dissimilis, varius:—Miδ missenlicum adlum *cum variis doloribus, Mt.* 4, 24. Missenlicum adlum gedrehte *variis morbis vexati, Mk.* 1, 34. For missenlicum intingan *for various reasons, Bd.* 4, 1.

Missenlicnis, se; *f. Unlikeness, diversity;* varietas, *C. T. Ps.* 44, 15.

Missian [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* missen: *Dan.* miste: *Swed.* mista: *Icel.* missa] *To* MISS, *err, mistake;* aberrare, *L. Can. Edg.* 32.

MIST, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Swed.* mist *m*: *Icel.* mistr *n.*] A MIST, *cloud, darkness;* caligo :—On þas sweartan mistas *into these dark mists, Cd.* 21. Todrif þone mist *dispel the mist, Bt.* 33, 4: *Gen.* 15, 17.

Mistel *the herb basil, Herb.* 118.

Mistel-ta [*Ger. Dan. Swed.* mistel *viscum album, Lin.*] MISTLETOE; viscus, *Cot.* 175, 210.

Mistian *to be dim sighted,* v. mistrian.

pMistl, mistlic *various, different, Bt.* 34, 9, v. misselic.

Mistlice; *adv. Variously;* diverse, *Pecc. Med.* 4.

Mistlicnes *a variety, R. Conc.* v. missenlicnes.—Mistlic-wisan *various ways.*

Mistrian, mistian *To make dark, to blind;* caligare :—His eagan ne mistredon *ejus oculi non caligaverunt, Deut.* 34, 7.

MITE [*Plat. Fr.* mite *f*: *Dut.* myter *m*: *Ger.* miete, miethe *f*: *Dan.* mid *n*: *Swed.* mått *m*: *Heb.* מעט moth *a little thing*] A MITE; tamus, *R.* 23.

Miδ; *prep. d. With;* cum :—Miδ heora cyningum *with their kings;* cum eorum regibus, *Bt.* 1.

Miδan, bemiδan; *p.* maδ; *pp.* miδen. *To lie hid, to hide, conceal, dissemble;* latere, dissimulare : — Maδ *delituit, Past.*: *Cot.* 62. Þeah ic his miδe *though I conceal it;* licet ego hoc dissimulaverim, *Bt.* 26, 1. He ne mihte hit bemiδan, *Mk.* 7, 24.

Mitig *mighty,* v. mihtig.

Mitinc *A meeting;* congressus, *Ors.* 3, 7.

MITTA, andmitta, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* mud, mudde *f. a measure of about four bushels: Ger.* mütt, müth, müdd, mud, muth, muid, muidd, muidde *n. f*: *Ot.* muttu: *Tat.* mutti: *Moes.* mitads: in *Germany* and *Switzerland, a dry and liquid measure: Dan.* maade *c*: *Swed.* mått *n*: *Icel.* máti *m.*] 1. *A measure;* mensura. 2. *An epha;* epha. 3. *Corus.* 4. *A bath;* batus, bata. 5. *A bushel;* modius :—1. Habbaδ rihtne an mittan *habete justam (et) unam mensuram, Lev.* 19, 35. 2. Hæbbe ælc man rihtne an mittan *habeat unusquisque integrum epha, Deut.* 25, 15. 3. Hund - mittena hwætes *centum coros tritici, Lk.* 16, 7. 4. *Cot.* 25. 5. *R. Mt.* 5, 15.

qMitting *a meeting,* v. mitinc.

Mixen *a dunghill, C. R. Lk.* 14, 35, v. myxen.

Mix-forc *a dung-fork, R.* 3, v. myxen, &c.

MÓD, es; *n.* [*Plat.* mood *m. courage, mood;* gemot *n. mind, genius: Dut.* moed *m. courage;* gemoed *n. mind*: *Ger.* muth *m.* gemüth *n*: *Isd.* muot: *Ker.* muat: *Ot.* muot, gemuat: *Moes.* mod *anger: Dan. Swed.* mod, mood *n. courage:* módr *m. the mind*] 1. *Mind;* mens, animus. 2. *Disposition,* MOOD, *passion, violence, force;* vis, violentia :—1. Modes eagan *mind's eyes, Bt.* 3, 1. Hales modes *sanæ mentis, Mk.* 5, 15. Mod and mægen niman *animum et vires resumere, Bd.* 1, 16. On þinum mode *in thy mind, Bt.* 5, 1, 3. Heo cwæδ on hyre mode *illa dixit in ejus mente, Mt.* 9, 21. Þurh heora miclan mod *through their great mind, pride, Cd.* 18. 2. Mere - streames mod *sea-stream's force;* oceani violentia, *Cd.* 167.—Mód-ful *full of mind, irritable, Obs. Lun.* 11. — Mód-geþanc, mód-geþonc *thoughts of the mind, counsel, the mind, Bd.* 4, 24.—Módgeþoht *mind's thought, reasoning, Cd.* 14. — Mód-gewinn *conflicts of mind, Cd.* 134.—Mód-hete *heat of mind, anger, hatred, Cd.* 83.—Mód-hwata, mód-hwate *fervid in mind, zealous, Cd.* 148. — Mód - leás *weak minded, pusillanimous, Prov.* 12. — Mód-leaste *folly, pusillanimity, slothfulness, Abus.* 6.—Mód-sefa *the mind's sense, intellect, sensation, intelligence, Cd.* 198.—Mód-seocnes *sickness of mind, a disease of the heart.* — Mód-sorg *grief of mind, Cd.* 35. — Mód-staδol *firm minded.*—Mód-staδolnys *firmness of mind, fortitude.*—Mód-þanc *mind's thought, the mind.*—Mód-þwær *patient in mind, meek, mild, L. Ps.* 24, 10.—Mód-þwærnes *patience, meekness, Off. Reg.* 2.—Módwæg *a proud wave, Cd.* 167.

Moddrie, moddrige, modrie, an; *m.* [*Plat.* medder, mödder *f*: *Dut.* moei *f*: *Ger.* muhme *f*: *Mons.* muoma *f*: *Dan. Swed.* moster *f*: *Icel.* módur-systir *f.*] *An aunt;* matertera : — Modrian sunu *an aunt's son;* materteræ filius, matruelis, *R.* 92. Cristes modrian sunu *Christ's aunt's son;* Christi materteræ filius, *Elf. T.* p. 32, 3. Modrigan sunu *an aunt's son, Ors.* 3, 9.

Modeg *angry, proud, Bt.* 37, 4, v. modig.

Moder *a mother, Mt.* 12, 49, v. modor.

Moderg *A cousin, sister's son;* consobrinus, *Som.*

Moderlic; *adj.* MOTHERLY; maternus, *Elf. gl.*

Modga *elated, proud, distinguished, Cd.* 89, v. modig.

sModgian *to be proud, Cd.* 160, v. modian.

Modian, modigan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To be high-minded, to rage, swell;* animo esse excelso, superbire :—Wa la wa þat ænig man sceolde modigan swa *alas! that any man should be so proud;* heu! quod ullus homo superbiret ita, *Chr.* 1088.

Modig, modeg; *adj.* MOODY, *proud, angry, irritable, courageous, brave;* superbus :—Gif ænig man hæbbe modigne sunu, *Deut.* 21, 18. Modige mete þegnas *bold meat-thanes;* elati cibo thani, *Cd.* 148.

Modiglice; *adv. Proudly, angrily;* superbe, *Som.*

Modignes, modines, se; *f.* MOODINESS, *pride, animosity;* superbia :—Ahebbende heora heafda on healicre modignysse *efferentes eorum capita summa superbia, Jud.* c. 5.

Modilic *Magnanimous;* magnanimus, *Bt. R.* p. 173.

Modnes, se; *f. Pride;* superbia, *C. R. Ben.* 68.

MODOR, moder, modur; *d.* meder; *ac.* modor, *but sometimes* modra, *in the other cases indecl.* [*Plat. Frs.* moder, moor *f*: *Dut.* moeder, moer *f*: *Ger.* mutter *f*: *Ker. Wil.* muater *f*: *Ot.* muoter. In the 8th century *Old Franc.* muader *f*: *Dan. Swed.* moder *f*: *Icel.* modir *f*: *Fr.* mere *f*: *Ir.* mathair *f*: *It. Sp. Port.* madre: *Wel.* mam: *Russ.* mat:

Grk. μητηρ: *Pers.* مادر madr, mader: *Sans.* mada, madra, meddra, mata.—muth *mother*, was used by the Egyptians as a cognomen of *Isis*, v. *Wach.* in muter] A MOTHER; mater:—Heo is ealra libbendra modor, *Gen.* 3, 20. Her is þin modor, *Mk.* 3, 32, 33. Of wambe modor minre *ab utero matris meæ*, *Ps.* 70, 7. Of his modor innoðe, *Lk.* 1, 15. Segð hys fæder and meder *say to his father and mother*, *Mk.* 7, 11, 12. Aris and nim þat cild, and his modor, *Mt.* 2, 13, 14, 20, 21. Ofslea þas modra *occidat matrem*, *Gen.* 32, 11. Modor *mothers*, *Mk.* 10, 30.—Modor-slaga *mother-slayer*, *Elf. gl.*

Modrie, modrige *an aunt*, v. moddrie.

Modsumnes, se; *f. Agreement*; concordia.

Modur *mother*, *Gen.* 37, 10, v. modor.

Moeðe *Troublesome*; molestus, *R. Lk.* 11, 7.

Moettan *to find*, *C. Lk.* 13, 7, v. métan.

Mogðe, mohð, mohða *a moth*, *C. R. Mt.* 6, 20, v. moð.

Molcen *Curdled milk, milk-food*; lac coagulatum, *Cot.* 122: 168.

MOLDE, myl, an; *f.* [*Plat.* mul, mull *f.* mulm *m*: *Dut.* mul *f.* molm *m*: *Frs.* molde, molle *f*: *Ger.* mulm *m*: *Lip.* melm: *Old Ger.* mel, mill *dust*: *Dan.* muld *c*: *Swed.* mylla *f*: *Icel.* mold *f.*] MOULD, *earth, dust*; terra, pulvis:—God þa forð-ateah of þære moldan, *Gen.* 2, 9. Of þisse moldan *from this earth*, *Cd.* 227: 2.

Molegen, molegn, molegn-sticci *A kind of gum* or *liquor*; galbanum, *Cot.* 42, 168, *Som.*

Molsnad *rotten*, v. gemolsnad.

Molten MOLTEN, *melted*; liquefactus, *Som.*

Mon *man*, *Bt.* 35, 5, v. man.

Mon *wickedness*, *Bd.* 1, 14, *S.* p. 482, 23, v. mán.

Mona, an; *m.* [*Plat.* man, mane *m*: *Dut.* maan *f*: *Ger.* mond *m*: *Isd. Ot.* mano: *Not.* man: *Old Suab. Poets*, mane: *South Ger.* mon, mahn, mohn, maun: *Dan.* maane *c*: *Swed.* mâne *m*: *Icel.* máni: *Scot.* mone, meen: *Grk.* μηνη] *The* MOON; luna:—Gif ænig man geeaðmede hine to sunnan and to monan *si quisquis se humiliaverit coram sole et luna*, *Deut.* 17, 3. He worhte monan *ille fecit lunam*, *Ps.* 103, 20. Ne gang þu mona *ne progrediaris tu, luna*, *Jos.* 10, 12. Niwe mona *new moon*; neomenia, *R.* 3. Full mona *full moon*; plenilunium, *Cot.* 134.

Monad *admonished*, v. monian.

Mon-æta *Man-eaters*; anthropophagi, *Cot.* 206.

Monan - dæg MONDAY; lunæ dies, *Rub. Jn.* 2, 12.

Monað, monoð, monuð, monð, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* maand *f*: *Ger.* monath *m*: *Rab.* manoth: *Ot. Tat.* manod: *Moes.* menath: *Dan.* maaned *c*: *Swed.* månad *m*: *Icel.* mánadr, mánudr *m*: *Scot.* moneth: *Grk.* μην] A MONTH; mensis:—Syxta monað *sextus mensis*, *Lk.* 1, 36. Fif monðas, *Lk.* 1, 24: 4, 25. On twelf monðum *in twelve months*, *Bt.* 34, 10. The names of the months.—1. Se forma monað *the first month, January*; also called æftera-geola, æftera-iula *the after Yule* or *Christmas*.—2. Sol-monað *son-month, February*.—3. Hlyd - monað *stormy month, March*, Hræd *or* Rhæd-monað *Rhedah's month*.—4. Easter - monað *Easter-month, April*.—5. Maius-monað *May-month*. Tri-milchi *three-milk month, when cows were milked three times a day*.—6. Sear-monað, sere-monað *dry-month, June*; also, Midsumer-monað *Midsummer month*, and ærra-liða *the former mild-month*.—7. Mæd-monað, mede - monað *mead - month, July*; called also, æftera-liða *the next mild-month*, v. liða.—8. Weod - monað, weiden-monað *weed-month*; also, þridda-liða *the third mild-month, August*.—9. Halig-monað *holy-month, September*; also, harfest-monað *harvest - month*.—10. Se teoða-monað *the tenth month*; also, winter-fyllið *winter beginning*.—11. Blot-monað *blood-month, November*.—12. Mid-winter-monað *mid-winter-month, December*; ærra-geola *or* iula *before yule* or *Christmas*.—Monað-adl *menstrualis morbus*, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.—Monað-adlec, monað-adlic *one monthly - sick*, *Cot.* 134.—Monað-blod, monað-gecynd *menstrua*, *R.* 78.—Monað - seoc *one monthly-sick, a menstruous person, a lunatic*, *Elf. gl. R.* 78.

Monces *a mancus, sum of money*, v. mancos.

Mon-cild *a man-child*, *Bt.* 35, 5.—Mon-cwælmnys *homicide*, *C. R. Mk.* 15, 7.—Mon-cwealm, man-cwyld *pestilence, slaughter*, *Ors.* 1, 12: *Bd.* 3, 13.—Mon-cynn *mankind*, *Bt.* 4, v. man, &c.

MOND; *pl.* mondo [*Plat.* mande *f*: *Dut. Ger.* mand *f*: *Fr.* manne *f. hence* Maunday *Thursday* or *Thursday before Easter, when presents of food were given in little baskets*] A MAUND, *basket, pannier*; corbis, cophinus, *R. Mt.* 14, 20: *C. Mk.* 8, 8.

Mon-dream *human joy*, *Cd.* 59.

Moneg *many*, v. manig.

Monelic *Moon like, lunar*; lunaris, *Æqu. vern.* 9.

Mon-esn *a man-servant*, *Bd.* 4, 13.

Monger *a merchant, dealer*, v. mangere.

Moniaca *Gummi ammoniacum*, *L. M.* 1, 23.

Monian, ic monige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To admonish, remind, advise*; monere:—þu hi scealt monian *thou shalt admonish them*, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 7, *S.* p. 492, 22, v. manian, myngian.

Moni-feald *manifold*, v. manig-feald.

Moni - fealdnys *multiplicity*, v. manig-fealdnes.

Monig *many*, *Bt.* 18, 1, v. manig.

Mon-ige *Mona island*; Mona insula, *Bd.* 2, 9.

Monige *A warning, reckoning*; monitio, recensio, *R. Mt.* 18, 24.

Monige *I admonish*, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5, v. monian.

Monig-feald *manifold*, *Bd.* 5, 20, v. manig-feald.

Mon-leás *man-less, without men*, *R.* 110.

Mon-lica *a human image*, *Cd.* 119, v. manlica.

Monn *a man*, *Bd.* 4, 19, v. man.

Monnec *a monk*, *R.* 110, v. munuc.

Monnes-eln [elne *an ell*, monnes *of a man*] *A cubit, an ell*; cubitus, ulna, *Cd.* 69.—Monnes-sure *quoddam oxalis genus*, *L. M.* 1, 51.—Monnes-tus *a jaw-tooth*.—Mon-mægen *a force* or *multitude of men*, *C. Jn.* 18, 3.

Monoð *a month*, *Num.* 11, 20, v. monað.

Monoðlic; *adj. Monthly, menstrual*; menstruus, *Som.*

Monoð-seoc *A lunatic*; lunaticus, *Mt.* 5, 24.

Mon-rim *a number of men*, *Cd.* 84.

Mon-sliht *murther*, *Ors.* 1, 11.

Mont *a mountain*, *Ps.* 77, 59, v. munt.

Monð *a month*, *Ex.* 12, 2, v. monað.

Mon-þwære *mild*, *Bd.* 3, 14, v. man-þwære.

Mon-þwærnys *mildness, Bd.* 3, 3, v. man-þwærnys.

Monung *admonition, warning, notice, homage, service, Bd.* 2, 12, v. manung.

Monuð *a month, Gen.* 29, 14, v. monað.

Mon-wise *a sinful way, Cd.* 92.

Moor A MOOR, *moisture;* uligo, *R.* 56.

Mór, es; *m.* [*Plat.* moor *n. marshy ground: Dut.* moer, moeras *n: Ger.* moor *n.* morast *m: South Ger.* mur, gemor, gemörig: *Dan.* morads *n: Swed.* moras *n.* myra *f: Icel.* myri *f.* mór *m: Fr.* marais *m: Lat. mid.* morus; hence *Eng.* moor-land, as *Westmoreland*] 1. *Waste land, a* MOOR, *heath;* inculta terra, desertum. 2. *Waste land on account of water;* hence, *a fen, bog, pool, pond;* palus, v. mere. 3. *Waste land from rocks;* hence, *a hill, mountain;* mons:—1. Sumra wyrta eard bið on dunum, sumra on merscum, sumra on morum, sumra on cludum, sumre on barum sondum *of some herbs (the) native soil is on hills, of some in marshes, of some in moors, of some on rocks, of some on bare sands, Bt.* 34, 10, *Card.* p. 232, 13. Fennas and moras *fens and moors, Card.* 18, 1. Mores græs *moor's grass, Cd.* 203. 2. Fennas and moras *fens and bogs, Bt.* 18, 1. Ofer moras, *Ex.* 7, 5. 3. Hine betilldon in an nearo fæsten micel ungeferedra mora *eum perduxerunt in angustum septum valde inaccessorum montium, Bd.* 4, 26. In heagum morum *in high mountains, Bd.* 4, 27.

a Moran, moru, mur [*Plat.* muulbesie, moerbei *f: Dut.* moerbezie, moerbei *f: Ger.* maulbere *f: Not.* murbouma: *Mon.* maurpaum: *Dan.* morbær *n: Icel.* mórber *n.*] *Mulberries;* mora, baccæ, *L. M.* 3, 41.

Morað *Wine boiled to its third part;* carenum vinum, *R.* 32.

Mor-beam *a mulberry-tree, L. Ps.* 77, 52, v. mar-beam.

Mord-slihta, mord-slyhta *A sorcerer;* veneficus, *L. In.* 77.

More *more, Chr.* 1137, v. mare.

Mor-fæsten *a mountain-fortress, fastness, Chr.* 878.

Morgan *A portion, dowry;* dos, *L. Ethelb.* 80.

Morgan-gifu, morgen-gifu [*Ger.* morgengabe: in the treaty of partition between *Guntram, Childebest,* and *Brünnhild* of the year 587 already called morganegiba; in the old laws of the *Longobards* morgengap, morgincap: *Dan.* morgengave *c: Swed.* morgongâfwa *f: Icel.* morgungáfa *f. donum nuptiale;* the older word is morgungiof *f: Lat. mid.* morganaticum, murganate, murgitatio, morganegiba, morgengaba, morgangifa.—morgen *the morning,* gifu *a gift*] *A marriage settlement;* dos nuptialis. The morgen gift was a settlement on the lady, very similar to a modern jointure. It was settled before the nuptials, but was not actually given away until the morning afterwards, or until the marriage was completed, *Turn. Hist. A.-S.* vol. iii. p. 70: *Elf. gl.* p. 57: *R.* 13: *Hickes's pref.* p. lx: *L. Cnut. pol.* 71.

b

Morgen, mergen, merigen, merien [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Dan.* morgen *m: Swed.* morgon *m: Icel.* morgun *m: Ker.* morkan: *Ot. Tat.* morgan: *South Ger. the common people* morn] *The* MORNING, *morrow;* aurora, matutinum tempus:—Witodlice þa hyt morgen wæs, *Mt.* 27, 1. ¶ On morgen *in the morning;* mane, *Gen.* 28, 18. To morgen, nu to-morgen *to-morrow;* cras, crastino die, *Ex.* 8, 23: *Mt.* 6, 30. Oð morgen *till morning, till to-morrow;* in crastinum, *Mt.* 16, 23.—Morgen-deagung *the dawning of the day, Bd.* 1, 1.—Morgengifu *a dowry,* v. morgan-gifu.—Morgen-lic *belonging to to-morrow, Mt.* 6, 34.—Morgenspæc *a morning-speech, a council held the following day, Hickes's Thes. pref.* p. 9.—Morgen-steorra *a morning-star, Bt.* 4: 39, 13.—Morgentid, morgen-tyd *morning-tide, C. Ps.* 48, 15.—Morgen-wacian *to awake early, to watch;* invigilare, *Cot.* 132, 204.

c

Morgynn, morhgen *the morning, Lk.* 13, 32, 33: *Ps.* 87, 14, v. morgen, &c.

Mori *wet land, a meadow, Gen.* 41, 2, v. mór.

Mor-land *a mountainous-country, Bd.* 4, 27: 5, 9.

Morn MORN; mane:—On morne *in mane, V. Ps.* 89, 6, 16, v. morgen.

Morode *Brine, pickle;* muria, *L. M.* 1, 36.

Mor-sceaðe, mor-scæðe *a highway-robber, R. Lk.* 23, 33, v. morð, &c.

Mortere A MORTAR; mortarium, *Herb.* 41, 4.

MORÐ, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* moord *m: Frs.* mord *n: Ger.* mord *m: Poem of St. Anno,* mohrt: *Moes.* maurthr: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* mord *n: Fr.* meurtre: *Sp.* muerte: *It.* morte: *Ir.* marth: *Pehlavi.* murdan *to die*] 1. *Death, destruction, perdition;* mors, perditio. 2. *Slaughter, murther;* cædes, homicidium:—1. Mid morðes cwealme *with pain of death, Cd.* 35, *Th.* p. 47, 9. Þæt micle morð *the great perdition, Cd.* 30. On þat micle morð *in that great perdition, Cd.* 32. 2. *Elf. T.* p. 42. Gif open morð weorðe *if there become open murther, L. Cnut. pol.* 53, *W.* p. 142, 23.—Morð-dæd *a deadly deed, sin, murther, Elf. T.* 34, 21.—Morð-sceaðo *deadly robbers, C. Mt.* 27, 38.—Morð-slaga *a murtherer, Deut.* 27, 24.—Morð-slage *a murther, murthering.*—Morð-weorc *deadly work, murther, L. Cnut. pol.* 5.—Morð-wyrhta *a private murtherer, a poisoner, L. Cnut. pol.* 4.

d

Mórðer, mórðor; *g.* mórðres. MURTHER, *slaughter, misery;* homicidium, cædes:—Morðor fremedon *murther perpetrated, Cd.* 149: *R. Mt.* 23, 19. Swa hwæt swa wit her morðres þoliað *whatever we here of misery suffer, Cd.* 35.—Ealra morðra *of all deadly ills, Cd.* 16.—Mórðer-inne, an; *f. a perdition-house, Cd.* 18.—Mórðor-slago, mórður-slaga *a murtherer, C. R. Mk.* 7, 21.

Mórður *a murther, C. R. Mt.* 15, 19, v. mórðer.

Moru *mulberries, L. M.* 3, 8, v. moran.

Mor-wyrt *moor-wort, moor-grass, L. M.* 1, 58.

Most, moste *must, ought, L. Can. eccl. W.* p. 154, v. mot.

Most *a mast, Cd.* 72, v. mæst.

Mot A MOTE; atomus, *Mt.* 7, 3.

Mot *Assessed money, a toll;* numisma census, *Gloss. Cott. Mt.* 22, 19.

Mót; ic, he mót, þu móst; we móton; *p.* ic, he móste, we móston [*Plat.* muten, möten: *Dut.* moeten: *Ger.* müssen: *Ot. Ker. Wil.* muozzen, muazen, muasun: *Swed.* måste: *Icel.* má: *Pol.* mussze: *Boh.* musy] 1. MUST, *ought;* debeo, debes, etc. 2. *Can, may, am able;* possum, potes, etc. licet mihi, tibi, etc.:—1. Ealle we moton sweltan *all we must die, Ex.* 12, 33. Nan þing ne moste belifan oð merigen *nothing must remain till morning, Elf. Ser. Pas.* p. 13. Moste se biscop niman *the bishop must take, L. Can. eccl.* p. 154, 32. 2. Þær heo æfre

forð wunian moten *where they evermore may possess* or *dwell, Cd.* 220. Heo wunian moton *they may dwell, Cd.* 220. We hit habban ne moton *we may not have it;* nos id habere non possumus, *Cd.* 21. Æfter hu micelre tide mot heo in cyricean gangan *post quantum tempus possit illa (licet illi) in ecclesiam ire, Bd.* 1, 27, *int.* 8.

e Mot *a moot, an assembly,* v. gemot. — Mot-bell *moot-bell, a bell used to call an assembly, L. Edw. conf.* 35.—Mot-ern *a place of meeting, a moot-hall, C. Jn.* 18, 28.—Mot-hus *moot-house, a house of assembly, R.* 107. — Mot-stow *a meeting-place, R.* 55, 81.

Motan [*Old Dan.* mötær: *A.-S.* mot *or* gemot *a moot* or *assembly*] *To cite, to appear on a summons before a court of justice;* citare:—Gif he þane mannan mote *if he cite the man, L. Hloth.* 8, *W.* p. 8, 33.

MOÐ, moðde [*Plat.* mutte *f*: *Dut.* mot *f*: *Ger.* motte *f*: *Dan.* möt *c*: *Swed.* mott *m.*]

f A MOTH; tinea:—Ne moðde ne gewemð, *Lk.* 12, 33: *Mt.* 6, 20.

Moð-feng *A large statue;* colossus, *Som.*

Moð-heal *moot-hall,* v. mot, &c.

Motian; *p.* ode; *pp.* gemotod. *To assemble for conversation, to treat, discuss, dispute;* convenire, disputare, rem agere:—Man mot on eornost motian wið his Drihten *a man must in earnest treat with his Lord;* homo debet serio rem agere cum ejus Domino, *Elf. T.* p. 29, 22.

Mowe [*Scot.* mow, moue] *A heap as of hay, a* MOW; acervus, v. muga.

Mucel, muchel *great, muckle, Ps.* 75, 1, v. micel.

Mucelnys, muchelnys *greatness, a multitude, Ps.* 93, 19, v. mycelnes.

Mucg *a mow,* v. mowe.

Mucg-wyrt *mug-wort, Cot.* 100, v. mug-wyrt.

Mucxle *A weasel;* geniscula, *Cot.* 97, 161, *i. e.* mustela.

Mudrica *loculus, Lye.*

Muga, an; *m.* [*Icel.* mugr *m.*] *A stack, heap, mow;* acervus, strues:—Gif fyr bærne mugan, *Ex.* 22, 6.

Mugon *Could;* possunt, *C. Mt.* 9, 15; *for* magon, v. magan.

Mug-wyrt MUG-WORT; artemisia, *Elf. gl.* p. 86.

g Muha *a mow,* v. muga.

MUL [*Plat.* muul, muhl *n*: *Dut.* muil, muildier, muilezel *m*: *Ger.* maul, maulthier *n.* mauslesel *m*: *Not.* mul. In *Luther's* translation of the Bible sometimes maulpferd is used: *Dan.* muuldyr, muldyr *n.* muleseel *n*: *Swed.* mula, mulâsna *f*: *Icel.* múlasni *m.* múlasna *f.* múll *m. a mule.* Some think this word is derived from the *Latin* mulus, which name, according to *Isd.*, was given to this animal from being used in mills to grind the corn. Even horses used for this purpose were called muli: *Wel.* mûl *a mule*] 1. A MULE; mulus. 2. *A mullet;* mugilis, mullus:—1. *Elf. gl.* p. 59: *Ps.* 31, 11. 2. *Som.*—Mul-hyrde *a driver* or *keeper of mules, Elf. gr.*

Multon *melted, Cd.* 167, v. meltan.

Mun *A hand;* manus, *Lye.*

Munan *to remember, consider, L. Lund.* 8, v. gemunan.

Munca-ceaster, Muneca-cæaster [ceaster *a city,* munuca *of monks*] MONKCHESTER, *near the coast of Northumberland:* in the *Chr.* it is called *Lindesfarena-ea;* monachorum castrum, oppidum, *Lye.*

Munc-lif *monastic life,* v. munuclic, &c.

Mund [*Icel.* mund *f. a hand,* mund *n. an indefinite time*] 1. *A hand;* manus. 2. *A hand's breadth, a palm;* mensura longitudini manus æqualis, palma:—1. Morð mid mundum *murther with hands, Cd.* 75: 50: *Jdth.* p. 24, 38. 2. þrym mundum hierra *tribus palmis altior, Menol.* 27, *Mar.*

h Mund; *f.* [*Frs.* mond *a guardian,* mundelinge *f. protection: Plat. Old Ger.* mund *m. a man, a man of power and strength, a protector: Ot. pref. ad reg. Lud.* v. 32. fon gót er muázi haben múnt, ioh uuesan lángo gisun *a deo habeat protectionem, et sit diu incolumis:* the *Longobards* used mundus, mundoaldus for *a protector: Dan. Swed.* myndig *imperious, powerful, of age: Icel.* myndugr *majorennis, auctoritate pollens*] A MOUND, *protection, security, defence, patronage;* munimen, protectio:—The mund was the protection of a man's household peace, as the were was of his personal safety; also, the sum paid to the family of the bride for transferring the tutelage they possessed over her to the family of the husband:—Seo mund sy *let the mund be, L. Ethelb.* 74: *L. Can. Edg. pn.* 15, *W.* p. 95, 43.—Mund-bora *a bearer of protection, a protector, L. Cnut. pol.* 37.—Mund-brece [brice *a breaking*] *a peace-breaking, L. Cnut.* 12.—Mund-byrd *the right of protection, patronage, Bd.* 5, 21, 22.

Munden *remembered,* v. munan.

i Mund-ford MONTFORT, *in Bretagne;* Mons fortis, *Chr.* 1123, *Lye.*

Mundian, amundian *To defend, protect, pacify;* tueri, *Abus.* 9.

Mund-lan *a little basket, Cot.* 175.

Mund-leowe *a basin;* pelvis, *Som.*

Munec *a monk,* v. munuc.

Munecian *To be made a monk;* monachus fieri, *Som.*

Munegung *admonition,* v. manung.

Municene *a nun, L. Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 32, v. miniçene.

Municep [*from Lat.* municipium] *A privileged city* or *town;* municipium, *Bd.* 3, 1.

Munigend *advising,* v. manian.

Munon *consider,* v. gemunan.

Munstr *a minster, Cart. Edw.,* v. mynster.

MUNT, es; *m.* [*Scot.* mounth, month *a mountain*: *Fr.* mont *m*: *Sp. Port. It.* monte: *Bret.* menez *m*: *Ir.* moin, muine] A MOUNT; mons:—To Oliuetes muntes nyðer-stige *ad Oliveti montis descensum, Lk.* 19, 37. þæs muntes cnæp *montis vertex, Ex.* 19, 20: *Lk.* 4, 29. On þone munt *in montem, Ex.* 19, 13. Abutan þone munt *circa montem, Ex.* 19, 12. Onfon muntas *suscipiant montes, Ps.* 71, 3. þæra munta cnollas *montium vertices, Gen.* 8, 5. To þam muntum, *Gen.* 14, 10. Ofer þa muntas, *Gen.* 8, 4.—Munt-ælfen *mountain-elves, R.* 112. — Munt-geofa,

j Munt-Jofes, Munt-giop *the mount of Jupiter, the Alps;* mons Jovis, Alpes, *Bt. R.* p. 150.—Munt-land *mount-land, hilly-land, Lk.* 1, 39.

Munt-gumni, *perhaps for* Muntgumri [munt *a mountain,* Gumri *of Gomer, Lye*] MONTGOMERY, *in Wales.*

Munuc, monec, munec, es; *m.* [*Plat.* monnk, munnk *m*: *Dut.* monnik *m*: *Ger.* mönch, münch *m*: *Ker.* municho: *Not.* municha: *Dan. Swed.* munk *m*: *Icel.* múnkr, múkr *m*: *Wel.* manach, mynach *m*: *Bret.* manach *m*: *It.* monaco *m*: *Sp.* monge *m*: *Grk.* μοναχος *from* μονος: *Sans.* muni] A MONK; monachus:—*L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 107, 28, 40. Munecas *monks, Bd.* 1, 23: 5, 12: *L. Alf.* 20. Munuc-gegyrela *a monastic dress,*

Bd. 1, 7.—Munuc-hád *monkhood, a monastic state, Bd.* 5,12.

Munuclic ; *adj.* MONKLIKE, *monastic ;* monasticus, *L. Const. W.* p. 107. — Munuc-lif *a monastic life, a monastery, Bd.* 4, 11.

Muc̄ð *the throat, Ps.* 13, 5, v. muð.

Mur, es ; *m. A mulberry ;* murus, *Cod. Exon.* p. 24, *b*, v. moran. — Mur-beam *a mulberry-tree,* v. mor-beam.— Mur-berian *mulberries.*

k Murcnere *A murmurer ;* murmurator, *R. Ben.* 5.

Murcnian, murcnigan, bemurcnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To murmur, repine ;* murmurare : —Þa ongunnon hig murcnian, *Mt.* 20, 11. Ge murcnodon *vos murmuravistis, Deut.* 1, 27. Ne murcniað, *Jn.* 6, 43. Murcnigende, *Jn.* 7, 32. Murciende, murcniende, *Bt.* 5, 1.

Murcnung, murcung, e ; *f. A murmuring, complaining ;* querela, *Ex.* 16, 11 : *Bt.* 7, 2, *C.*

Murge *Joyful ;* hilaris, *Bt. R.* p. 166. — *Joyfully ;* hilariter, *Solil. pref.*

Murhð *joy,* v. myrhð.

Murnan ; he murnð ; *p.* mearn, we murnon ; *pp.* mornen. [*Plat.* mirren : *Old Ger. Ot.* mornen] *To* MOURN, *to be solicitous about, to care for, regard ;* lugere, sollicitus esse, *Cd.* 35. Ne murnð *regards not, Bt.* 37, 1.

Murnung, e ; *f.* MOURNING ; luctus, *Bt.* 7, 2.

Murra *Mock chervil ;* myrrhis herba, *L. M.* 1, 1.

Murre *myrrh, Ps.* 44, 10, v. myrre.

Mu's ; *pl.* mys [*Plat. Dan.* muus *f*: *Dut.* muis *f*: *Ger.* maus *f*: *Not.* muse : *Swed.* mus *m*: *Icel.* mús *f* : *Russ.* mysch : *Boh.* myss : *Pol.* mysz : *Slavon.* mish : *Grk.* μυς : *Pers.* موش moosh : *Mart.* says *from Heb.* מוש mus *to withdraw, retire, as a mouse does on the least*

l *alarm, from* the root משה mse] 1. A MOUSE ; mus, sorex. 2. *A muscle ;* musculus : —1. *Som.* 2. Mus þæs earmes *musculus brachii, torus, lacertus, R.* 72.

Muscel *a muscle, Cot.* 135, v. muscl.

Musc-fleotan *Bibiones, mustiones, Elf. gl. inter. insecta.*

Muscl, muscle, muscule, muscel, muscla, an. [*Plat.* mussel, musselken *f*: *Dut.* mossel *m*: *Ger.* muschel *f*: *Dan.* muskel, musling *c*: *Swed.* mussla *f*: *Fr.* moule, mousle *f*: *It.* muscolo : *Sp.* musculo : *Lat. mid.* muscula] A MUSCLE, *shell-fish ;* musculus piscis, *Bd.* 1, 1.— Musclan-scil *muscle-shell, Cot.* 37.

Mus-eare *the herb mouse-ear.*

Musewise, *Vicia, R.* 50.

Mus-fealle *A mouse-trap ;* muscipula, *Cot.* 172.—Mus-fealu [fealo *a pale red colour*] *a mouse-colour, Cot.* 135, v. bleoread.—Mus-hafuc *a mouse-hawk.*

MUST [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Wil. Dan.* most *m* : *Not.* moste : *Swed.* must *m* : *Icel.* must *f* : *Fr.* moût *m* : *It. Sp. Port.* mosto *m* : *Boh.* mest : *Pol.* muszeek] MUST, *new wine ;* novum vinum, *Elf. gl.* p. 61.

Must MUSTON, *Leicestershire, Chr.* 963.

Mut *a meeting,* v. mot.

MUÐ, es ; *m.* [*Frs.* muthe, muda *f. mouth, any opening : Dut.* mond *m* : *Plat. Ger. Ker. Dan.* mund *m* : *Old Ger.* munt *m* : *Moes.* munths : *Swed.* mun *m* :

m *Icel.* munnr, munni *m.*] *The* MOUTH ; os :—On þone muðe, *Mt.* 15, 17. Of Godes muðe, *Mt.* 4, 4. Muðe to muðe *mouth to mouth ;* os ad os, coram, *Num.* 12, 8.

Muða, an ; *m. The mouth of a river, an opening, orifice, beak of a bird ;* os fluminis, fretum, æstuarium, portus : — Ofer þone muðan *trans fretum, Mt.* 8, 18, 28. Ge binnan muðan ge butan *intra portum et extra, L. Ethelb. Anl.* 2.—Muð-adle *a disease of the mouth, R.* 73.— Muð-bersting *a bridle, R.* 12. —Muð-coða *a mouth-disease, R.* 12.

Mutung, e ; *f. A loan ;* mutuum, *Cot.* 136.

Muwa *a mow,* v. mowe.

Muxle *a muscle,* v. muscl.

MYCEL, micel ; *comp.* mára ; *sup.* mæst ; *adj.* [*Scot.* mekyl, meikle, mykil, muckle *great, much : Ger.* michel *great, much,* now obsolete, but it was in use till the fifteenth century: *Lip.* mikil *great : Ker.* mihhil : *Ot.* mihil : *Moes.* mikils : *Dan.* meget *much : Swed.* mycket *much : Icel.* mikill, meiri, mestr *great, greater, greatest.* This word is used in the *Icel.* in many compound words and even as a verb mikla *magnificare : Pol.* moc : *Dalmat.* moech : *Sp.* mucho : *Malabar,* maga, maha *great : Hind.* mahja, mai *great*] 1.

n *Great,* MICKLE ; magnus. 2. *Many, much ;* multus : —1. Him fyligdon mycele menigu, *Mt.* 4, 25. Þa fyligdon hym mycle mænio, *Mt.* 8, 1. Betwux us and eow is mycel dwolma getrymed, *Lk.* 16, 26. God geworhte twa micele leoht, þat mare leoht to þæs dæges lihtinge, *Gen.* 1, 16. 2. Þes man wyrcð mycel tacn, *Jn.* 11, 47. Mycel gærs, *Jn.* 6, 10. Hit bringð mycelne wæstm, *Jn.* 12, 24. Ge sawað micel sæd, *Deut.* 28, 38. Ælcum þe mycel geseald ys, hym man mycel to-secð, and æt þam þe hig mycel befæstum, hi mycel biddað, *Lk.* 12, 48. Hu mycel scealt þu *how much owest thou, Lk.* 16, 5.

Mycelnes, micelnes, mycilnis, mucelnys, se ; *f. Greatness, magnificence, abundance, a multitude ;* magnitudo, abundantia, multitudo : — Æfter mycelnysse earm þin, *Ps.* 78, 12. Micelnysse hwætes and wines, *Gen.* 27, 28. Mycelnes heofonlices weredes, *Lk.* 2, 13.

Mycg *a gnat,* v. micge.

Mycga *urine,* v. migða.

Mycle, micle, micele, mycel, micclum ; *comp.* má *more ; sup.* mæst ; *adv. Much ;* multum : — Noht micle ær *not much before, Bd.* 4, 23, *S.* p. 593, 21. Þam mycle ma *so much more ;* quanto magis, *Mt.* 6, 30. Micele ma *much more, Scint.* 58.

Myclian, miclian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od. *To increase, to become large, multiply ;* grandescere, augere : — Þat folc ongan weaxan and myclian *the folk began to increase and multiply, Bd.* 1, 15, *S.* p. 483, 33. Rim miclade *a number increased, Cd.* 63. Myclade þat ordal ysen *augeret ordalii ferrum, L. In.* 77.

o Myclung *greatness, glory, T. Ps.* 8, 2, v. gemiclung.

Myd þy *with that, then.*

Myd-wyrcan *to work with, Solil.* 6.—Myd-wyrhta *a fellow-worker,* v. mid-mest, &c.

Myge, mygge *a gnat,* v. micge.

Mygð *a relation, Prov.* 23, v. mægð.

Myl *Dust, powder ;* pulvis, *Bd.* 3, 10, *tit.* v. molde.

Mylcian *to milk,* v. meolcian.

Mylen, miln [*Plat.* möle, möl *f*: *Dut.* molen *m* : *Ger.* mühle *f*: *12th century,* moile : *Schw.* mulin : *South Ger.* mühlin *f*: *Dan.* mölle *c* : *Swed.* möl *m. a mill : Icel.* mylna *f*: *Boh.* mleyn : *Pol.* młyn : *Russ.* melne : *Ir.* muilean : *Wel.* melin : *Bret.* milin *f*: *Fr.* meule *f.* moulin *m* : *It.* mola, molina : *Sp.* muela *f.* molino *m.*] A MILL ; mola, *C. R. Ben.* 66.—

Mylen-scearp *mill-sharp, as if made sharp by a mill-stone, Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 142, 28.—Mylen-stan *a mill-stone, Cot.* 118.—Mylen-troh *a mill-trough.*—Mylen-weard, mylen-wyrd *one who takes care of a mill, Cot.* 135.

Myll, myln *a mill,* v. mylen.

Mylsce-drenc *Sweet-drink;* mulsum.

Mylt *the milt, spleen.*—Mylt-wræc *a pain of the milt, Med. Quadr.* 2, 4, v. milt, &c.

Myltan *to melt, pour out, make wet, L. Ps.* 21, 13, v. meltan.

Mylten-hus *a harlot's house, Scint.* 21.

p Myltestre, myltystre, an; *f. A harlot;* meretrix, *Lev.* 19, 29: *Gen.* 38, 15: *Mt.* 21, 31, 32.—Myltestryna-hus, myltestre-hus *a house of harlots, Elf. gr.*

Mymerian *To remember;* memoria retinere, *Off. Reg.* 15.

Myn [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Old Ger. Ot.* minne *f*: *Ker.* minna *f*: *Frs.* minnia *to love: Plat. Dut. Ger.* minnen, beminnen: *Ker.* minnon *to love: Dut.* beminde *f. m. sweetheart, mistress, spouse, lover.*—*Wach.* derives this word from the *Wel.* mynnu, *velle,* and the *Grk.* μενειν *cupere:* the *Ger.* meinen; and asks, amare, quid est, nisi bene velle et bene cupere] *Love, affection;* amor, affectio, *Lye* says *wickedness;* scelus, as if denoting impure affection; and connected with man *evil:*—For wif myne *for woman's love, Cd.* 89, *Th.* p. 111, 25.

Myna, myne *the moon, a bracelet, jewel, R.* 64, v. mona.

Mynd *Mind;* mens, *Cd.* 89.

Myndelic *Minded, memorable;* memoratus, *Som.*

Myndgian *to admonish, remind, Bt.* 40, 5, *C,* v. myngian.

Myne *A mullet, minnow, a sort of fish;* capito piscis, *Elf. gl.,* p. 77. Mynas *minnows, Col. Mon. Cot. MS.* Tib. iii. 22.

Mynecon, mynicen, mynecen *a nun, L. Const. W.* p. 107, v. minicene.

Mynegian *to admonish, remind, note, remark, Bt.* 40, 5, v. myngian.

q Mynegiendlic, myngiendlic *Admonishing, hortative;* hortatorius, *Procem. R. Conc.*

Mynegung, myngung, mynugung, minegung, mingung, e; *f. Admonition, warning, exhortation, persuasion;* admonitio: —*Bd. pref. Hist. Eccl.*

Myne-scillingas *hoop-rings to wear on the finger, Cot.* 118.

Mynet [*Plat.* münt, munje *f*: *Dut.* munt *f*: *Ger.* münze *f*: *Dan.* myndt, mynt *c*: *Swed.* mynt *n*: *Icel.* mynt *f*: *Bret.* moneiz: *It.* moneta: *Sp.* moneda *f*: *Port.* moeda: *Chald.* מנה mne. *Mr. Turner* says, "mynet *a coin;* and from this, mynetian *to coin,* and mynetere *a person coining,* are obviously from the *Latin* moneta and monetarius. It usually happens, that when one nation borrows such a term from another, they are indebted to the same source for the knowledge of the thing which it designates, as the *A.-S.* derived a knowledge of coining from the Roman ecclesiastics," *Hist. of A.-S.* vol. ii., ap. ii. p. 475] *Money, coin;* moneta: *L. Athel.* 14: *Cnut.* 8. Gylden mynet *gold coin, Bd.* 3, 8. Gafoles mynet, *Mt.* 22, 19.

Mynetere, mynytyre, es; *m.* A minter, *coiner, a money-changer;* monetarius nummularius: —Mynetera *coiners, L. Athel.* 14: *L. Const., W.* p. 118: *Mt.* 25, 27: *Jn.* 2, 14.

Mynetian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To coin money;* monetam cudere: —Nan man ne mynetige butan porte *no man may coin out of the gate, L. Athel.* 14.

Mynet-smiðða *a minter's smithy* or *shop, L. Athel.* 14.

Myngian, mynian, myndgian, mindgian, mynegian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Swed.* minnas *to remember: Icel.* minna *to admonish*] *To admonish, remind, advise, inform, mark;* monere: —Ic þe ær minegode *I before reminded thee, Bt.* 35, 3, *Card.* p. 250, 7. Mynegodest þu me *thou remindedst me, Bt.* 35, 2. Ne mynga þu hyra, *Lk.* 6, 30. Ne myngað, *T. Ps.* 9, 15. Mynegiende, *Pref. R. Conc.,* v. manian.

r Mynian *to admonish. Pref. R. Conc.,* v. myngian, manian.

Mynittre *money, C. Mt.* 20, 10, v. mynet.

Mynla *love, affection, the affection of the mind, the inclination, Bt. R.* p. 190, 1, v. myn.

Mynnung *admonition,* v. mynegung.

Mynster; *g.* mynsteres, mynstres; *m.* 1. A minster, *monastery, cathedral, church;* monasterium, cœnobium:—Mynsteres frið *peace of a monastery, L. Ethelb.* 1. Mynstres aldor *a president of a minster, L. With.* p. 12. Abbod wæs mynstres *abbot of the monastery, Bd.* 1, 33: 2, 2: 3, 21. On þam mynstre *in the monastery, L. Ethel. Const.* 111: *Bd.* 3, 8, 11.—Mynstro, mynstra, *monasteries, Bd.* 3, 8.—Mynster-hám *ecclesiæ domus, templum, L. Alf.* 2.—Mynster-lif *a monastic life, Cot.* 47: *Bd.* 5, 19.—Mynster-man, mynstermon *a minster-man, a monk, L. Eccl.* c. 44.—Mynster-scire *a parish;* monasterii cura, *Bd.* 5, 19.—Mynster-stow *a place of a monastery* or *city.*—Mynster-þeaw *monastic discipline, Bd.* 5, 19.—Mynstr-clusa *minster close;* monasterii sive ecclesiæ clausura, *Procem. R. Conc.*—Mynstre-clænsung *a purifying of a church;* ecclesiæ reconciliatio.—Mynstre-preost *a parish priest.*

Mynta *mint, Mt.* 23, 23, v. minta.

s Myntan *To dispose, settle, appoint, set forth, propose, shew, declare;* disponere, prædicare.—Fæste mynteð in geþancum *firmly in thought, settleth, imagineth, Cd.* 100. Mynte *disposuerat, Bd.* 5, 3. Þat witær mynton *what we before proposed;* quod nos antea statuimus, *Bt.* 35, 3. Mynton forlætan *statuerunt relinquere, Bt. R.* 190. Swa þu ær myntest *as thou before declaredst, Cd.* 228.

Mynyt *money,* v. mynet.

Mynytyre *a coiner,* v. mynetere.

Myra *Tenellus, Prov.* 4, *Lye.*

Myran *of a mare,* v. myre.

Myran *to hinder,* v. myrran.

t Myrce, Myrcea Mercia, *one of the A.-S. kingdoms comprehending the present Cheshire, Shropshire, Staffordshire, Herefordshire, Worcestershire, Warwickshire, Gloucestershire, Oxfordshire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Lincolnshire, Leicestershire, Rutlandshire, Northamptonshire, Buckinghamshire, Bedfordshire, and Huntingdonshire;* una de septem regnis Anglo-Saxonum in Britannia, quam olim incolebant *Cornavii, Dobuni, Coritani, Catieuchlani et Icenorum* pars occidentalis:—On Myrce *in Mercia, Chr.* 796, 975. Myrce geeode *invaded Mercia;* Merciam invasit, *Chr.* 942: 868. On myrcean, into Myrcean *into Mercia, Chr.* 1016: *L. Cnut. pol.* 13.

Myrce, Merce; *g.* Myrcena, Myrcna, Mercna; *d.* Myrcum, Mercum. *The* Mercians, *inhabitants of Mercia;* Mercii, scilicet Merciæ regionis incolæ:—Myrce wurdon Cristene *the Mercians became Christians, Chr.* 655. Myrcena cyning *king of the Mercians;* Merciorum rex, *Chr.* 741, 743. Myrcna cyning *king of the Mercians, Chr.* 676: 716.

Myrcna land *land of the Mercians, Chr.* 905. Myrcna rice *kingdom of the Mercians;* Merciorum regnum, *Chr.* 655,656. Mid eallum Myrcum *with all the Mercians, Chr.* 913.

Myrcene; *adj. Pertaining to Mercia;* ad Mercios pertinens: —Myrcene cyning *a Mercian king, Chr.* 675; 853. Myrcene biscop *a Mercian bishop, Chr.* 656: 675.

[u] Myre, mere, mære, an; *f.* [*Plat.* märe *f*: *Dut.* merrie *f*: *Ger.* mähre *f*: *Old Ger.* märch, mark, marach: *Dan.* mær *f*: *Swed.* märr *f*: *Icel.* mar *m. a horse, mare*: *Wel.* march *m. a horse*: *Bret.* march *m. a horse.* The antiquity of this word is clear, since *Pausanias* says, that the *Old Celts* called a horse μαρκαν] A MARE; equa:—Myran sunu *a mare's son, a foal, Bd.* 3, 14. On myran ridan *to ride on a mare, Bd.* 2, 13: *Gen.* 32, 15. Þa ricostan men drincað myran meolc [*In Eastland, east of the Vistula*] *the richest men drink mare's milk, Ors.* 1, 1, *Ing. Lect.* p. 64, 15.

Myreg, myrg, es. *Pleasure;* jucunditas, *Bt.* 31.

Myre-næddra *a sea-snake,* v. mere, &c.

Myres-ig *the island Mercy,* v. Meres-ig.

Myrgen *pleasure,* v. myreg.

Myrgnis, se; *f.* MERRINESS, *music;* hilaritas, musica, *Som.*

Myrhð *mirth, Bt.* 7, 1, v. myrð.

Myrig *merry,* v. mirige.

Myrlic *famous, Prov.* 4, v. mærlic.

Myrnst *mournest,* myrnð *mourneth, Bt.* 7, 1, v. murnan.

Myrran, mirran; he myrð, merð, [v] we myrrað, mirrað. *To hinder, obstruct, abstract, squander;* impedire, dissipare: — Þæs andwearda wela myrð and læt men *this present wealth obstructs and hinders men, Bt.* 32, 1, *C*: *R.* p. 69. Myrdon *dissipabant, Ors.* 6, 7. Myrrende *dissipating, prodigal,* v. amyrran.

Myrre MYRRH; myrrha, *Mt.* 2, 11.

Myrring, e; *f. Dissipation, profuseness;* dissipatio, *Chr.* 1096.

Myrtene *Corrupted, died of itself;* morticinus. Myrtene flæsc *decayed flesh, Off. Reg.* 15.

Myrtene, es; *m. Carrion;* morticinium:—Ne myrtenes æfre abite *of carrion never eat, Som.*

MYRÐ, myrhð, mergð [*Icel.* mærd *f. praise,* mæra *to praise:* *Arab.* مرح mereh *to be joyful*] MIRTH, *pleasure;* gaudium, hilaritas:—Of neorxena-wanges myrðe *de paradisi gaudio, Gen.* 3, 24: *Bt.* 7, 1.

Myrðra, an; *m.* [*Plat.* morder, mördener *m*: *Dut.* moordenaar, moorder *m*: *Ger.* mörder *m*: *Dan.* morder *m*: *Swed.* mördare *m*: *Icel.* mordingi *m*: *Boh.* morder] A MURTHERER; homicida, *Bd.* 2, 9. Sylf-myrðra *a self-murtherer.*

Myrðrian *To* MURTHER, *kill;* trucidare, *Lup. Ser.* 1, 19.

Myrðrung, e; *f.* A MURTHERING, *murther;* homicidium, *Som.*

[w] Myrwa *more increased;* mactus, auctus, *Som.*

Myrwe; *adj. Tender, gentle;* tener, *Som.*

MYSE, meose, mise, an; *f.* [*Ker.* mias: *Moes.* mes *discus*: *Sp.* mesa *f.*] *A table;* mensa:—On ymbhwyrfte mysan þine *in circuitu mensæ tuæ, Ps.* 127, 4. Under þære mysan, *Mk.* 7, 28. Ofer mine mysan, *Lk.* 22, 30.—Myse-hrægel *a table-cloth, R. Ben. interl.* 55.

Mystel *the herb basil, Cot.* 148, v. mistel.

Mytge, es; *m. A dog-fly, horse-fly;* cynomyia, *T. Ps.* 104,29, v. micge.

Myðas *Bounds, limits;* fines, *Som.*

Myðgian *To sooth, give quiet;* lenire, *Ps.* 93, 13.

Mytt *a measure, bushel, R. Mt.* 5, 15, v. mitta.

Mytting *a meeting, an invention, congress, Menol.,* v. mitinc.

Myx *dung,* v. meox.

Myxen A MIXEN, *dunghill;* sterquilinium, *Lk.* 14, 35.—Myxen-dincg [dung *dung*] *the filth of a dunghill, Ors.* 1, 3.—Myxen-plante *a dunghill-plant, L. M.* 1, 58.—Myx-forc *or* myxen-forc *a dung-fork, a rake, Lye.*

N

xN is written double or single in monosyllables; as, fenn *or* fen *a fen*, v. L. 40o.

N, *from* ne *not*, has a negative signification, not only in *A.-S.* but in other languages; as, *Lat.* ullus *any one*, nullus *no one; Eng.* one, none; ever, never; aught, naught; either, neither; *A.-S.* an *one;* nan *no one:* aht *aught, any thing;* naht *naught, nothing;* æfer, æfre *ever;* næfre *never.* If the words which prefix *n* begin with *h* or *w*, these letters are dropped; as, nabban [ne-habban] *not to have*, næs, [ne wæs] *was not;* but *wi* is changed into *y;* nyllan [ne willan] *to be unwilling.*

NA'; *adv.* [*Plat.* ne: *Dut.* neen: *Ger.* nein, näh, nee: *South Ger.* naa, nua: *Moes.* ne, ni: *Dan. Swed.* nej: *Icel.* nei: *Pol.* ni: *Wel.* na, nâd *no, not: Russ.* ne: *Pers. Zend.* ﻧ neh: *Sans.* na] No, *not;* non:—Na ma *no more;* non amplius, *Ps.* 61, 2. Ne þe læs *nathe-less, nevertheless;* nihilominus. Na leng *no longer, L. Ps.* 61, 2.—Two or more negatives are often used in *A.-S.* Na ne feoll *non cecidit, Mt.* 7, 25. Na ne sceoldon *we should not, Cd.* 222. Ne eom ic na *non sum ego, Jn.* 1, 20. Ne geseah næfre nan man God *nullus homo unquam vidit Deum, Jn.* 1, 18. Ne nan ne dorste of þam dæge hyne nan þing mare axigean, *Mt.* 22, 46, v. na-hwær.

NA, ne [*Icel.* ná *n. a carcass;* nár *m. a naked, dead body;* y nári *m. — from* ná *bringing death*] *A carcass, dead body;* cadaver; hence, driht-neas *bodies of the people;* populi cadavera. Ofer drihtneum *over (the) bodies of (the) people;* super populi cadavera, *Cd.* 150, *Lye.*

Nabban; ic nabbe, þu næfst, he næfð, we nabbað, nabbe, næbbe; *p.* næfde, we næfdon; *sub.* næbbe, we næbbon; *imp.* nafa þu, nabbað *or* nabbe ge; *v. a.* [ne *not*, habban *to have*] *To have not;* non habere:—Þu næfst nan þing, *Jn.* 4, 11. Gif he næbbe *si non habet, Ex.* 21, 4. We nabbað *non habemus, Mk.* 9, 13. Næfde ge *non habuissetis, Jn.* 9, 41.

Naced *naked, Cod. Exon.* 27, a, v. nacod.

Nacednys, nædnis, se; *f.* NAKEDNESS; nuditas, *Gen.* 9, 23.

Na-cenned *newly-born*, v. nicend.

Nacod, naced, nacud, nædcud [*Plat. Dut.* naakt: *Ger.* nacket, nackt, nackend, nackig, nackicht: *Ker.* nahhut: *Moes.* nacwaths: *Ot.* nakot: *Tat.* naccot, nachet: *Dan.* nögen: *Swed.* naken: *Icel.* nakinn, naktr: *Scot.* nakit *stripped, deprived;* literally, *made naked: Russ.* nagei, nagost: *Ir.* nochta *open, discovered;* noch-duighe *naked: Pol.* nagi: *Boh.* nahy: *Wel.* noeth *naked, bare: Bret.* nôaz, noes, nôech *naked, bare: Fin.* nahca *the skin*] NAKED, *without clothing, destitute, plain, pure;* nudus, vacuus, merus:—Ic eom nacod, *Gen.* 3, 10, 11: *Mt.* 25, 36. Se nacoda weg-ferend *the naked traveller, Bt.* 14, 3: *Gen.* 31, 42. Nacodum wordum *meris verbis, Bas. R.* 4, v. genacian. —Nacod-plegere *naked-player;* gymnosophista, *R.* 4.

Nacud *naked, Cd.* 166, v. nacod.

Nearos [*Icel.* nárar *m. pl. hypocondria*] *Trouble, anxiety;* angor, *Bd.* 2, 12.

Nebb *a face*, v. neb.

Nebbe *have not*, v. nabban.

Necan *to kill, slay, Elf. gr.* p. 25, v. hnæcan.

Necede, nædnis *Nakedness;* nuditas, *Deut.* 28, 48, v. nacednys.

Nectegale *a nightingale*, v. niht, &c.

Necud *naked*, v. nacod.

NÆDDRE, nædre, nedre, an; *f.* [*Plat.* adder *f.*: *Dut.* adder *m.*: *Ger.* natter *f.* otter, atter in the common language: *Ot.* natar: *Tat.* natru: *Isd.* nadra: *Moes.* nadr *hydra, vipera: Icel.* nadra *f.* nadr *m. vipera: Wel.* neidr *an adder, a snake,* neidr y dwr *a water-adder, a water-snake: Corn.* naddyr: *Ir.* nathair, narr *a serpent*] *A serpent, snake,* ADDER; serpens cujusvis generis:—Seo næddre wæs geappre þonne ealle þa oðre nytenu, *Gen.* 3, 1, 4, 13. God cwæd to þære næddran, *Gen.* 3, 14. Me nædre beswac *a serpent deceived me, Cd.* 42. Wurdon to næddrum *conversæ erant in serpentes, Ex.* 7, 12. Eala ge næddran, *Mt.* 23, 33. Næddrena attor *aspidum venenum, Deut.* 32, 33. La næddrena cyn! *O viperarum genus! Mt.* 3, 7. La ge nædrena cynn-ryn! *Mt.* 12, 34.—Næddre-wyrt, næder-wyrt *wild borage, snake-wort;* viperina, *Herb.* 6. — Næder-bita *the snake-biter;* ichneumon, *Cot.* 103.

NÆDL, nedl [*Plat.* natel *f. Dut.* naald *f.: Frs.* nedle *f.: Ger.* nadel *f.: Old Ger.* naild: *Moes.* nethls: *Dan.* naal *c.: Swed.* nål *f.: Icel.* nál *f.: Fin.* neula] A NEEDLE; acus:—Nædle eage *acus oculus, Mt.* 19, 24. Nædle þyrel *acus foramen, Mk.* 10, 25.

Næf *a nave*, v. nafu.

Næfde, næfdon *had not*, v. nabban.

Næfe-bore *a nave-borer*, v. nafu.

Næfga *Poor, needy;* mendicus, *C. Jn.* 9, 8.

Næfig *needy, C. Jn.* 12, 5, v. hæfga.

Næfre, nefor [ne *not*, æfer *ever*] *Never;* nunquam, *Mt.* 7, 23: *Bt.* 14, 2.

Næfte *Want;* inopia, *Scint.* 49.

Næfte, *for* næfde *had not, Bt.* 12, v. nabban.

Næfð *has not*, v. nabban.

Næftig *poor, needy*, v. næfga.

Nægde, genægdon *approached, come nigh, Cd.* 143; *p. of* nægan, *for* hnigan, *Lye.*

NÆGEL; *g.* nægeles, nægles; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Swed.* nagel: *Frs.* neil *f.* nägel *m.: Rab.* nagal: *Dan.* nagle *c.: Icel.* nagli *m.: Fin.* naula] 1. A NAIL, *pin;* clavus. 2. *A nail of the hand;* unguis:—1. Þæra nægla fæstnunge *clavorum fixtura, Jn.* 20, 25. 2. *Elf. gl.* p. 71. Nægelas *ungulæ, Somn.* 266.—Nægel-seax, nægel-sex *a nail-knife, razor, R.* 52: *Ps.* 51, 2.

Næglian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ed. *To* NAIL; clavum figere, *L. Ps.* 21, 16. — Nægled-bord *nailed timber, a ship, the ark, Cd.* 71.

Næhsta *a neighbour, Ex.* 22, 26, v. neh, neh-bur.

Næhstu *utmost, last, R. Mt.* 5, 26, v. neh.

Næht *nothing, R. Mt.* 23, 17, v. naht.

Næht *night, C. R. Lk.* 11, 5, v. niht. — Næht-ræfen, næht-ræfn *night-raven, an owl, Gl. Deuv.*

Næme *held, Ps.* 72, 23, v. nam, *from* niman.

Næme *a seizing, L. Cnut. pol.* 18, v. name.

Næme *a name*, v. nama.

Næmel *capable*, v. numol.

Næming, næmingce *contractio, R.* 101.

Næmne *but, except, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8, v. nemne.

Næn, nænne *no one, none, Bt.* 35, 6, v. nan.

Næneg, nænig; *adj.* [ne *not*, ænig *any*] *No, none, no one;* non ullus, nullus, nemo:—Warna þe þat þu hyt nænegum men ne secge *cave tibi quod tu istud nullis hominibus ne dicas, Mt.* 8, 4. Þær nængu bið niht on sumera *there is no night in summer, Bt. R.* p. 171. ¶ Nænige þinga *no one of things, by no means;* nequaquam, *Bd.* 2, 5: 3, 24. Nænige gemete *in no wise, by no means.*

Næpe *A turnip,* NAPHEW, *rape-root;* napus, rapa, *R.* 42, 43.

Næpte *The herb nep, cat's mint;* nepeta, *R.* 39.

[c] Næran, næron [ne *not*, wæran *were*] *Were not;* non erant, *Bt.* 15.

Nære [ne *not*, wære *was*] *Was not, wast not, were not;* non erat, non esset, non eras, non esses, non erant, non essent, *Jn.* 18, 30.

Nærra [ne *not*, ærra *former*] *The last;* novissimus, *R. Mt.* 21, 31.

Næs [ne *not*, wæs *was*] *Was not;* non erat, *Gen.* 2, 5: 41, 24.

Næs; *adv. Not;* non:—Ic wylle mildheortnesse, næs onsægdnesse *volo misericordiam, non sacrificium, Mt.* 9, 13. Næs of þinum *not of thine, Bt.* 14, 2. Næs na, næs ne *neither;* neque, *Lev.* 1, 17.

Næsc *nesh, tender*, v. nesc.

Næse *not, by no means, Bd.* 5, 12, v. nese.

Næse *a nose*, v. næs-þyrel, nose.—Næs-gristle *nose-gristle, Cot.* 31.—Næs-þyrel NOSE-THIRL, contracted to *nostril, Ps.* 113, 14.

NÆSSE, an; *f.* [*Plat.* näse *c. promontory*, also, the *prow of a vessel: Dan.* næs *n: Swed.* näs *n: Icel.* nes *n.*—næse *a nose*] ANESS, *promontory, headland, cape;* promontorium:—Oð þa norðmestan næssan *to the most northern cape;* ad maxime boreale promontorium, *Bt. R.* p. 160. This word is still used as the termination of the names of capes, especially in the eastern part of England, as *Sheerness, Dengeness, Kent. The Nase, in Essex, Orford-ness, Eastonness, Suffolk.*

[d] Næt *cattle, Chr.* 852, v. neat.

Nætan *To press;* premere, *Past.* 46, 5, v. genæte, geneadian.

Næting *A chiding;* increpatio, *Past.* 46, 6.

Nafa [ne *not*, hafa *have*] *have not, Deut.* 5, 7.—Nafað *has not, Bt. R.* p. 191, v. nabban.

Nafe-gar, nafo-gar *an auger, a wimble;* foratorium telum; terebellum, *Cot.* 91.

NAFEL, nafol, nafela [*Plat. Dut.* navel *m: Frs.* naula *m: Ger.* nabel *m: Rab.* nabalo: *Wil.* nabelo: *Dan.* navle *c: Swed.* nafle *m: Icel.* nabli, nafli *m: Fin.* napa] *The* NAVEL; umbilicus, *Ors.* 4, 1.

NAFU, nafa, e; *f.* [*Plat.* nave, navel *m. f: Dut.* nave *f: Ger.* nabe *f: Dan.* nav *n: Swed.* naf *n.*] *The* NAVE, *the middle of a wheel;* modiolus rotæ:—Sio nafu ferð nehst þære eaxe *the nave goes nearest the axle, Bt.* 39, 7. On þære nafe *in the nave, Bt.* 39, 7.

Nágan [ne *not*, agan *to have*] *Not to have;* non possidere, *Cd.* 215.

Náh [ne *not*, ah *has*] *has not, Bt.* 39, 1.

Naht *night*, v. niht.

Náht, neaht, nauht, noht [*Plat.* niks: *Dut.* niets: *Ger.* nichts: *Isd.* neouuihd, nist: *Wil.* nieuuetes: *Ker.* neouueht: *Ot.* niauuiht: *Schw.* &c. nihtzit, nützit, nuitzit, nuite: *Moes.* nivaiht: *Böh. Pol.* nic: *Wend.* nas.—ne *not*, aht *any thing*]

[e] NAUGHT, *nothing;* nihil, nihilum:—Naht me wana bið *nihil nihi deficiens erit, Ps.* 22, 1. Hyt naht ne fremode *nihil profuit, Mt.* 27, 24. Naht yfeles ne dyde *nihil mali fecit, Mt.* 23, 41. For nahte *for nothing;* pro nihilo, *Deut.* 31, 20. To nahte *to nothing, useless;* ad nihilum, *Ps.* 14, 5. Hit is naught *it is nothing;* est nihili, *Bt.* 35, 5. For nauht *for nothing, Bt.* 30, 1.

Naht *Not;* non, *Bd.* 2, 13.

Nahtes-hwon *by no means*, v. nate.

Nahtlice *Nothing, of no avail;* nihili, *Chr.* 978.

Nahtnes, se; *f. Naughtiness, sluggishness, dullness;* vilitas, *Chr.* 449.

Naht-scipe, es; *m. Naughtiness;* vilitas, *Chr.* 448, *Cod. Cott.*

Na-hwær, na-hwar *no-where, Gen.* 19, 17.—Na-hwanan *no-when, never, no-whence, no-where.* — Na-hwern *no-where, Cot.* 178.—Na-hwenan *never, Bt.* 34, 7.

Na-læs, na-les, nallas *contracted into* nals *no less, not only, Bd.* 2, 12: *Bt.* 11, 2: *Ps.* 118, 36.

Nalles, nallæs [ne *not*, eall *all*] *not at all, not, no, Bt.* 15.

Nam *took; p.* v. niman.

NAMA, an; *m.* [*Plat.* name *m: Dut.* naam *m: Frs.* nama, noma *m: Ger.* name, nahme *m: Ker. Isd.* nemi: *Wil. Ot. and their contemporaries* namo: *Moes.* namo: *Dan.* naven *n. Swed.* namn *n: Icel.* nafn, namn *n: Fin.* nimi: *Ir.* nimb: *Wallachia,* neme: *Alb.* nam: *Fr.* nom *m: It. Port.* nome: *Sp.* nombre: *Malay, Beng.* namma: *Pers.* نام naum: *Sans.* and *Hind.* nama, nom: *Heb.* נאם nam *to say, speak*]

[f] A NAME, *noun;* nomen:—Swa swa Adam hit gecigde swa ys hys nama, *Gen.* 2, 19: *Mt.* 6, 9. On leorning-cnihtes naman *in discipuli nomine, Mt.* 10, 41, 42. Be naman *by name;* nominatim, *Jn.* 10, 3. For minum naman, *Mt.* 10, 22. Sceop þa þam naman *then gave names to both, Cd.* 6. —Nama-fæderlice *a father's name, a patronymic noun.*— Nama gemænelice *a common name.* — Nama spediglice *a noun substantive.*—Nama speliend *a supplying noun, a pronoun.*—Nama synderlice *a special* or *proper name.*—Agene nama *one's own* or *proper name, Elf. gr.* p. 6.—Names gefera *a noun's companion, an adjective.*

Naman *to name*, v. nemnan.

Nam-cuð *known by name, renowned, R. Ben.* 9. — Nam-cuðlice *remarkably known, famously.*

Name [nam *took, from* niman]

[g] *A taking, seizing of goods, &c. a distress;* namium:—Ne nime nan man nane name *ne capiat nemo nullum namium, L. Cnut.* 18.

Name-leás *nameless.*

Nan, næn, nen [ne *not*, an *one*]

NONE, *no, no one;* nullus, nemo:—Næbbe ie nanne ceorl, *Jn.* 4, 17. Nan laf *nemo reliquus, nihil reliquum, Jos.* 10, 28. Nan word andswarian *nullum verbum respondere, Mt.* 22, 46. On nane wisan *in no wise, Elf. gr.* Nan heort ne onscunode nænne leon, ne nan hara nænne hund, ne nan neat nyste nænne andan, ne

nænne ege, to oðrum *no hart shunned any lion, nor hare any hound, nor did cattle know any hatred or any fear of others, Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 260, 25.

Nanuht, nanwuht [nan *no*, wuht *thing*] *nothing, Ors.* 3, 11: *Bt.* 16, 3.

Nappe *a cup*, v. hnæp.

Nard, es; *m. Spikenard;* nardus:—Sealf-box deorwyrðes nardes, *Mk.* 14, 3.

Nareu *narrow, Chr.* 1137, v. nearew.

Nas [ne *not*, was *was*] *Was not;* non erat, *Ex.* 11, 6.

Nase *a nose*, v. nose.

Nast [ne *not*, wast *knowest*] *Knowest not;* nescis, *Jn.* 3, 10.

Nas-þyrlu *a nostril, Herb.* 76, 4, v. næse, &c.

h Nat [ne *not*, wat *knows*] *Know* or *knows not;* non scio, nescio, nescit, *Mk.* 14, 68: *Jn.* 9, 12.

Natan-leag [leag *the field, ley*, Natan *of* Natan] NATELY, *Netley* or *Nutley, Hants., Chr.* 508.

NATE [*Plat.* nig: *Dut.* niet: *Frs.* ni: *Ger.* nicht: *Isd. Ker. Ot.* ni: *Moes.* niwaiht: *Dan. Swed.* nej: *Icel.* nei: *Russ.* niete: *Scot.* nocht, v. naht *not*] NOT; non:—Nate þæs hwon, *or contracted into* nateshwon *in no wise, by no means, not at all;* nequaquam, *Elf. T.* p. 37, 25: *Gen.* 19, 2. Nates-to-hwi *by no means, not at all;* nullo modo.

Naðeles, naðema *nevertheless*, v. ná.

Naðor, nauðer, nawðer; *adj.* [ne *not*, aðor *either*] NEITHER; neuter:—Naðor cynd *neither kind* or *neuter gender, Elf. gr.* 6, 6. Se deada ne mæge nauðer don *the dead can do neither, Bt.* 36, 7.

Náðor, náðer, náðær, nawðer, nauðer; *conj. Not either,* NEITHER, *nor;* neque:—Naðor ne - - - - ne *neither - - - - nor.* We nabbað naðer ne feoh ne orf, *Gen.* 47, 18. Naðor om ne moðde *neque ærugo, neque tinea, Mt.* 6, 20.

Natoþæshwon *in no wise, R. Ben.* 37, v. nate.

Naue-gar *an auger, Elf. gl.* p. 55, v. nafe-gar.

Nauela *the navel, Elf. gl.* 71, v. nafel.

Nauebe *a nave, Elf. gl.* 55, v. nafu.

i Nauht [ne *not*, auht, aht *aught*] *naught, nothing, Bt.* 35, 5, v. náht.

Nauðer, nauðor, nauðr *neither, Bt.* 7, 2: 36, 7, v. naðor.

Nawar, nawer *nowhere, Bt.* 18, 1, v. na-hwær.

Nawht, na-wiht, na-wuht *nothing, naught, wicked, bad, Bt.* 16, 4: *R. Mt.* 18, 32, v. nauht.

Na-wis *not wise, foolish, Ps.* 48, 9.

Nawðer *neither, Bt.* 14, 1, *C*, v. naðor.

Ne; *adv. Not, nay, by no means;* non, ne minime:—Ne ferde *went not;* non ivit, *Ps.* 1, 1. Ne forswere þu *ne pejeres, Mt.* 5, 33. Ne, secge ic eow *minime, dico vobis, Lk.* 12, 51. Ne, secge ic na *minime dico, non, Lk.* 13, 3, v. na.

Ne; *conj. Neither, nor;* neque:—Ne him eac næfre genog ne þincð *nor moreover does there ever seem to him enough;* neque ei etiam nunquam satis non videtur, *Bt.* 33, 2. Ne ic ne dyde, ne ic ne do *neither did I, nor will I do (it);* neque ego non feci, neque ego non faciam, *Elf. gr.*: *Ps.* 15, 10: *Mt.* 24, 21: *Lk.* 17, 23.

j Ne *a carcass*, v. na.

Nead *need, necessity, force, compulsion, Gen.* 43, 11: *Mt.* 11, 12, v. neod. — Nead-behefe *behooful, needful, R. Conc.*—Nead-clam *need-force, necessity, L. Ps.* 106, 28.—Nead-gafol *necessary tribute, L. Edg.* p. 79.—Nead-hád, nead-head *necessity, Cot.* 204.—Nead-hæs *a necessary command, compulsion, L. With.* p. 10.—Nead-nyman *to take by force, to extort.*—Nead-nymend *an extorter, spoliator.*—Nead-syb *a necessary alliance, a relationship;* necessaria cognatio, *Cot.* 141.—Nead-þearf [þearf *need*] *necessity, Greg.* 2, 23.—Nead-þearflice *necessarily.*—Nead-þearfnes *necessity, trouble, L. Ps.* 24, 18: 9, 22. — Nead-þinga *needful things, C. R. Ben.* 45.

Neadian, geneadian; *p.* ode; *sub.* ic, þu, he neadige; *pp.* od. *To compel, provoke, Elf. T.* p. 43: *L. Can. Eccl. W.* p. 157, v. nydan.

Neadinga, neadunga *Of necessity, by force;* necessario, *Bt.* 20.

Neadling *a slave, mariner*, v. nydling.

Neadung, e; *f. Force, constraint, violence, compulsion, necessity;* vis, *Greg.* 2, 26.

Nead-wise *Due, necessary;* debitus, *Som.*

Neadunga *by force, of necessity, Bd.* 3, 18, v. neadinga.

k NEAH, neahg, neh; *comp.* nearra; *sup.* nyhst, neahst; *adj.* [*Plat.* nah, na: *Dut.* na: *Frs.* na, nei: *Ger.* nahe: *Ot.* and his cotemporaries, nah: *Moes.* newha *adv.*: *Dan.* nær: *Swed.* nära: *Icel.* na] *Near, nigh, neighbouring;* vicinus:—Ealle þa neah menn *all the neighbouring men, Bd.* 4, 4: 4, 1.

Neah; *prep. d. Near,* NIGH; prope, secus:—Neah þam tune *prope oppidum, Jn.* 4, 5. Neah helle *secus infernum, Ps.* 140, 9. Neah þam sæ *juxta mare, Bd.* 4, 26.

Neáh, neh; *comp.* near, nyr, ner; *sup.* nehst; *adv.* NEAR, *nigh, almost;* prope, fere, pene:—Neah is drihten *prope est dominus, Ps.* 33, 18. Neah eart þu, *Ps.* 118, 151. Neah fif þusenda wera, *Lk.* 9, 14. Ga hider near, *Gen.* 27, 21. Ic nehst geseah *I last saw, Cd.* 26. ¶ Neah and efene *almost, well nigh;* propemodum, *Cot.* 152. Ge neah ge feor *far and near;* prope et procul, *Bd.* 4, 4.

Neah-bur, neh-bur, nehche-bur, nehe-bur, nehhe-bur, neahgebur, neh-gebur, es; *m.* [neah *near*, bur *a dwelling*] A NEIGHBOUR; vicinus, proximus:—On his nehebura gewitnesse *on his neighbour's testimony, L. Lund.* 8, *W.* p. 68, 41. Ofer ealle hyra necheburas, *Lk.* 1, 65. Neah-geburas *neighbours;* vicini, *Jn.* 9, 8. Hosp neahgeburum urum *opprobrium vicinis nostris, Ps.* 30, 14: 43, 15: 78, 4.—Neah-hand *nighhand, almost.*—Neah-læcean; *p.* neahleahte *to approach;* appropinquare, *Gen.* 27, 27.—Neahlic *near, at hand, hard by, L. Ps.* 21, 10.—Neah-mag, neah-mæg *a near friend, a relation, Ex.* 1, 6.—Neah-man *a near-man, a neighbour, Bd.* 4, 4.—Neah-sib *near relation, an alliance, Cot.* 141.

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Neahnes, se; *f.* NIGHNESS, *nearness;* propinquitas, *Bd.* 2, 12.

Neahsta *a neighbour, Deut.* 5, 21, v. neah, nehsta.

Neaht *night, Bd.* 2, 6, v. niht.

Neaht *not, Bd.* 3, 9, v. naht.

Neaht-erne, *for* neaht ærne *the night before.*

Nea-læcean *to approach, Ps.* 87, 3, v. neah-bur, &c.

Nealice *nearly, almost, Dial.* 2, 7, v. neah-bur, &c.

Nea-mæg, nea-mag *a near relation, a cousin, Ex.* 1, 6, v. neah-bur, &c.

Nean; *adv. Nearly, nigh, almost;* prope, pene: — Nean twelf wintre *prope duodecim annos, Lk.* 8, 42: 23, 44. Nean and feorran *from near and far;* prope proculque, *Cd.* 12, v. neah; *adv.*

m Near, neara *nearer, Gen.* 27, 21, v. neah; *adv.*

Neara, nearo, nearu *narrow*, v. nearew.

Nearanes *narrowness, trouble, anguish, Bt.* 1, v. nearones.

Nearew, nearow, nearw; *def.* se nearewa, nearwa, neara; seo, þæt nearewe, nearwe, neare; *adj.* [*Plat.* nau: *Dut.* naauw: *Dan.* nöje: *Swed.* noga] 1. NARROW, *strait, confined;* angustus. 2. *Troubling, torturing;* crucians:—1. Þurh þat nearwe geat *per angustam portam, Lk.* 13, 24. Swiðe nearewe sent þa menniscan gesælða *very narrow are human enjoyments, Bt.* 11, 1. Swiðe nearwa sint, *id. MS. C.* Eala hu neara is þat geat! *Mt.* 7, 14. Ofer þa nearwan eorðan ane *over the narrow earth alone, Bt.* 19. On nearore lif *into a narrower life, Cd.* 45. 2. Habban þone nearwan nið *to have the torturing punishment, Cd.* 33.

Nearewnes *anxiety, Bt.* 24, 4, v. nearones.

Nearolice; *adv.* NARROWLY, *subtly;* anguste, subtiliter, *Past.* 21, 3.

Nearones, nearanes, nearewnes, nearunys, se; *f.* NARROWNESS, *perplexity, anxiety, grief, anguish;* angustia, anxietas:—Of nearonessum heora *de anxietatibus eorum, L. Ps.* 106, 6. Wæs on swa micelre nearanesse becom *was come into so great trouble, Bt.* 1. He sceal geþolian miccle nearanesse *he shall suffer great anguish, Bt.* 31, 1: *Bd.* 2, 12.

[n] Nearulice *narrowly, nicely, weakly, Scint.* 32, v. nearolice.

Nearunys *anxiety, trouble, C. Ps.* 118, 143, v. nearones.

Nearu-þanc *narrow thought, wickedness, Ps.* 27, 5.

Nearwa *narrow, troubling, Cd.* 33, v. nearew.

Nearwe; *adv. Straitly, narrowly;* arcte, anguste, *Bt. R.* p. 181.

Nearwelice; *adv. Narrowly, accurately, correctly, subtly;* anguste, *Chr.* 1085.

Nearwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* genearwod; *v. a. To narrow, to bring into straits, to vex, bewilder, trouble, oppress;* arctare:—Sefa nearwode *senses were narrowed, Cd.* 76. Genearwod is ofer me gast min, *Ps.* 142, 4. Hit is genearwed *it is narrowed, Bt.* 18, 1, *Card.* p. 96, 6.

Neas *carcasses*, v. na.

Neát *enjoyed; p. of* neotan.

Neát NEAT, *cattle, a beast;* pecus, bestia:—Gif neat man gewundige *if a beast wound a man, L. Alf.* 24. Togeteald neatum *comparatus bestiis, C. Ps.* 48, 21. Neatenum gelice *like beasts, Bt.* 14, 1.—Neathyrd *neat-herd, a keeper of cattle.*—Neat-land *land let* or *granted to a yeoman;* villanorum terra, *L. Edg.* 1.

[o] Neawest, neawist *Neighbourhood, nearness, fellowship, intercourse, favour, sight;* vicinia, consortium:—To þæs rices neawiste belimpeð *ad hujus regni vicinam pertinet, Bd.* 5, 12. On neawiste *in a neighbourhood, Bd.* 3, 13: *Jos.* 9, 16. In þara neawiste *in eorum vicinia, Bd.* 5, 14. Beorna neawest *men's intercourse;* virorum consortium, *Cd.* 113.

Neaxta *next*, v. nexst.

NEB, nebb; *n.* [*Plat.* nibbe, nif, nüff *f. a bill, beak, nose: Dut.* neb *or* sneb *f. a long pointed bill* or *beak: Ger.* schnabel *m: Dan.* neb *or* næb *n. bill, beak: Frs.* neb *f: Swed.* näbb *m. bill, beak,* näf *n. a long bill: Icel.* nebbi *m. a beak of a bird,* nabbi *n. a club.* In the different dialects, this word denotes what is prominent; hence, some think the root is in the *Heb.* נבב nb *to shoot forth, to germinate;* according to *Pliny,* the old *Gauls* called *a bill* nebbe] *Head, face, countenance, mouth, beak,* NEB, NIB, *nose;* caput, vultus, os:—Hys nebb wæs mid swatline gebunden, *Jn.* 11, 44: *L. Ps.* 140, 6. Moises hydde his nebb, *Ex.* 3, 6. Heo helode hire nebb, *Gen.* 38, 15. On nebb *in os, Numb.* 12, 14. On nebbe *in look, countenance, Elf.* p. 33, 16. Nebb wið nebb *facies ad faciem.*—Neb-corn *pimples* or *specks in the face, Herb.* 22, 3.—Neb-gebræc *a rheum falling from the head into the nose, Cot.* 209.—Neb-wlatung *frontositas, vultus demissio.*—Neb-wlite *beauty of the countenance, Serm. Nat.*

[p] Nebbe *have not, for* næbbe, *from* nabban.

Nebrerd *A brim, margin;* margo, *Som.*

Necca *the neck*, v. hnecca.

Neche-bura *a neighbour, R.* 52, v. neah-bur.

Necst, necstan *next*, v. nexst.

Ned, nede *need, necessity, Ps.* 30, 9, v. neod.—Ned-bade *a pledge, Hem.* p. 45.—Ned-bedere *a person who pledges, Hem.* p. 46.—Ned-behefe *necessary, Scint.* 2.—Ned-behefnes *necessity, Fulg.* 29.—Ned-bihoefe *necessary, Mk.* 2, 25, v. neod, &c.—Ned-bread *necessary bread, bread necessary to be taken to prove innocence,* v. corsnæde.—Ned-nioma, ned-niomo, ned-niomu, *for* nead-nymend *taking by force, a seizer, R. Mt.* 11, 12.—Ned-þærfe *necessity, R. Mk.* 2, 17.—Ned-þarf *necessary, C. Mk.* 11, 3.—Ned-þearf *necessity, want, Bt.* 42.—Ned-þearflic *necessary, Bd.* 1, 26.—Ned-þearflice *necessarily, of necessity, Elf. gr.*—Ned-þearfnes *necessity, Bd.* 4, 23.—Ned-þeow *a bondman, slave,* v. neod, &c.

Nedan *To need, lend;* mutuare, *C. Mt.* 5, 42.

Nedan, he nede, net; *p.* nedde. *To compel, Bt.* 40, 7, v. nydan.

Nedde *compelled*, v. nydan.

Nedder *a serpent*, v. næddre.

Nede, nyde, niede, nydes, nedes; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* nood: *Ger.* noth: *Ot.* not] *Of necessity, necessarily;* necessario:—þat we nede scylen god don *that we should necessarily do good, Bt.* 41, 4, *Card.* p. 382, 14. Niede he sceolde, *Lk.* 23, 17: *Bt.* 34, 12: 37, 1.

Nedl *a needle, C. R. Mk.* 10, 25, v. nædl.

Nedling, nedlung *a slave, servant.* Nedlingas *sailors, Cot.* 138.—Nedlunga *by force;* violenti, *C. Mt.* 11, 12, v. nydling.

[q] Nedre *a serpent, Cd.* 215, v. næddre.

Nefa, genefa [*Plat.* neve *m: Dut.* neef, neve *m: Ger.* neffe *m: Old Ger.* neuu, neve *m: Icel.* nefi *m. a brother, a branch of a family: Wel.* nai] A NEPHEW; nepos:—*Bd.* 3, 6. Suna sune, oððe broðer sune, oððe suster sune, þat is nefa *a son's son* or *brother's son* or *sister's son, that is a nephew, grandson;* nepos, *R.* 91. Nefum *nepotibus, Chr.* 534: *Ors.* 6, 1, *Bar.* 209, 3.

Nefene [*Plat. Dut.* nicht *f: Old Dut.* nifte *f: Frs.* nift *f: Ger.* nichte *f: Icel.* nift *f. a sister: Wel.* nith *f: Scot.* neipce, neece *f. a grandaughter: Moes.* nithjo *a relation.* According to *Wach.* nefa and nefene, derived from the *Goth.* nid *genus, propago,* denotes not only *a nephew* or *niece,* but *relations of every kind*] *A niece;* neptis:—Þridda dohter, oððe broðor dochter, oððe suster dochter *tertia (ab homine inclusive) filia, vel fratris filia, vel sororis filia, R.* 91.

Nefoca *A cheesecake, tart;* placenta, *Som.*

Nefor, nefre *never, Mt.* 9, 33, v. næfre.

Nefrod *Nimrod, Bt.* 35, 4.

Negel *a nail,* v. nægel.

Neh *nigh, almost, near, Lk.* 5, 7, v. neah.

Neh-bur, nehchè-bur, nehe-bur, nehhe-bur, neh-gebur *a neighbour, L. Lund.* 8: *Lk.*1, 65: 14, 12: *Ex.* 3, 22, v. neah-bur.—Neh-gehuse *neighbours, V. Ps.* 43, 15.—Neh-mæg *a near relation, L. Can. eccl.*7.—Neh-man *a neighbour, Bd.* 1, 33.

Nehnes *nearness, relationship, Bd.* 5, 12, v. neahnes.

Nehst *nighest, last, Bt.* 39, 7: *Cd.* 26; *sup. of* neah; *adv.*

Nehsta, neahsta, nesta, an; *m.* [*the sup. of* neh *is* nehst; *def.* se nehsta *the next, nearest*] *A neighbour;* proximus: — Gif hwa ofslihð his nehstan *si quis occidat ejus proximum, Ex.* 21, 14. Lufa þine nehstan, *Mt.* 19, 19: *Mk.*12, 31: *Lk.* 10, 27.

Nehtegale *a nightingale,* v. niht, &c.

Nehwan *To adhere, approach;* adhærere, *Ben.*

Nehxta *next,* v. nehst.

Neirxna-wong *paradise,* v. neorcsen.

Nele *is unwilling, Jn.* 24, 5.—Nellað *are unwilling.*—Nelle *am unwilling, Mt.* 21, 29.—Nelt *art unwilling, Gen.* 18, 23.

Neman *to take, Ex.* 20, 7, v. niman.

Nemn *a name,* v. nama.

Nemnan, þu nemnest, he nemneð; *p.* némde, genamode; *pp.* nemned, genemned, genamod; *v. a.* [nama *a name*] 1. *To* NAME, *call, to call by name, mention;* nominare, vocare. 2. *To call upon, intreat;* invocare:—1. Þat eow man lareowas nemne, *Mt.* 23, 8, 10. Nemde hine Drihten, *Mk.* 12, 37. He nemde Apostolas, *Lk.* 6, 13. He nemde Petrus, *Lk.* 6, 14. Þe we ær nemdon *which we before mentioned, Bt.* 24, 3. 2. Se nemde God *who called on God, Cd.* 56.

Nemne *But, except, unless;* nisi, *Bd.* 1, 15, 17: 5, 19.

s Nemniendlic, nemnigendlic; *adj. Naming, nominative;* nominativus: — Nemnigendlic gebigednes *a nominative case, Som.*

Nemþe *except, Bd.* 3, 21, v. nymþe.

Nen *none, L. Cnut. pol.* 25, v nan.

Nen *The river* NEN, *Northamptonshire.*—Þat wæter þat man cleopeð Nen *the water that they call Nen, Chr.* 963, *Ing.* p. 155, 19.

Nene *Neither;* neque, *Mt.* 6, 20.

Nenge-þinga, nænige-þinga *In no wise, by no means;* nullâ rerum.

Nenig *no one,* v. næneg.

NEÓD, nead, nyd, nid, nied, e; *f.* [*Plat.* nood *f*: *Dut.* nood *m*: *Frs.* nad *f. need, danger,* nede *f. need*: *Ger.* noth *f*: *Ot.* and his cotemporaries and successors not, noti: *Moes.* nauth: *Dan.* nöd *c*: *Swed.* nöd *f*: *Icel.* naud, neyd *necessity*] 1. *Necessity,* NEED, *want, infirmity;* necessitas, inopia. 2. *Force, compulsion;* vis, compulsio: — 1. Sæde him þæs folces neode, *Ex.* 15, 25. To þæs folces neode, *Jos.* 9, 7. Nyd is þat *is necessary that, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 3. Þurh nyd *through necessity, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9. Of nyde *of necessity, Bd.* 4, 25. Gif ge neade swa don sceolon, *Gen.* 43, 11: *Ps.* 24, 18. For ure ealra neode *for the infirmity of us all, W. Cat.* p. 51. 2. Heofona rice þolað nead, *Mt.* 11, 12: *L. Elf. Can.* 130. Nyde sceolde wician *by compulsion should rest, Cd.*148. On nyd dyde *by force, (he) made, Cd.*175.

t Neod; *adj. Necessary, needful;* opus, necessarius:—Neod is þat *necesse est ut, Mt.* 18, 7. Hit is neod þat, *Lk.* 24, 44. Sylð him hys neode *dabit ei ejus necessaria, Lk.* 11, 8.—Neodbehæfe, neod-behefe *behooful, needful, Scint.* 47. — Neodbehæfenys *necessity, R. Ben. interl.* 33.—Neod-fer *a necessary journey.* — Neod-fræce *studiose proclivis vel profugus, Bt. R.* p. 198, *Lye.* — Neodhád *necessity.*—Neod-hyfde *a niggard.*—Neod-þearf [þearf *need*] *needful, great need, necessity, Bt.* 33, 4. — Neodþearflic *necessary, Bd.* 2, 16. —Neod - þearfnys *necessity, Bd.* 3, 2.

Neodde *compelled,* v. nydan.

Neodlic, neodluc; *adj. Necessary, earnest;* necessarius, *Cart. Edw.*

Neodlice; *comp.* neodlucor; *adv. Urgently, willingly;* studiose, *Bd.* 4, 27: *Cd.* 42.

Neofa *a nephew,* v. nefa.

Neohwerno *No where;* nusquam, *Cot.* 178.

Neole *The buff-fish;* cernua, *Som.*

Neolican *to approach, R. Lk.* 21, 28, v. nealæcean.

u Neolnes *an abyss, a deep, V. Ps.* 35, 6, v. neowelnes.

Neom [ne *not,* eom *am*] *I am not;* non sum, *Mt.* 3, 11.

Neoman *to take, receive, Bd.* 4, 11, v. niman.

Neorcsen, neorhsen, neorxen, neirxen, neirxn, neorxn [ne *not,* weorc *labour*] *Void of labour* or *care, quiet;* curis vacuus, quietus: — Neorcsenwang, neorxen-wang [wang *a field*] *The Elysian fields, paradise;* labore vacuus campus, Elysium, Paradisus: — Ure eard soðlice is neorcsen-awang *nostra regio revera est Paradisus, Hom. Epiph.*. Eac-swilce lifes treow on middan neorxena-wange, *Gen.* 2, 9. On middanþam treowe neorxenawanges, *Gen.* 3, 8.

Neosian, nesan, geneosian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Icel.* niósna, hnysa *explorare*] *To visit, to go to see;* visitare:—*Bd.* 4, 3. Wolde neosian *would see to, Cd.* 40. Þu neosadest eorðan *tu visitasti terram, Ps.* 64, 9: *Bd.* 4, 27.

Neosu *a nose,* v. nase.

Neosung, geneosung, e; *f. A visiting, a going to see;* visitatio:—For neosunge intingan *propter visitationis causam, visendi gratia, Bd.* 4, 3.

v Neótan, he nyt; *p.* neát, we nuton; *pp.* noten. *To enjoy;* frui:—Neotan niwra gefeana *to enjoy new pleasures, Cod. Exon.* 28a, v. niotan.

Neoten *a beast of burden, Bt.* 14, 2, v. nyten.

Neoðan, nioðan, nyðan, niðan *Beneath, downwards;* infra, deorsum:—On eorðan neoðan *in terra deorsum, Jos.* 2, 11, v. nyðera.

Neoðemest *Lowest;* imus, *Bt. R.* p. 175, v. niðera.

Neoðera, neoðra *nether, lower, Ps.* 62, 9, v. nyðera.

Neoðeweard *Downward;* deorsum:—Fram his hnolle ufeweardan, *Job.* p. 166. Of ufeweardum oð neoðewerd *a summo ad imum, Mk.* 15, 38, v. niðeweard.

Neoðone *Beneath;* infra:—Ufan and neoðone *above and beneath, Cd.* 19.

Neow *new, R. Mt.* 9, 17, v. niwe.

Neowan *Lately;* nuper, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1.

Neowel, niwel, niwol; *g. m. n.* neoweles; *f.* neowelre; *d.* neowle. 1. *Prone, prostrate, flat, depressed;* proclivis. 2. *Profound, deep;* imus:—1. Neowel on eorðan *proclivis in terra, Jos.* 7, 10. 2. In þat neowle genip *into that deep darkness, Cd.* 223. In þone neowlan grund *into the abyss profound;* in ima terra, *Cd.* 213.

w Neowele *the buff-fish,* v. neole.

Neowelnes, neowelnys, neowelnenæs, neowolnes, niwelnes, neolnes, se; *f. An abyss, a deep gulph* or *pit, a steep;*

abyssus :—*Ps.* 41, 9 : 35, 6 : *Bd.* 5, 10, v. niwelnes.

Neowerno *no where, Cot.* 178, v. neohwerno.

Neowian *To renew ;* novare, *Som.*

Neoxt *next,* v. nexst.

Nep, forðganges nep *the tide's neap, Cd.* 166, *Th.* p. 207, 20. —Nep-flod *neap-flood, Martyr.* 20, *Mar.*

Nepte *The herb nep* or *nip ;* nepeta herba, *Cot.* 142, *Som.*

Ner *nearer, L. Ethel.* 10 ; *comp. of* neah.

Ner *a refuge, L. Ps.* 9, 9, v. genear.

Nercsna-wong *paradise, C. Lk.* 23, 43, v. neorcsen, &c.

Nergend, es ; *m.* [*part. of* nerian] *A preserver, saviour ;* servator, salvator, *Cd.* 26 : 8 : 40 : 138, *Th.* p. 173, 19.

NERIAN, nergean, generian ; *part.* nergende ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od ; *v. a.* [ner *a refuge*] *To give protection, preserve, save, deliver, redeem, seize ;* servare, eripere :—Se þe sceal nerian *he who will keep, Elf. gr.* He nerode me, *Ps.* 33, 4. Þat þu nerige me, *Ps.* 39, 18. Generigende unspedigne *delivering the poor, Ps.* 34, 12.

Nerra [ne *not,* ærra *the former*] *Latter ;* posterior, *Bd.* 2, 15.

x -nes, -nys, -nis [*Dut.* -nis : *Ger.* -niss : *Moes.* -ns] The termination of many nouns of the feminine gender, denoting *quality* or *state,* and forming abstract nouns ; terminatio frequens apud Anglo-Saxones substantivorum fœmininorum ab adjectivis natorum :—Gelicnes *likeness ;* similitudo : Heard *hard :* heardnes *hardness :* Great, micel *great :* Greatnes, micelnes *greatness.*

Nesan *to visit, Cd.* 67, v. neosian.

Nesc *tender, Bd.* 3, 5, v. hnesc.

Nescnes *softness,* v. hnescnys.

Nese, næse [ne *not,* se *is*] *Is not, nay, not, no,* opposed to gese *yes ;* non, nequaquam : —Þa cwæð he, nese, *Mt.* 13, 29 : *Lk.* 16, 30. Sometimes repeated ; as, nese, nese *no, no, by no means ;* minime, minime, *Bt.* 14, 1 : *Lk.* 1, 60.

Nese *a nose,* v. nose.

Nésse [*Plat.* näse *c. promontory,* also the *prow of a vessel : Dan.* næs *n* : *Swed.* näs : *Icel.* nes *n.*] *A ness, cape,* v. næsse, also, *an abyss ;* profundum :—Niðær undær nessas *infra, sub profunda, Cd.* 213, *Th.* p. 266, 32.

Nesse, *for* nyste *Know not ;* nescio, *Bt.* 34, 12, *C.* Nestest *knowest ;* nescis, *Bt. 5,* 3, v. nytan.

Nest, nyst [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Not.* nest *n* : *Swed.* näste *n* : *Bret.* neiz *m.*] 1. NEST ; nidus. 2.
y *A dwelling-place, wage, hire, support, food ;* domicilium, stipendium :—1. *Mt.* 8, 20. 2. *C. R. Lk.* 3, 14.

Nesta *a neighbour, L. Eccl.* 21, v. nehsta.

Nestan *To spin ;* nere :—Hy ne swincað, ne ne nestað *non laborant, neque nent, C. R. Lk.* 12, 27.

Nestest *thou hast not known, Bt.* 5, 3, v. nitan.

Nestlian *To* NESTLE ; nidificare, *L. Ps.* 103, 18.

Nestling A NESTLING ; pullus tenellulus postremo exclusus, et nido, postquam cæteri pulli avolarint, adhærens, *Lye.*

Nest-poha *a satchel, bag, C. Mt.* 10, 10.

Nesynde *Suspicatus ; q.* Þonne wynde, *for* wende, *C. Ps.* 118, 39, *Lye.*

Net *compels,* v. nydan.

NET, nett, es ; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Icel.* net *n* : *Ger.* netz *n* : *Ot.* nez : *Not.* nezz : *Moes.* nati : *Swed.* nät *n.*—Net, nyt appears to be allied to cnyttan *to knit, and related to* knot, *the Ger.* knoten *m.*] A NET ; rete :—Feallað on nette *cadant in rete, Ps.* 140, 11. Sendende hyra nett on þa sæ, *Mt.* 4, 18. Net wæs tobrocen, *Lk.* 5, 6. Lætað þat nett *dimittite rete, Jn.* 21, 6. —Halgan nette *with a holy net, Cd.* 146.—Net-rapas *rope-nets, Elf. gl.* p. 73.

Netele, netle [*Plat.* nettel *f* : *Dut.* netel *f* : *Ger.* nessel *f* : *Mons.* nezila : *Dan.* nelde *c* : *Swed.* nässla, nessla *f.* nättel *f.*] A NETTLE ; urtica :—*Herb.*
z 170. Micle worðig netle *urtica major, L. M.* 1, 47.

Netelic, netenlic ; *def.* se netelica ; *adj. Beast-like ;* bestiis similis : — Eala hwæðer ge netelican men ongiton *O ye beast-like men, do ye know, Bt.* 16, 2.

Neten *cattle, Bt.* 14, 1, v. nyten.

Netende *being ignorant,* v. nitan.

Netenes *ignorance,* v. nitenes.

Netenlic *beast-like,* v. netelic.

Neð *wickedness,* v. nið.

Neðan ; *p.* de. *To sleep ;* dormire :—*Cd.* 95. In þæt burgeteld nið heard neðde *in tentorio vir fortis dormivit, Jdth.* 12.

Neðer *nether, down.*—Netherstigan *to go down.*—Netherstig *a going down,* v. niðer, &c.

Neðling *a sailor,* v. nedling, &c.

Netl *a nettle,* v. netele.

Netlic *useful,* v. nytlic.

Netn *a beast, C. Lk.* 10, 33, v. nyten.

Net-rapas *Rope-nets ;* plagæ, *R.* 84.

Nett *a net, Jn.* 21, 6, v. net.

Neua, neuua *a nephew, grandson, Chr.* 534, v. nefa.

Neu-risne *Epilepsia, L. M.* 1, 59.

New *new,* v. niwe.

Newelnys *an abyss, a firmament, Ps.* 56, 13, v. neowelnes.

Neweseoða *Hypocondria, mesenterium :*—Lifer bið on þone swiðran sidan aþened oð þone neweseoðan *(the) liver is on the right side, extended to the mèsenterium, L. M.* 2, 17. Milt is aþened on þone winestran neweseoðan *(the) spleen is extended on the left mesenterium ;* splen est extensus ad sinistram partem mesenterii, *L. M.* 2, 46.

a Newest *neighbourhood, Bt.* 29, 2, v. neawest.

Nexst, nexsta, next, nexta *one who is next, a neighbour, Mk.* 5, 43, v. nehsta.

Nic [ne *not,* ic *I*] *Not I ;* non ego, *Jn.* 1, 21.

Nicend [niwe *new,* acende *born*] *New born ;* recenter natus, *Bd.* 2, 16.

Nicht *night,* v. niht.

Nichtegale *nightingale,* v. niht, &c.

Nicor ; *g.* nicres ; *m. A monster ;* monstrum :—Nicor-husa fela *many houses of monsters ;* monstrorum domos multas, *Beo.* 21, 59. Gesawon nicras licgean *saw monsters lie, Beo.* 21, 92.

Nid *necessity,* v. neod. — Nidbeþearf *necèssary.*—Nid-þearflice *of necessity.* — Niedbehefe, nied-beþearf *necessary, Lk.* 10, 42.—Nied-scylde *due* or *requisite by law.* — Niedþearf *necessary.*—Nied-þearfnes *necessity ;* necessitas.— Nied-wædla *needy poor, the poor, Cd.* 43.

Nidan, he nide ; *p.* nidde. *To compel, Bt.* 16, 2, v. nydan.

Nidling *An extortioner, usurer ;* exactor, *L. Alf. eccl.* 35, v. nydling.

Niede *of necessity, necessarily, Lk.* 23, 17, v. ned, nede.

Niedenga *by force, of necessity,* v. neadinga.

b Niedling *a bondman, slave,* v. nedling.

Nieh *nigh, C. Ps.* 84, 10.—Niehst *nearest.*—Æt niehstan *at last, Cd.* 69, v. neah.

Nieht *night,* v. niht.

Niered *Afflicted, straitened ;* afflictus, *Som.*

Niesan [*Dut.* niezen : *Ger.* niesen : *Old Ger.* niusan, niusen,

niosen : *Dan.* nyse : *Swed.* nysa] *To* NEESE *or* SNEEZE ; sternutare, *Som.*

Nieten *cattle*, v. nyten.

Nieðemest *lowest, nethermost*, v. nyðera.

Nift *a niece, daughter-in-law, Bd.* 3, 9, v. nefene.

Nigan *nine, Bd.* 5, 23, v. nigon.

Nigantine, nygantyne *nineteen*, v. nigontine.

Nigantoðe *nineteenth*, v. nigonteoðe.

Nig-bacen *newly baked, Jos.* 9, 12.—Nig-cuma *a new comer, R. Ben.* 49.

Nigen *nine*, v. nigon.

Nigeða, nygoða, nygeða ; *def.* se nigoða, niguða ; seo, þæt nigoðe ; *adj. The ninth ;* nonus, *Bd.* 5, 23, *Cd.* 161 : *Ors.* 6, 3.

Nig - hworfen *newly turned* or *converted, Hymn. Nat. S. Greg.*

NIGON, nigen, nigan [*Plat. Dut.* negen : *Frs.* niugen : *Ger.* neun : *Salic Laws*, nuenet : *Ker. Moes.* niun : *Dan.* ni : *Swed.* nie : *Icel.* níu : *Wel.* naw : *Bret.* nao, nav : *Wend.* newyni ; *Pers.* نُه nuh : *Hind.* now : *Burman.* no, no-naw] NINE ; novem : — þa nigon and hund nigontig, *Mt.* 18, 12, 13 : *Lk.* 15, 4, 7 : 17, 17. Nigen hund wintra *ninety winters, Cd.* 55. Nigon hund, *Gen.* 5, 5, 14, 20, 27.

Nigonteoðe, nigontoðe *Nineteenth ;* decimus nonus :—*Bd.* 5, 23, v. nigantoðe.

Nigontine, nigantine, nygantyne NINETEEN ; novemdecim, *Menol.* 141 : *Bd.* 5, 23.

Nigontynlic ; *adj. Nineteenth ;* decennovenalis, *Bd.* 5, 21.

Nih *near, Prov.* 2.—Nihsta *nearest, last, Ps.* 21, 10, v. neah.

NIHT, nyht, næht, neaht ; *g. d.* e ; *ac.* niht, nyht ; *pl.* niht ; *g.* a ; *d.* um ; *f.* [*Plat.* nagt *f* : *Dut. Ger.* nacht *f* : *Ker. Ot.* and his cotemporaries, &c. naht : *Moes.* nahts : *Dan.* nat *c* : *Swed.* natt *f* : *Icel.* nótt *f* : *Wel.* nôs *f* : *Bret.* noz *f* : *Ir.* nocht : *It.* notte : *Fr.* nuit *f* : *Sp.* noche *f* : *Port.* nôite : *Slav.* nosch : *Russ.* noch : *Grk.* νυξ, νυκτος : *Heb.* נחת nht *rest, from* נח nh *to rest : Sans.* nischa] NIGHT ; nox :— To þære nihte lihtinge, *Gen.* 1, 5, 14, 16 : *Ex.* 12, 42 : *Jn.* 13, 30. On þære nihte *in nocte, in ista nocte, Ex.* 12, 8, 12 : *Jos.* 8, 3 : *Lk.* 17, 34. On dæge and nihte *in die atque nocte, Ps.* 54, 10. Þurh ænlipie nihta *per singulas noctes, Ps.* 6, 6. On nihtum *in noctibus, Ps.* 133, 3. ¶ Nihtes *by night, Mt.* 28, 13. Dæges and nihtes *die et nocte, Mk.* 4, 27. To niht *to night ;* hac nocte, *Num.* 22, 19.—Niht-buttorfleoge *night-butterfly, a moth, R.* 22. — Niht-eage *that sees by night, R.* 11.—Niht-eald *a night-old, one night old, L. In.* 73. — Nihte-gale *a nightingale*, v. alphabetical order. — Niht-erne *the night before, the day before, Conf. peccat.* — Niht-feormung *a night-repast, Cd.* 111. — Niht-genga *a night-wanderer, a hyena, Herb.* 1 : *Cot.* 101.—Niht-gild *a night-sacrifice, Cot.* 141. — Niht-hræfn, niht-refn, niht-hræm, niht-remm, niht-remn *night-raven ;* nycticorax, *Ps.* 101, 7 : *L. Ps.* 101, 7.—Niht-lang *all night.*—Niht-lecan *a quail, T. Ps.* 104, 38.—Niht-rest *night-rest, Cd.* 138.—Niht-roc *night-rook, L. Ps.* 101, 7.—Niht-sang *night-song, R. Conc.* 5.— Niht - scada *night - shade.*— Niht-scuwa *night-shadows, Cd.* 148. — Niht - wæccan *night-watches, Lk.* 2, 8. — Niht-weard *a night-watch* or *ward, Cd.* 148.

Nihte-gale [*Plat.* nagtegall *f* : *Dut.* nachtegaal *m* : *Ger.* nactigall *f* : *Old Ger.* nahtegal *f* : *Dan.* nattergal *m* : *Swed.* näktergal *m.* — *from* niht *night*, galan *to sing*] NIGHTINGALE ; philomela, *R.* 36 : *Cot.* 159.

Nihtes *by night, Mt.* 28, 13, v. niht.

Nihtlic ; *adj. Nightly ;* nocturnus, *Bd.* 4, 25 : *Ps.* 90, 5.

Nihtsum *abundant*, v. genihtsum.

Nihtsumnys *abundance*, v. genihtsumnes.

Nillan *to nill, to be unwilling*, v. nyllan.

NIMAN, geniman ; he nimð ; *p.* nam, nom, we namon ; *pp.* numen ; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* nemen : *Frs.* nima : *Ger.* nehmen : *Ker.* neman : *Ot.* niman : *Moes.* niman, ganiman : *Dan.* næmme, nemme : *Icel.* nema *occupare, auferre, rapere*] *To take, take away, seize, obtain, have hold, keep ;* capere, sumere :—Þat he moste niman þæs Hælendes lichaman. Þa com he and nam lichaman, *Jn.* 19, 38. Ne mon ne mæg geniman *no one can take, Bt.* 19, *Card.* p. 106, 19. Þin reaf nimð, *Lk.* 6, 29. Hwar nime we swa fela hlafa, *Mt.* 15, 33. He ne nam nan ware *he had no cause, reason, Ors.* 5, 4. He sige nam *he obtained a victory, Chr.* 823. Nimðe me seo swyðre þin, *Ps.* 138, 9. Ne nim þu nane sibbe wið þæs landes menn, *Ex.* 34, 15. ¶ Niman geleafan *to believe.* Niman to *to grow, increase.* Geniman frið *or* ware *to make peace* or *treaty.*

Nimfete *Nymphæa, Herb.* 6, 9.

Nimne *except*, v. nemne.

Nimþe *except*, v. nymþe.

Nin *Not, no, none ;* non, nullus, *Som.*

Niniuetisc *A Ninevite ;* Ninivita, *Som.*

Nió *new, Cd.* 18, v. niwe.

Niole *the buff-fish, Cot.* 45, v. neole.

Nioman *take, C. R. Mk.* 3, 27, v. niman.

Niosion *to visit, C. R. Ben.* 4, v. neosian.

Niosung *a visiting, Prov.* 19, v. neosung.

Niótan [*Plat.* nütten, nutten : *Dut.* nuttigen : *Frs.* neta, nettiga : *Ger.* nützen, benützen : *Ot.* ginuzzen : *Glos. Lips.* nutun *to possess*, niet *possess* : *Moes.* nutan : *Dan.* nytte : *Swed.* nyttja : *Icel.* nióta] *To enjoy ;* frui :—Lange niotan *long to enjoy ;* diutius potiri, *Cd.* 21. Niotað inc þæs oðres ealles *but enjoy every other ;* fruamini vos duo alia unaquaque, *Cd.* 13, v. neotan.

Nioðan *beneath, Cot.* 104, v. neoðan.

Nioðemest *lowest*, v. neoðemest.

Nioðor *lower, Bt.* 33, 4, v. nyðera.

Nioðoweard *downward*, v. neoðeweard.

Niow *new, R. Mt.* 9, 17, v. niwe.

Niowela *a buff-fish, Cot.* 44, v. neole.

Niowol, niowul *depressed, prone, Bt.* 3, 1, v. neowel.

Niowunga *Anew, again ;* de novo, denuo, *R. Jn.* 3, 3, v. niwan.

Nirwet *Asthma, Herb.* 38, 3 : 42, 4.

Nirwð *A prison ;* carcer, *Cot.* 80.

Nis, nys [ne *not*, is, ys *is*] *Is not ;* non est, *Mt.* 5, 37 : 9, 24.

-nis *a termination*, v. -nes.

Nistian *To make* or *build a nest ;* nidificare : — þær sperwan nistiað *ibi passeres nidificabunt, Ps.* 103, 18.

Nit *Shall support ;* supponet, sustentabit, *Ps.* 36, 25.

Nitan, nytan ; *part.* nitende ; ic nát, nyte, þu nast, we nyton ; *p.* ic nyste, þu nystest *or* nestest, we nyston [ne *not*, witan *to know*] *Not to know, to be ignorant ;* non scire, nescire :— Ic nyte *nescio, Bt.* 5, 3. Ic nat *nescio, Gen.* 4, 9.

Niten *cattle, neat, Gen.* 1, 24, v. nyten.

Nitenes, nytennys, se; *f. Ignorance;* ignorantia :—þurh nytenyss *per ignorantiam, Lev.* 4, 27. Nytennyssa ignorantiæ, *pl. Ps.* 24, 7.

Nitenlic, nytenlic *like a beast, W. Bd.* 363, v. netelic.

NIÐ, nyð, es; *m.* [*Plat.* nied *m*: *Dut.* nyd *m*: *Frs.* nith *f. envy, enmity*: *Ger.* neid *m*: *Ot.* nid *envy*: *Wil.* nith: *Not.* niet: *Moes.* neith *envy, hatred*: *Dan.* nid, nyd *m*: *Swed.* nid, niding *m. a coward, a covetous,* g *sordid mind*: *Icel.* níd *n. dishonesty*] *Wickedness, malice, cunning, hatred, strife, zeal, punishment, slaughter;* nequitia, malitia, odium, astutia, zelus: —Sy fornumen man, *or* lið synfulra, *Ps.* 7, 10. Niðes oferyrsted *thirsty of malice, Cd.* 1, *Th.* p. 3, 7: *Beo.* 2, 141: 34, 55. Nyþas *iniquitates, C. Ps.* 72, 8. Sceop hearde niðas *created hard punishments, Cd.* 2. Nið wæs reðe *punishment was stern, Cd.* 69. Niðes genihtsum *of slaughter satiate, Cd.* 93, v. nið-geteon.

Nið; *g.* niðes, niððes; *m.* [*from* nið *wickedness*, v. man] *A man, mortal;* vir, mortalis: — Nið heard *vir fortis, Jud. c.* 12. Niðða findað *men find, Cd.* 12. Niðas to nergenne *mortals to save, Cd.* 188. Niða nergend *saviour of men, Cd.* 190. Niðða bearna *of children of men, Cd.* 56. He from sceolde niððum hweorfum *he should from men depart, Cd.* 62: *Menol.* 390: *Chr.* 973.

Niðan *downward, Elf. gr.* v. neoðan.

Niðe [*from* niðan] *bended*:—Niðe cne *genibus flexis, Vit. Marg.* 17.

Niðe-full, nið-full *full of malice, R. Ben. interl.* 55.

h Niðelice *Enviously, wickedly, contentiously;* malitiose, *Som.*

Niðemest, niðemesta *nethermost, Bt.* 7, 3, v. nyðera.

NIÐER, nyðer, nyðor; *comp.* niðror; *adv.* [*Plat.* nedder: *Dut.* neder, neer: *Ger.* nieder: *Ot.* nidar: *Not.* nider: *Dan.* nedre: *Swed.* nedra, nedre: *Icel.* nedri] *Down, downward, below;* deorsum:—Nyðer ne eode, *Ex.* 32, 1. Ga nyðer, *Mt.* 27, 40, 42. Arise and gang niðer, *Deut.* 9, 12: *Mt.* 24, 17.—Niðer-alætan, nyðer-alætan *to put down, depose, Elf. gr.*—Niðer-alecgan, nyðer-alecgan *to lay down, Lk.* 23, 53. — Niðer-astigan, niðerstigan *to go down, descend, Num.* 11, 17. — Niðer-cuman *to come down, Jn.* 3, 13.—Niðer-gewitan *to descend;* descendere, *Bd.* 5, 12.

Niðerian, nyðerian, genyðerian, geniðerian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ud; *v. a.* [niðer *down*] 1. *To put down, humble;* humiliare. 2. *To condemn, accuse;* condemnare: — 1. Ælc þe hyne up-ahefð, byð genyðerud, and se þe hyne nyðerað se byð up-ahafen, *Lk.* 14, 11: *Ps.* 17, 29. Eow genyðeriað, *Deut.* 28, 43. 2. Blod unscyldig hi niðeriað, *Ps.* 93, 21. Nelle ge genyðerian, and ge ne beoð genyðerude, *Lk.* 6, 37.

Niðerlic *low, Bt.* 14, 2, v. nyðerlic.—Niðer-stig[stig *a path*] *a descent, Lk.* 19, 37.—Niðerward, niðer-wart, niðer-weard, niðer-werd, niðer-weardes *downward, R. Mt.* 8, 32.

Niðe-weard, nyðe-weard, nyðeweard *Downward, under, nether, lowest, sole;* infimus, deorsum: —*Mt.* 27, 51. Niðeweard fot *sole of the foot;* infimus pes, planta pedis, *Cot.* 163: *Ex.* 19, 17.

Niðfull *full of malice,* v. niðefull.

Nið-geteon *hostile malice, Cd.* 95. —Nið-heara *death-powerful,* • *Beo.* 34, 55.—Nið-het *hostile grudge, Cd.* 174.

Niðing, es; *m.* [nið *wickedness*] *A wicked man, an outlaw;* homo nequam, exlex:—Niðinges dæde *hominis nequam facinus, L. In. ad fin.: Chr.* 1049.

Niðlice *Weakly, effeminately;* languide, *Som.*

Niðrian *to depress;* niðrung *a putting down,* v. niðerian, nyðerung.

Nið-scipe *Wickedness;* nequitia, *L. Ps.* 7, 9.

Nið-sige *a descent, setting,* v. niðerlic, &c.

Nið-weorc *calamity, Chr.* 973.

Nið-wrac *dire exile, Cd.* 208.—Nið-wunder *a destructive wonder* or *miracle, Beo.* 20, 90.

Niton *know not,* v. nitan.

Nitung *use,* v. nyttung.

Nit-wyrð *useful,* v. nyt-weorð.

Niwan; *adv. Anew, newly, lately;* nuper: — Niwan stefne *anew with voice, Cd.* 90: 75: *Bd.* 2, 1: 4, 18, 26: 5, 10: *R. Ben.* 58. — Niwan-cumen *a new comer, a stranger.*

Niw-cilcte [hus] *new chalked;* calce recenter illita (domus) *Ors.* 6, 32.

Niwe; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *def.* se niwa; seo þæt niwe; *adj.* [*Plat.* ny, nye, nü: *Dut.* nieuw: *Frs.* nia, nig: *Ger.* neu: *Ker.* niuu: *Ot.* niu, neowe: *Moes.* niujo: *Dan. Swed.* ny: *Icel.* nyr: *Bret.* névez: *Corn.* névé: *Ir.* nua, nuadh: *Fr.* neuf, nouveau: *It.* nuovo: *Sp.* nuevo: *Port.* novo: *Russ. Pol.* nowy: *Wend.* nov: *Grk.* νεος: *Hind.* nava, nou: *Pers.* نو now: *Sans.* nawa] New; novus:—Ne asend nan man scyp of niwum reafe on eald reaf, elles þat niwe slit, and se niwa scyp ne hylpð þam ealdan, *Lk.* 6, 36: 5, 36, 39. Niwe æ, *Mt.* 26, 28. Niwe win, *Mt.* 9, 17. Niwe bebod, *Jn.* 13, 34. Niwes cláðes scyp *novi panni assumentum, Mt.* 9, 16. Syngað cantice niwne *cantate canticum novum, Ps.* 32, 3: 39, 4. Hi spræcað niwum tungum, *Mk.* 16, 17.

Niwel, niwol, nywel *prone, prostrate, flat, Gen.* 33, 3, v. neowel.

Niwelnes, niwolnes *a steep, an abyss, a depth, Gen.* 1, 2: 7, 11, v. neowelnes.

Niwe-mynster New-minster, *at Winchester,* so called to distinguish it from St. Swithin's monastery, founded about A. D. 1110, which was afterwards called *Eald-mynster, Chr.* 903: 1042.

k Niwian, geniwian. 1. *To renew, revive;* renovare. 2. *To shew, demonstrate;* demonstrare:—1. Ongunnon niwian *began to renew, Cd.* 90. Torn niwiað *anger revive, Cd.* 64. To niwianne þone geleafan *to renew the belief, Chr.* 975. 2. *R. Ben.* 7.

Niwlice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv.* Newly; nuper, *Ors.* 4, 4.

Niwnys, se; *f.* Newness, *youth;* novitas, juventus, *L. Ps.* 42, 4, *Lye.*

Niwol *prostrate, flat,* v. neowel.

Nó *Not;* non, ne:—Ne com to him no þy dæge *non venit ad eum ne isto die, Bd.* 3, 12. No þy læs *never the less, Bt.* 16, 4. No hwæðre *no whither;* nulla ex parte. Ne finde ge hit no *neither find ye it, Bt.* 32, 3: *Cd.* 39, v. ne, noht.

Nocht *not,* v. noht.

Noh *enough, C. Mt.* 25, 9, v. genoh.

Noht *naught, not, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8. — Nohtes-hwon *without doubt,* v. naht.

No-hwit No whit, *naught;* nihil, *Bd.* 2, 14, v. naht.

Noldæs *wouldest not, Cd.* 229, v. nyllan.

l Nolde *Was unwilling;* noluit, *Gen.* 8, 7; *p. of* nyllan.

Nom *took, for* nam, v. niman.

Noma *a name, noun,* v. nama.

Noman *to name, Chr.* 975, v. nemnan.

Nom *took; p. of* niman.

Nom-boc, nom-bred *a name-book, catalogue, Cot.* 4.

Nón, es; *n.* [*Dut.* noen *m.* the same with the *Eng.* noon: *Dan.* none *c. a nooning, repose at noon, repast at noon, in Norway about three o'clock: Icel.* nón *n. hora nona diei, tertia pomeridiana, sensu ecclesiastico, at sensu vulgari œconomico tritherium integrum, proximum a meridie*] NOON; nona hora diei; þat neogoðan tid þæs dæges *the ninth hour of the day, which was three o'clock*:—Fæston to nones *fasted till noon;* jejunabant ad nonam (horam), *Bd.* 3, 5. — Nón-mete *noon-meat, victuals, a meal* or *bever about three o'clock.* In latter times non is *mid-day*, and non mete *dinner, Cot.* 16, 175, *Som.*— Nón-sang *noon-song, C. R. Ben.* 27. — Nón-tid NOON-TIDE, *three o'clock, Mk.* 15, 33, 34.

Nonnos *Juniores in monasteriis priores ætate, R. Ben.* 63.

Norice [*Fr.* nourice *f. from* nourir *to nourish*] NURSE; nutrix, *Lye.*

[m]Normandi, Normandig, Normandige NORMANDY; Normannia, *Chr.* 876: 1074.

Nor-men NORMANS; Normanni, *Chr.* 1066, *Ing.* p. 260, 19.

Norra, Norna *A Norwegian;* Norrenus, Norvegius:—Norrena cyng *Norwegiorum rex, Chr.* 1066, *Gib.* p. 172, 16.

NORÐ [*Plat.Dut.* noord *m*: *Ger. Dan.* nord, norden *m*: *Rab.* nordroni: *Not.* nord: *Swed.* nord, nordan *m*: *Icel.* nordr *n*: *Fr.* nord: *It. Sp. Port.* norte *m*: *Lat. mid.* northus] NORTH; septentrio, *Bd.* 1, 1. — Norðan *from the north;* a septentrione, *Bd.* 2, 7.— Norðan-eastan *north-east, Bt.* 9.—Norðan-west *north-west,* —Norð-dæl *north-part, Bt.* 1, 1.—Norð-ende *north-end, Bt.* 39, 3. — Norð-folc *northern-people, Bd.* 1, 25.—Norð-healf *north-half, Lev.* 1, 11.—Norðsæ *north-sea, R.* 76.—Norðwind *north-wind.*—Norð-þeod *northern-nation, Bd.* 1, 14.— Norð-west *north-west, Bt.* 29, 3.

Norðan-humbre, Norðan-hymbre, Norð-hymbre, Norð-hembre; *pl. g.* a; *d.* um. *The Northumbrians, so called as living north of the river Humber;* Northymbri: — To rice on Norðhymbrum *to (the) kingdom of the Northumbrians;* ad regnum in Northymbris, *Chr.* 593. Norðan hymbra cyning *king of the Northumbrians, Chr.* 601.— Norh-hymbra-land *Northumberland, the country between the Humber and Tweed, Chr.* 633, 737.

Norð-burh NORTH-BOROUGH, *Northamptonshire, Chr.* 656.

Norðern [norð *north,* ærn *a place*] NORTHERN, *a Norwegian, Chr.* 890.

Norðe-weard *northward, Bt.* 18, 1.

Norð-folc [folc *a people*] NORFOLK; comitatus Norfolciensis, *Chr.* 1075.

Norð-hamtun, Norht-hamtun, Norð-amtun, es; *m.* [*Dun.* Northamtun: *Kni.* Northampton] NORTHAMPTON, *Chr.* 1106, *Ing.* p. 327, 33: 1122. Before 1106 no distinction seems to have been made between North and Southampton, v. Hamtun.—Norðhamtunscire *Northamptonshire.*

Norð-man A NORTH-MAN, NORMAN; Normannus, Norvegius:—Norð-men *Normans, Chr.* 924.—Scipu Norð-manna *naves Norvegiorum, Chr.* 787. Norð-manna land *land of North-men;* Norvegiorum terra, Norvegia, *Ors.* 1, 1. — Norðmannes-cros *Norman's cross, Chr.* 963.

Norð-muð NORTH-MOUTH *in Kent, now the Nore, Chr.* 1052.

Norð-Wealas NORTH-WALES; Cambri sive Walli aquilonares: Saxones, universam transsabrinam regionem (inclusis etiam Hereford-scira et Monmouth-scira) communi nomine Norð-Wealas, sive Norð-Wealana-land appellasse videntur, *Chr.* 829; 918.

Norð-wic, Norht-wic, Nor-wic, Nor-uuic [*Flor.* Northwick: *Malm. Kni.* Norwyck: *Hovd.* Norwic.—norð *north,* wic *a dwelling, bay*] *North-wick,* [o] NORWICH; aquilonaris vicus Anglorum orientalium, *Chr.* 1004: 1075: 1088.

Nor-Wægas *The* NORWEGIANS; Norwegii, *Lye.*

NOSE, næse [*Plat.* näse *f*: *Dut.* neus *m*: *Frs.* nose *f*: *Ger.* nase *f*: *Rab. Ker. Ot. Not.* nasa: *Dan.* næse *f*: *Swed.* näsa *f*: *Icel.* nef *n.* nös *f. nasus,* nasir *nares*: *Fr.* nez *m*: *It.* naso *m*: *Sp. Port.* náriz *f*: *Slav.* nos: *Arm.* snâr: *Hind.* nak, nasika: *Sansc.* nâsa, nasika: *New Guinea,* nisson] *The* NOSE; nasus, naris:—Nosu, *Elf. gl.* p. 70: *Past.* 11, 1. — Nose-gristle, nos-gristle *the nose-gristle, R.* 71. — Nose-þyrel, nos-terel *nostril, R.* 71.

NOSLE, nostle [*Plat.* nest, natel *f*: *Dut.* nestel *m. a point to tie with, a leather strap, string, latchet, a distinctive mark on the shoulder, as officers have*: *Frs.* nesle *f.* the same signification as the *Dut.* nestel; also *a band, ribbon*: *Ger.* nestel *f. a long pin to wind the hair on, a ribbon, &c.*: *Mons.* nestilu: *Icel.* nist *n.* fibula, nisti *n. pectorale, ex torque aureo vel argenteo pendens*] 1. [p] *An ornament for the head, a garland, crown;* corona. 2. *A handle of a cup, a hilt;* ansa:—1. *R.* 28, 65: *Past.* 13, 1. 2. *Cot.* 11.

NOT, note, notu [*Plat.* nude, nutt, nütt *m. n*: *Dut.* nut *n*: *Frs.* net *n. use,* not *m. enjoyment,* noth *n. produce, fruits, corn*: *Ger.* nutzen *m*: *Ot.* nuzze: *Dan.* nytte *c*: *Swed.* nytta *f*: *Icel.* not *n.* nyt, nytiar *f. use, utility.* The radical meaning of this word is most likely *food, nourishment, corn;* which signification is still preserved in the *Frs.* noth *n.*] 1. *Use, usage;* usus. 2. *Business, employment, office;* officium:—1. Hi to þinre note gelænde wæron *they were lent for thy use, Bt.* 14, 2, *Card.* p. 66, 16. Baða notu *balneorum usus, R.* 38. 2. He geset þe to þære ylcan note, *Gen.* 40, 13.—Not-georn *attentive to duty, diligent, sedulous, Off. Reg.* 15.

Notian, we notigað; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To use, enjoy, possess, occupy;* frui, occupare, *Bt.* 18, 1, v. neótan.

Not-writer *A note-writer, a notary;* scriba, *Cot.* 139.

Not-wyrð *useful.*

Nouðer, nowðer *neither, Heming.* p. 94, v. naðor.

No-wiht *no whit, naught, by no means, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5, v. no-hwit.

NU [*Plat.* no, na, nu: *Dut.* nu: *Frs.* nw: *Ger.* nun: *Ker. Isd. Wil. Moes. Dan. Swed.* nu: *Icel.* nú, núna: *Heb.* נָא na *now*] Now, *still, behold, since, then, therefore;* nunc, jam, [q] ecce:—Nu gyt *hitherto, as yet, Ps.* 36, 10. Nu hwonne *now and then, sometimes;* quandoque, *Bd.* 2, 1. Nu þa *just now, now then, Ps.* 11, 5. Nu hwæne ær *just now, a little while before.* Nu nu *now now, immediately, Bd.* 1, 27.

Nubelnes, se; *f.* NOBLENESS, *munificence;* nobilitas, *C. Ps.* 28, 4.

Numen *taken; pp. of* niman.
Nume-stan *Chalk;* creta, calculus, *Cot.* 31.
Numol, numul *Capable, receiving, catching, also a taker;* capax.
Nun [*Old Ger.* nun *a pupil, a foster-child, a foster-son: Heb.* נין nin *a son, from* נן nn *to generate, to procreate*] *An orphan, a nun;* pupillus, *T. Ps.* 81, 3, v. nunne.
Nun-mynster *A nunnery, convent of nuns;* virginum monasterium, *Bd.* 4, 25.
NUNNE, an; *f.* [*Plat.* nunne *f*: *Dut.* non *f*: *Ger.* nonne *f*: *Dan.* nonne, nunne *f*: *Swed. Icel.* nunna *f*: *Fr.* nonne *f*: *Sp. Port.* monja *f*: This word is old and was used by *St. Hieronymus* to designate *a nun. Vossius* thinks it is an *Egyptian* word; signifying *a virgin;* others derive it from the *Grk.* νονις, νοννα *a nun;* but being in earlier time a title of respect, given to old people, this derivation is not sufficient. Nonnones *or* nonnanes was in the *Lat. mid.* the name for old poor persons, provided for or maintained by the Church; *Papias* says, "nonnos vocamus majores ob reverentiam, nam intelligitur paterna reverentia;" and in the rule, or Institution of *St. Benedict* it is said, "Juniores autem Priores suos nonnos vocent, quod intelligitur paterna reverentia." In the same manner as old venerable monks, out of respect, were called Patres *fathers,* they also received the title Nonnos, and the old sacred virgins nonnas, and both together in the *Latin* of the middle age, were named nonnones *and* nonnanes. This word was often prefixed to proper names; as for instance, Nonnus Fridericus monachus. The *It.* nonna *f.* signifies *grandmother,* and nonno *m. grandfather*] A NUN; nonna, monialis:—Nunnan age *monialem habet, L. Alf. pol.* 8. Wiŏ nunnan *with a nun, L. Edm.* 4: *L. North. Pres.* 63.
Nute-heŏ *Resin, like gum running out of trees;* resina, *Som.*
Nuton *for* nyton *know not, C. R. Jn.* 11, 49, v. nitan.
Nycenisc *Nicene;* Nicænus, *Bd.* 1, 8.
Nycst *next, L. Lund.* 8, v. necst, nehsta.
Nyd *need, necessity, force, Ps.* 37, 12. v. neod.—Nyd-behefe *behooful, necessary, L. Eccl.* 42.—Nyd-behoflic *necessary, Bd. 5, 5,* p. 618.—Nyd-beþearf, nyd-beþyrf *necessary, Pref. Past.*—Nyd-boda *an involuntary messenger;* invitus nuncius, *Cd.* 166.—Nyd-dæda *one who acts by constraint, L. Alf. eccl.* 25.— Nyd-fara *a fugitive, Cd.* 154.—Nyd-genga *an unwilling wanderer, Cd.* 206.—Nyd-gyld *tribute;* tributa, qui invitus solvit, *Lup. Serm.* 1, 13. — Nyd-hæmed *forced-connection, a rape, L. Alf. pol.* 25.—Nyd-help *necessary help, L. Edg. Can. pn.* 1. —Nyd-maga *a relation, Lup.* 1, 14.—Nyd-næman, nyd-niman *to take by force, L. Cnut. pol.* 71.—Nyd-næme *a seizing, plundering, L. In.* 10: *Bd.* 4, 5.—Nyd-nimung *a violent seizing;* violenta ereptio, *R.* 15.—Nyd-þearf, nyd-þyrf *necessity, Deut.*32,28.—Nyd-þearflic, *necessary, Bd.*2,4: 5,9.—Nyd-þearflice *necessarily, Bd.* 1, 27.—Nyd-þearfnys *necessity, Bd.* 2, 2.—Nyd-wracu *violence, Beo.* 3, 9. — Nyd-wyrhta *a necessary worker;* qui invitus agit, *Pecc. med.* 2.
Nydan, genydan, nedan, genedan, neadian, nidan, nyd, nyt, net; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [nyd *need*] *To force, compel, necessitate, urge;* cogere, compellere:—Hig nyddon þat he bære hys rode, *Mt.* 27, 32. Þu tunglu genedest *thou compellest the stars, Bt. R.* p. 153, 41: *Ex.* 12, 33. Nyd hig þat hig gan in, *Lk.* 14, 23. Nyt eow þat ge faron ut, *Ex.* 11, 1. He us ne net *he compels us not, Bt.* 41, 4, *Card.* p. 382, 13. Sio wyrd us nede *the destiny compels us, Bt.* 40, 7, *Card.* p. 370, 5. He nydde hys leorning cnihtas, *Mk.* 6, 45. Nyd *compelle, Lk.* 14, 23.
s Nydde *forced, Cd.* 184, v. nydan.
Nyde *of necessity, necessarily, Bt.* 41, 4.
Nydinga *of necessity, Bd.* 3, 18, v. neadinga.
Nydlice *urgently, Bd.* 4, 13, v. neodlice.
Nydling, nedling, nidling, neadling, es; *m.* [nyd, neod *need,* ling *a condition, state*] *One who serves of necessity, a slave, bondman, servant, mariner;* qui ex necessitate servit, nauta, *Bd.* 3, 15.
Nydnys, se; *f. Need, necessity;* necessitas, *Som.*
Nyd-þearf *necessity,* v. nyd, &c.
Nye A NYE, *nest;* nidus:—*Hickes's Thes.* vol. i. p. 154.
Nyest *nearest,* v. nyhst.
Nyga *nine, Ors.* 2, 4, v. nigon.
Nygeŏa, nygoŏa *the ninth, Bd.* 4, 5, v. nigeŏa.
Nyhst; *def.* se nyhsta; *sup. of* neah. *Nighest, nearest, last;* proximus, novissimus:—To nyhstan his *ad proximum suum, Ps.* 11, 2: *Bd.* 3, 21. Æt nyhstan *at last;* ad ultimum, *Bd.* 2, 12.
Nyht *night,* v. niht.
t Nyhtnys, se; *f. An abundance;* abundantia, *R. Mt.* 12, 34.
Nyllan, ic nelle, þu nelt, he nele, nyle, we nellaŏ, nyllaŏ, nelle, nylle; *p.* nolde, we noldon; *sub.* ic, he nelle, nylle, we nyllan, nyllon [ne *not,* willan *to will*] *To will not, to be unwilling;* nolle:—Sam we willan, sam we nyllan *whether we will or will not,* sive velimus, sive nolimus, *Bt.* 34, 12. He nolde faran, *Jn.* 7, 1. Þa noldon hi cuman, *Mt.* 22, 3.
Nyman *to take, Nathan.* 6, v. niman.
Nymfete *A water-lily;* nymphæa, *Som.*
Nymne *except, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8, v. nemne.
Nymþe, nemþe [nym, nim *take away,* þe *that*] *Except, save, unless;* excipe, nisi, præter, *C. Ps.* 93, 17. Nymþe cyle and fyr *save chill and fire, Cd.* 220. Nymþe gryndes *except (the) abyss, Cd.* 220, *Th.* p. 215, 2.
Nypele A NIPPLE, *teat, trunk;* papilla, *Lye.*
Nyr *nearer, Bd.* 5, 12, v. neah; *adv.*
Nyrwette, nyrewett, nyrwit *A strait, narrow place;* angustus locus, *Num.* 22, 26.
Nyrwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To narrow, seize,* v. nearwian.
-nys *a termination of many nouns, feminine,* v. -nes.
Nys *is not;* non est, *Gen.* 37, 30, v. nis.
u Nysse *know not,* v. nitan.
Nyst *a nest, dwelling, wage,* v. nest.
Nyste *do not know;* nystest, nysstest *dost not know,* v. nitan.
Nys-þyrlu *nostrils,* v. nose, &c.
Nyt *A convenience, use, need;* commodum, opus:—Nyt hæfŏ, *C. Mt.* 21, 3. Him sylfum to nytte *sibi in proprium usum, Bd.* 4, 3.
Nyt *compels,* v. nydan.
Nyt *a net,* v. net.
Nyt, nytt; *comp.* ra; *sup.* ost; *adj. Useful, convenient, needful, perfect;* utilis:—Nys hit nyt *non est utile, nihili est, Lk.* 14, 35. Nyttre, *Lk.* 17, 2.
Nytan; *part.* nytende. *Not to know, to be ignorant:*—Ic nyste *nescivi, Bt.* 34, 12: 35, 2, v. nitan.

Nyten, niten, neten, neoten, neát, es ; *n.* [*Frs.* ned, nat, *n. cattle, particularly horned cattle : Dan.* nöd *n. a neat, ox, black cattle : Swed.* nöt *n. black cattle, a neat : Icel.* naut *n. an ox, cattle*] NEAT, *cattle, a beast, an animal, a beast of burden ;* pecus, jumentum :— Men and nytenu sweltaþ, *Ex.* 10, 19. Mid his nytenum, *Ex.* 10, 20. Ne nanes nytenes, *Deut.* 4, 17. Swa nyten geworden eom, *Ps.* 72, 22 : 134, 8. Hyne on hys nyten sette, *Lk.* 10, 34. Þæra nytena *of the cattle ;* pecorum, *Ex.* 21, 34. Þara nytena frumcennedan *jumentorum primogenita, Ex.* 11, 5.

Nytenlic *beast-like,* v. nitenlic, netelic.

Nytenys *ignorance, Lev.* 4, 27, v. nitenes.

Nyþ *wickedness,* v. niþ.

Nyþan *downwards, beneath, Jn.* 8, 23, v. neoþan.

Nyþearf *necessity, Bd.* 4, 23, v. nyd, &c.

Nyþer *downward, Mt.* 4, 6, v. niþer. — Nyþer-abugan *to bend down.* He nyþer-abeah *ille inclinavit se, Jn.* 20, 5.— Nyþer-afellan *to fall down, prostrate, Nicod.* 10.—Nyþer-alætan *to submit.* — Nyþer-alecgan *to lay* or *take down, Lk.* 23, 53.—Nyþer-asettan *to cast down, demolish.*—Nyþer-astigan *to descend.*—Nyþer-atredan *to tread under, Nicod.* 9.— Nyþer-bescufan *to shove* or *cast down ;* detrudere, præcipitare, *Lk.* 4, 29.— Nyþer-færan, nyþer-faran *to go down, Mt.* 11, 23.—Nyþer-feallan *to fall down, L. Ps.* 71, 9.— Nyþer-gang *a descent, setting, Æqu. vern.* 7.—Nyþer-hryre *a casting down headlong.* — Nyþer-onwendan *to turn downwards, Dial.* 1, 3.—Nyþer-stigan *to go down,* v. niþeras, &c.—Nyþer-stig, nyþer-sig *a descent, L. Ps.* 67, 4, v. niþer, &c.

Nyþera, neoþera, neoþra ; *sup.* niþemest [*Plat.* nedden, neden, benedden: *Dut.* beneden: *Frs.* nida : *Ger.* nieden, hienieden : *Ot.* nidana : *Dan.* neden : *Swed. Icel.* nedan] *Lower,* NETHER ; inferior :— On þa neoðran eorðan, *Ps.* 62, 9. On seaðe þam neoðeran, *Ps.* 87, 6. On nyðerum eorðan, *Ps.* 138, 14. Of helle þære nyðyrran *ex gehenna infima, C. Ps.* 85, 12 : *L. Edw. Guth.* 4.

Nyþergendlic *Damnable ;* damnabilis, *Som.*

Nyþerian *to humble, condemn,* v. niþerian.

Nyþerlic, niþerlic ; *adj. Low, humble ;* humilis, *Bd.* 3, 19 : *Ps.* 112, 5.

Nyþernes, se ; *f. Inferiority, depth ;* inferioritas, *Bd.* 3, 19.

Nyþerung, niþerung, niðrung, genyþerung, e ; *f.* [niþer *down*] *A casting down, humiliation, humility, condemnation, damnation ;* humilitas, damnatio:— *Ps.* 89, 3 : *Bd.* 5, 14 : *Lk.* 20, 47 : 23, 40.

Nyþe-weard *downward,* v. niþeweard.

Nyð-full *full of malice,* v. niðefull.

Nyðmest *lowest,* v. nyðera.

Nyðor *below, downward,* v. niðer.

Nyðor-asettan *to set down, humble, Cd.* 198.

Nytle *a nettle,* v. netele.

Nytlic *Useful ;* utilis, *Bd.* 5, 20.

Nytlicnys, se ; *f. Profit, gain ;* utilitas, *Som.*

Nytnes, se ; *f. Advantage, profit ;* utilitas, *Bd.* 3, 24 : *Ps.* 29, 11.

Nytte *a net, R.* 76, v. net.

Nyttian ; *p.* nyttade *to enjoy, Cd.* 78, v. niotan.

Nyttung, e ; *f.* [*Dut.* nuttiging *f. a taking of some meat* or *drink : Ger.* nützung *f. or* nutzung *f. the use and profit of a thing, without the property*] *Use, advantage ;* commodum, *R.* 99.

Nyt-weorð, nyt-wyrð *useful, convenient, Bt.* 20.

Nyt-weorðlic, nyt-wyrðlic *useful.*

Nyt-weorðnes *usefulness, Bd.* 3, 25.

Nyt-wyrðlice *usefully, Past.* 49, 1.

Nywelnys, nywylnys *an abyss, a deep, C. Ps.* 105, 26, v. neowelnes.

Nywlic ; *adj. Young, tender ;* novellus, *L. Ps.* 127, 4.

Nyxta *next,* v. nexst.

O

-o is a feminine termination of nouns, used chiefly to form the names of qualities from adjectives ; as, Mænigeo *the many, multitude ;* lengeo *length,* v. u.

O', *used for* on :—O middan *in medio, Gen.* 2, 9 : 3, 2. O min mod *in my mind, Cd.* 39.

Oð, ab *The woof in weaving, yarn ;* trama, subtemen, *R.* 63 : 112.

Ober *over.* — Ober-faran *to go over.*—Ober-segel *the oversail,* or *mizzensail.*— Ober-stælan *to convict.*—Ober-swiðian *to overcome,* v. ofer, &c.

Obet *strawberries, fruit,* v. ofæt.

Oblaten [*Dut.* oblie *f. a thin wafer, cake : Ger.* oblate *f. a wafer, a thin cake made of flour and water, and used instead of bread at the eucharist : Icel.* obláta *f. a cake, wafer*] *Sacrifices, offerings ;* oblationes, sacrificia, *Som.*

Obr *a margin, Cot.* 180, v. ofer.

Ob-scæcan *to shake off,* v. ofasceacan.

Ob-scæcnes, se ; *f. A shaking off ;* excussio, *Som.*

Ob-setnes *a sitting down by, T. Ps.* 138, 1.

Ob-þæned *moistened,* v. ofþæned.

Oc *but, also, and, Chr.* 656, v. ac.

Octabas *Octaves ;* octavæ, ogdoas :—In octabas Petri and Pauli *in octavas Petri et Pauli, Rubr. Mt.* 14, 22.

Oden *A floor, court, yard ;* area : —On odene cylne macian *in area fornacem facere, Som.*

Oefest *a hastening, C. R. Mk.* 6, 25, v. ofest.

Oefesta ; *adv. Hastily, speedily ;* festinanter, *C. Lk.* 19, 5.

Oefistan *to hasten, C. Lk.* 2, 16, v. ofestan.

Oefistlice *hastily, C. Lk.* 19, 5, v. ofestlice.

Oefsung *a shearing,* v. efesung.

Oeg-hwelc *every one, all,* v. æghwilc.

Oeg-hwer *every where*, v. æghwær.

Oehtnys *persecution*, *C. R. Mt.* 13, 21, v. ehtnes.

Oembecht *a joining*, v. ambeht.

Oemsetinne, *for* ymb-setting *a setting round.*

Oenantes *Oenanthe, a herb*, *Herb.* 55.

Oes-cingas, oesc-cingas *Oescan kings, the kings of Kent, so called from Oesc;* reges Cantii sic dicti ab Oesca *vel* Eska, secundo Saxonicæ prosapiæ rege, nec non secundo Hengisti filio: — Wæs þæs ylca Æþelbyrht Eormenrices sunu, þæs fæder wæs Octa haten, and þæs fæder Oeric. Wæs his freo-nama Oesc: Fram þam syððan Cantwara cyningas wæron Oescyngas nemde. Þæs Oesces fæder wæs Hengest *erat hic idem Æthelbyrthus Eormenrici filius, cujus pater erat Octa vocatus, et hujus pater Oericus. Erat ejus cognomen Oesc: a quo postea Cantianorum reges erant Oescingas appellati. Hujus Oescæ pater erat Hengistus*, *Bd.* 2, 5.

Oest *Grace, favour, a benefit, love;* gratia, *Cot.* 96.—Oestfull *devoted.*

Oeðel, oeðl *a country*, *C. Ps.* 95, 7, v. eðel.

Oeðian *to breathe*, *R. Jn.* 3, 8, v. orðian.

Of; *prep. d. g.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed. Icel. Moes.* af: *Ger.* ab: *Al.* ab, abe, aba, apa: *Moes.* abu: *Wel.* ap: *Lat.* ab: *Grk.* ἀπο, ἀφ': *Sans.* ab] Of, *from, out of, concerning;* de, e, ex: —Of ælcum treowe, *Gen.* 2, 16. Of þæra treowa wæstme, *Gen.* 3, 2. Of þam Halgan Gaste, *Mt.* 1, 18. Of minra handa *e manibus meis*, *Deut.* 32, 39. Of willan minum *ex voluntate mea*, *Ps.* 27, 10. Of cildhade, *Mk.* 9, 21. Of ansine to ansine *ex ore in os, coram in os, cominus*, *Deut.* 34, 10.

Ofa *A chimney, stove;* caminus, *Ben.*, v. ofen.

Of-abeatan *To beat off;* excutere, *Med. Quad.* 1, 1.

Of-aceapian *to buy off, redeem*, *L. In.* 74.

Of-acearfan; *p.* of-aceorfan; *pp.* of-acorfen *to cut off*, *Mk.* 14, 47.

Of-acsian *to seek out, expect*, *Bd.* 4, 1, *Ca.*

Of-adon *to do away, shake off*, *Bt.* 39, 4.

Of-adrifan *to drive off*, *L. Alf. pol.* 16.

Of-adrincan *to drink off* or *out*, *Elf. gr.*

Of-adrygan *to wipe away* or *off.*

Of-ærnan *To run off* or *out*; excurrere, v. yrnan.

O'fæt, ófet, es; *n.* [*Plat.* ovet, avet *n*: *Dut.* ooft *n*: *Ger.* obst *n*: *South Ger.* obes, obs *n*: *Ot.* obaz: *Wil.* ovez: *Lip.* ovit: *Icel.* ofát *n. gluttony, merry-making*] *Fruit of trees,* b *but also of plants, as strawberries, pulse;* fructus, fruges, fraga: — Ofætes gehlæden *laden with fruit*, *Cd.* 23. Heo þa þæs ofætes æt *she then of the fruit ate*, *Cd.* 29. Ofeta *fruits*, *Fulg.* 42: *Num.* 13, 24.

Of-afesian *to shear off.*

Of-aheawian *to hew* or *cut off*, *Bd.* 3, 24.

Of-ahladan *to lade out.*

Of-alædan *to lead out.*

Of-alesen *chosen out, selected*, *Bd.* 4, 10, *S.* p. 578, 15, v. lesan.

Of-alihtan *to alight.*

Of-animan *to take off* or *away*, *Herb.* 5, 7.

Of-apluccian *to pluck off.*

Of-apullan *to pull off, draw out*, *Med. Quad.* 9, 5.

Of-asceacan, of-sceacan *to shake off, flee*, *Elf. gr.*

Of-ascyran *to cut* or *shear off*, *L. Alf. pol.* 31.

Of-aslæan, of-aslean, of-aslan *to cut off*, *Bt.* 39, 4.

Of-asnidan *to cut off*, v. snidan.

Of-asude *boiled out, troubled*, *Bd.* 4, 9, v. seoðan.

Of-asyllan *to deliver*, *Cd.* 215.

Of-ateon *to draw* or *take away.*

Of-aþwean *to wash off*, *Past.* 11, 7.

Of-aweorpan *to cast off*, *Past.* 54, 1.

Of-awringan *to wring off*, *Elf. gr.*

Of-axian *to ask after, to ascertain*, *Gen.* 9, 24.

Of-ayrnan *to run off* or *from*, *Elf. gr.*

Of-beatan *to beat off, to kill*, *L. Ps.* 36, 15.

Of-began; *p.* of-begde. *To go off, take away*, *Bd.* 2, 7.

Of-beon *to be off, to be cut off*, *Bt.* 37, 3.

Of-blindan *to make blind*, *C. R. Jn.* 12, 40.

c Of-bredan *to remove, steal*, *Ps.* 39, 19.

Of-cearfan, of-acearfan; *p.* of-ceorf. *To carve* or *cut off*, *R. Mk.* 6, 16.

Of-cuman *to come off, to go forth, proceed*, *C. Mt.* 15, 11.

Of-cuðan, of-cyðan *to make known, to declare.*

Ofdæl, afdæl, æfdæll [of, dæl *a part*] *A precipice, an abrupt descent, a fall;* descensus abruptus:—On þat ofdæl *in that fall*, *Bt.* 24, 4.

Of-delfan *to dig out*, *C. Mt.* 6, 19.

Of-dimre *calamitosus.*

Of-doeman *to discern*, *C. Mt.* 16, 3.

Of-dræd *afraid, affrighted*, *Mt.* 25, 25.

Of-drifan *to drive off*, *Cot.* 65.

Of-druncnian *to be drunk.*

Of-dúne *down, downward*, *Bt.* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 204, 6, v. adun.

Of-earmian *to take pity of*, *Ps.* 76, 9.

O'fen; *g.* ófenes, ófnes; *d.* ófene, ófne; *m.* [*Plat.* aven *m*: *Dut.* oven: *Ger.* ofen *m*: *Ker.* ouan: *Not.* ouen: *Tat.* ovan: *Moes.* auhn: *Dan.* ovn *c*: *Swed.* ugn *m*: *Old Swed.* ogn: *Icel.* ofn *m*: *Fin.* uhni: *Estland*, uggen] *An* oven, *furnace;* fornax: — Geond þone ofen *through the oven;* per fornacem, *Cd.* 191. Of þam ofene, *Ex.* 9, 8. Hátan ofnes *of a hot oven;* callidæ fornacis, *Cd.* 197. On þam ofne *in the oven;* in fornace, *Cd.* 191. On þine ofnas, *Ex.* 8, 3.

O'fen-bacen *ovenbaken, baked in an oven*, *Lev.* 2, 4.

d O'fen-raca *an ovenrake*, *R.* 3, 31.

O'fer; *g.* ófres; *d.* ófre; *m.* [*Plat.* oever, over *n*: *Dut.* oever *m*: *Frs.* owere oure *f*: *Ger.* ufer *n. The usual derivation is from* ofer *over, above, the Ger.* über *the shore* or *strand, being over* or *higher than the water. The Dutch etymologist, Bilderdyk, derives this word from* oeven *to surround, the root of which is* oef *or* hoef *an edge, frame, brink, the shore surrounding the water; for this reason the old manner of spelling the Dut.* oever *was* hoever] *A margin, brink, bank, shore;* margo, ripa, littus:—Uppan þæs wætres ofre *super aquæ ripam*, *Ex.* 7, 15. On þære ea ofre, *Jos.* 3, 15. St. Marie Oferes *St. Mary Overies* or *Overs;* Sancta Maria ripæ, ad ripam, vel ripensis, *Som.*

Ofer; *prep. ac. d.* [*Plat.* over, över, äwer: *Dut.* over: *Frs.* ofer: *Ger.* über: *Isd.* ubar: *Ker.* iuber: *Moes.* afer, ufar, ufaro: *Dan.* over: *Swed.* öfwer: *Icel.* yfir: *Bret.* oar: *Ir.* ar, *formerly* fair *or* fer: *Grk.* ὑπερ: *Heb.* עבר obr *to go over*] Over, *above, upon, beside, beyond;* super, ultra:—Ofer eall þat flod, and ofer burna, and ofer moras, *Ex.* 8, 5. Ofer þære niwelnisse bradnisse *super abyssi faciem*, *Gen.* 1, 2. Ofer þine æceras *super tuos campos*, *Ex.* 9, 3. Ofer þære sæs muðan, *Mk.* 5, 1.

Ofer - æt *overeating, gluttony, banqueting, Bd.* 4, 25.
Ofer-æte *a glutton, R. Ben.* 4.
Ofer-bæc geteung *tetanus, musculorum contractio, R.* 20.
Ofer-bebeodan *to rule over, R.* 99.
Ofer-becuman *To come upon suddenly;* supervenire, *Pref. R. Conc.*
e Ofer-beon *to be over, to remain, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1.
Ofer-bidan *to remain over, Chr.* 1101.
Ofer-bismrian *to triumph over.*
Ofer-bliþ *overblithe* or *merry, Past.* 27, 2.
Ofer-bræcan *To break;* frangere, *Ors.* 3, 6: 5, 12.
Ofer-brædan *to cover over, overspread, Cd.* 146.
Ofer - brædels, ofer - bredels *a covering, veil, Ps.* 62, 8.
Ofer-braw, ofer-brow, ofer-bruga *an overbrow, eyebrow, Observ. Lun.* 7, 8.
Ofer-bringan *to bring over, Ors.* 2, 5.
Ofer-brycgean *to make a bridge over.*
Ofer-byternys *overbitterness, Ps.* 13, 6.
Ofer-cerr *a passing over, C. Mt.* 1, 11.
Ofer-cerran *to pass over, R. Lk.* 16, 26.
Ofer-cidan *to contend over, to chide, T. Ps.* 118, 21.
Ofer-clif *headlong, steep down.*
Ofer-climan *to overclimb, overwhelm, Ors.* 3, 9.
Ofer-cliopan [*scilicet* clypian] *to cry out, R. Lk.* 23, 18.
Ofer-cræft *overcraft, deceit, Can. mod. imp. pœn.* 24.
Ofer-cuman, ofer-cyman *to overcome, conquer, Bt.* 22, 1.
Ofer-cym *a sudden coming upon, Bd.* 5, 13.
Ofer-cyðan *to oversay, to forswear, L. Edw.* 3.
Ofer-don *to overdo, Octo. Vit. cap. pref.*
Ofer-drenc, ofer-drunc, ofer-drynce *overdrinking, drunkenness, Deut.* 21, 20.
f Ofer-drencan, ofer-drincan *to overdrink, to be drunken, Gen.* 43, 34.
Ofer-drifan *to drive out, expel, Ors.* 1, 7.
Ofer-dryttan *to come before, Ps.* 94, 2.
Ofer-dyre *an overdoor, a lintel, Cot.* 168.
Ofere *From above;* desuper, *Ps.* 77, 27.
Ofer-eac, ofer-eca *an overplus, a remainder, L. Lund. W.* p. 65.
Ofer-eald *Overold;* admodum senex, *R. Ben.* 37.
Ofer-ealdor-man *a patriarch, prefect, prince, Bd.* 4, 3.
Ofer-etan *to overeat.*
Ofer-etol, ofer-etola *gluttonous, an overeater, a glutton, Past.* 43, 9.
Ofer-etolnes *overeating, gluttony, Past.* 43, 9.
Ofer-fær, ofer-færeld *a passing over, Ors.* 2, 4.
Ofer-faran *to go over, Gen.* 32, 10.
Ofer-fæt *overfat, too fat, R.* 89.
Ofer-fæðmian *to overspread, Cd.* 199.
Ofer-fangan *to take hold of, Bt. R.* p. 152.
Ofer-fare *a passing over.*
Ofer-fell *overfulness,* v. ofer-fylle.
Ofer-feng *a clasp, buckle, Elf. gl. R.* 64.
Ofer-feoht *a victory.*
Ofer-feohtan *to overcome, conquer, C. Ps.* 34, 1: *Cd.* 222.
Ofer-ferian *to carry over, C. Mk.* 14, 36.
Ofer-fernes *a passing over, a passage, Bd.* 1, 25.
Ofer-fihton *overcame, C. Ps.* 119, 6, v. ofer-feohtan.
Ofer-flede *an overflood, inundation.*
Ofer-fleon *to overfly, Elf. gr.*
g Ofer-flítan *to convince, overcome, Ors.* 4, 30.
Ofer-flowan *to overflow, Lk.* 6, 38.
Ofer - flowedlic *overflowing, superfluous, Fulg.* 11.
Ofer-flowednes *superfluity, Bd.* 1, 27.
Ofer-fohten *overcome, conquered,* v. ofer-feohtan.
Ofer-fon *To take hold of;* superprehendere, *Ors.* 4, 4.
Ofer-froren *frozen over, Ors.* 4, 11.
Ofer-full *overfull, surfeited, L. Ps.* 77, 71.
Ofer-funden *Overcome;* superatus, *Dial.* 1, 2.
Ofer-fylgan *to follow over, incite.*
Ofer-fylle *overfulness, a surfeit, Lk.* 21, 34.
Ofer-fyrr *overfar, a distance, Ors.* 1, 1.
Ofer-gægan *to go over, transgress, Num.* 14, 41.
Ofer-gægednes *a transgression, Alb. resp.* 4.
Ofer-gan, ofer-gangan *to go over, pass beyond, to conquer, exceed, Ps.* 130, 10: *Cd.* 170.
Ofer-geaforud *overexalted, Ps.* 36, 37.
Ofer-geare [gear *a year*] *old, antiquated.*
Ofer-gebringan *to bring over, Gen.* 32, 23.
Ofer-gedyre *the upper part of a door frame, a lintel, Ex.* 12, 7.
Ofer-gemet *above measure, abundance, Bt.* 14, 1.
Ofer-geotan *to pour over, to cover, overcome, Ps.* 101, 5: *Mk.* 8, 14: *Mt.* 8, 24, v. ofer-gitan.
Ofer-geotol *forgetful.*
Ofer-gestondan *to stand upon, Bd.* 3, 11.
Ofer-geweorc *an overwork, an arch, a tomb, mausoleum, Coll. Monast.*
Ofer-gewrit *an overwriting, epigram, Mt.* 22, 20.
h Ofer-gifra *overgreedy, a glutton, Past.* 43, 5.
Ofer-gildan *to overgild, L. Ps.* 44, 11.
Ofer-giotulnes *forgetfulness, Bt.* 35, 1, v. ofer-gitelnes.
Ofer-gitan, ofer-gytan *to pour out, to forget, to be forgetful, Ps.* 102, 2: 118, 141, 153, 176: *Lk.* 12, 6.
Ofer-gitel, ofer-gitol, ofer-gytol *forgetful, Ps.* 118, 61, 83, 109.
Ofer-gitelnes, ofer-gitolnys, ofer-gitulnes *forgetfulness, stupor, C. T. Ps.* 9, 19.
Ofer-glæncgan, ofer-glængcan *To adorn;* supra ornare, *Elf. Ep.* 1, 48.
Ofer-gloesian, ofer-glossian *to overgloss, to write over.*
Ofer-gumian, ofer-gymian *to forget, neglect, Cd.* 224.
Ofer-gytan *to pour out, to forget, Cd.* 121.
Ofer-gyttolnys *stupor, Ben.,* v. ofer-gitelnes.
Ofer-habban *to have over, to abound, L. Lund.* 8.
Ofer-hæbban, ofer-hebban; *pp.* ofer-hafen. *To heave over, pass over, to neglect, Ors.* 1, 8: *L. Edw.* 8, 11.
Ofer-healdan *to overhold, omit, L. Athel. pref.*
Ofer-helan *to overhele, to hill* or *cover over, Ex.* 21, 33.
Ofer-heoran *not to listen, to disobey, Bt.* 4.
Ofer-heortnes, *for* ofer-heornes *disobedience.*
Ofer-hergian *to overrun with an army, Ors.* 4, 6.
Ofer-higan *to despise, C. R. Ben.* 71, v. ofer-hogian.
Ofer-higde, ofer-hygde, ofer-hige *a high mind, excellence, superiority, pride, arrogance, contempt, Bt* 27, 1: *Cd.* 1: 209.
Ofer-hire *Disobedient, stubborn;* contumax, *L. Can. Edg.* 6.
i Ofer-hiuad, ofer-hiwud *transfigured, C. Mt.* 17, 2.
Ofer-hlæfed [*for* læfed] *overleft, remainder, C. Lk.* 11, 41.
Ofer-hlæstan *to overload, Ors.* 4, 6.
Ofer-hleapan *to overleap, Bd.* 5, 6.
Ofer-hlifian *to be extolled, set on high, Dial. pref.* 1: *M. Ps.* 104, 36: *Cot.* 188.

Ofer-hlinian *to lean over.*
Ofer-hlude, ofer-hlyde *overloud, too loud, R. Ben.* 7.
Ofer-hlype *a leap.*
Ofer-hlyttrian *To melt;* liquefacere, *Elf. gr.* 37.
Ofer-hoga *a despiser.*
Ofer-hogian *to contemn, despise, Mt.* 18, 10.
Ofer-hreosan *to rush upon.*
Ofer-hrered, ofer-hryred *overturned, Cot.* 63, 144.
Ofer-hfops *voracity, Coll. Monast.*
Ofer-hulud *covered over, Scint. append.*, v. ofer-helan.
Ofer-hycgan *to despise, Cd.* 219: 220.
Ofer-hyd *pride, preeminence,* v. ofer-higde.
Ofer-hydig *proud, haughty, Bd.* 2, 2.
Ofer-hygd *pride, presumption, Cd.* 18: 217, v. ofer-higde.
Ofer-hyran *to overhear, disobey, contemn, L. Athel. pol., W.* p. 64: *Ors.* 1, 12.
Ofer-hyre *disobedient,* v. ofer-hire.
Ofer-hyrned *having a high horn, high, proud, Hicks.* p. 135.
Ofer-hyrnes *disobedience, contempt, L. Edw.* 1.
Ofering, e; *f. A superfluity;* superfluitas:—Seo ofering þe wurð to sare *the superfluity shall become pain to thee, Bt.* 14, 1, *Card.* p. 64, 19.
Oferit olfenda *A dromedary, a kind of small, swift camel;* dromas, drometarius, *Som.*
Ofer-læfed *left over, R. Lk.* 9, 17.
Ofer-lede *overlaid, oppressed.*
Ofer-leoran, ofyr-leoran *to pass over, to go out of the right way, to prevaricate, C. Mk.* 14, 35: *V. Ps.* 118, 119.
Ofer-leornes *prevarication, deceit, V. Ps.* 100, 3.
Ofer-libban *to overlive, survive.*
Oferlice *carelessly.*
Ofer-licgan, ofer-liggan *to overlay, to lay upon.*
Ofer-lifa *what is left, a remainder.*
Ofer-lihtan *to outshine, Bt. tit.* c. 9.
Ofer-lioran *to pass away, C. Mt.* 26, 42, v. ofer-leoran.
Ofer-liðan *to sail over, Cd.* 161.
Ofer-mægen; *g.* ofer-mægnes. *Overpower;* superior vis, *Cd.* 97.
Ofer-mæst *overgreat, W. Bd.* p. 228.
Ofer-mæstlic *immense, Ors.* 1, 12.
Ofer-medla, ofer-med *pride, Cd.* 208.
Ofer-mened *contrite, Cot.* 47, 180.
Ofer-mete *high-minded, proud.*
Ofer-metta, ofer-mette, ofer-metto *overmuch food, a banquet, pride, arrogance, Bt.* 37, 1.
Ofer-micel, ofer-mycel *overmuch, immense, Ors.* 1, 7.
Ofer-micelnes *overgreatness, superabundance, Scint.* 12.
Ofer-mod *high-minded, proud, beyond measure, too much, Ex.* 18, 11: *Bt.* 37, 1.
Ofer-mod *coturnus, R.* 9: *Lye: Ben.*
Ofer-modeg *proud, Bd.* 3, 17.
Ofer-modgian, ofer-modian *to be high-minded, proud, to boast, vaunt, Ps.* 9, 23: *Deut.* 32, 27.
[k]Ofer-modgung *pride, Past.* 17, 2.
Ofer-modig *proud, Ps.* 118, 69.
Ofer-modignes, ofer-modines, ofer-modicnes *high-mindedness, pride, Ps.* 16, 11: *Mk.* 7, 22.
Ofer-neod *overneed, very necessary, R. Conc.* 1.
Ofer-niman *To take hold of, to seize, defile;* abripere, constuprare, *Gen.* 39, 14: *Deut.* 22, 29.
Ofer-nón *overnoon, afternoon.*
Ofer-plontia *planted again, C. Lk.* 17, 6, *Lye.*
Ofer-prut *overproud, stubborn, Pref. R. Conc.*
Ofer-rædan *to read over, Elf. gr.*
Ofer-rædlice *frequently, R. Ben. interl.* 55.
Ofer-recan, ofer-reccan *to overcome, convince, instruct, Bt.* 34, 3.
Ofer-ricsian *to rule over, Past.* 17, 8.
Ofer-ridan *to ride over, Bd.* 3, 14.
Ofer-rowan *to row over.*
Ofer-sælic *over sea, Bt.* 3, 28.
Ofer-sælð *overprosperity, Bt. R.* p. 155.
Ofer-sæpisc *oversappy, too succulent.*
Ofer-sæwisc *Over sea;* transmarinus, *Martyr.* 12, *Jan., Lye.*
Ofer-sagen *obrutus, Mod. confit.*
Ofer-sawan *to sow over, Mt.* 13, 25.
Ofer-sceadian, ofer-sceadwian, ofer-sceadewian *to overshadow, Mk.* 9, 7.
Ofer-sceatt *overscot, usury, R. Mt.* 25, 27.
[l]Ofer-sceawian *to oversee, to inspect.*
Ofer-sceawigend, es; *m. One who overlooks, a bishop, Elf. ep.* 1, 36.
Ofer-scinan *to overshine, overshadow, Mt.* 17, 5.
Ofer-seamas [seam *a burden*] *sacks, C. R. Lk.* 12, 33.
Ofer-segelian, ofer-seglian *to sail over, Mt.* 9, 1.
Ofer-sendan *to send over, Elf. gr.*
Ofer-seocnes *oversickness, extreme sickness, L. Can. Edg.* 30, 36.
Ofer-seon *to oversee, preside over, to look down upon, to despise, Bt.* 4: 36, 2.
Ofer-settan *to overset, to cover, Bt.* 18, 1.
Ofer-sewen *Respect;* respectus, *Ps.* 72, 4.
Ofer-sewennys *contempt.*
Ofer-sittan *to oversit, to omit, Elf. gr.*
Ofer-slæge, ofer-slege *a lintel, Ex.* 12, 22, 23.
Ofer-slæp *oversleeping, Med. Quad.* 4, 1.
Ofer-slip *an overslip, a surplice, L. Can. Edg.* 46.
Ofer-smeaung *overconsideration, Past.* 15, 6.
Ofer-speocol *overspeaking, C. R. Ben.* 15.
Ofer-spræca *an overspeaker, a babbler, Past.* 15, 6.
Ofer-spræce, ofer-sprece *overspeaking, loquacity, Past.* 38, 8.
Ofer-sprælcolnes, ofer-sprecolnes *loquacity, Past.* 43, 1.
Ofer-sprædan *to overspread, R. Ben.* 53.
Ofer-sprecan *to overspeak, to speak evil, L. Ps.* 43, 18.
Ofer-sprecol *overtalkative, Past.* 38, 8.
[m]Ofer-stælan *to steal over, convince, refute, L. Cnut. pol.* 33, 34.
Ofer-stælde *leaped over, Bd.* 5, 6, v. stellan.
Ofer-stæppan, ofer-stepan *to overstep, transgress, Bt.* 21.
Ofer-stæð *Pass over;* transcendunt.
Ofer-standan *to stand over, to insist, Bd.* 4, 16.
Ofer-stigan *to go over, to exceed, Bd.* 5, 19.
Ofer-stigendlic *superlative.*
Ofer-strican *to occupy, H. Lk.* 13, 7.
Ofer-suiðung *Affliction;* pressura, *C. Jn.* 16, 21.
Ofer-swimman *to swim over.*
Ofer-swiðan, ofer-swyðan, ofer-swiðian, ofer-swyðian *to overcome, conquer, deliver, exceed, surpass, Lk.* 11, 22: *T. Ps.* 24, 16.
Ofer-swiðe *overmuch, too much, R. Ben. interl.* 64.
Ofer-swiðnes *affliction, C. R. Lk.* 21, 25.
Ofer-swiðrian, *to overcome, prevail, L. Ps.* 12, 4.
Ofer-sylfrian *to silver over, to cover with silver, Ps.* 67, 14.
Ofer-symed *oppressed, overwhelmed, R. Ben.* 39, 64: *Scint.* 12.
Ofer-tæl *an overnumber, an unequal number, Herb.* 156.
Ofer-tæle *Superstitious;* superstitiosus, *Scint.*
Ofer-teon *to cover over, Gen.* 9, 14.
Ofer-þæemecga *superfluous, T. Ps.* 30, 7.

Ofer-þearf *overneed, great necessity, Bt.* 31, 1.
Ofer-þeon *to excel, overcome, transcend, overgrow, Bt.* 10.
Ofer-þrige *over three, after three.*
Ofer-þryccednes *tribulation, Ps.* 31, 9.
Ofer-þungennes *excellence.*
Ofer-tide *in the evening, L. Edg.* 6.
n Ofer-togennys *a covering, Herb.* 75, 1.
Ofer-tolden *covered over, Cd.* 146.
Ofer-tredan *to tread under foot.*
Ofer-truan, ofer-truwian *to overtrust, to trust too much, L. Lund.* 8.
Ofer-wadan *to wade over, to cross, Ors.* 2, 4.
Ofer-weder *a tempest, Chr.* 794.
Ofer-wenan *to overween, to presume, Cot.* 214.
Ofer-wennys *insolence, pride.*
Ofer-weorpan *to cast over, to overthrow, destroy, Bd.* 3, 9: *L. Alf. pol.* 11.
Ofer-winnan *to overcome, conquer, Deut.* 20, 10.
Ofer-wintran *to winter;* per-hyemare, *Col. Monast.*
Ofer-wiste *greediness, dainties, Off. Episc.* 7.
Ofer-wlenced *over rich, overproud, Ors.* 1, 10.
Ofer-wreon; *pp.* ofer-wrigen. *To cover over, Mk.* 14, 65.
Ofer-wrygels *a covering, Cot.* 143.
Ofer-wunnen *overcome,* v. ofer-winnan.
Ofer-wyllan *to boil over.*
Ofer-ydel *vain.*
Ofer-yrnan *to run over, come upon, Bd.* 5, 9.
Ofer-yð A FLOATING, *doubting, Ps.* 54, 25.
OFEST, ofst *Haste, speed;* festinatio:—Mid ofeste *or* ofste *cum festinatione, festinanter, Gen.* 18, 7: *Mk.* 6, 25: *Lk.* 1, 39: *Jn.* 11, 31. Ofestum *with haste, quickly, speedily, Cd.* 187: 142. Ofestum miclum *with utmost speed, Cd.* 116.
Ofestan *To hasten;* festinare, *Som.*
Ofestlice, ofostlice; *adv. Hastily;* festinanter, *Off. Reg.* 15.
o Ofestung *A hastening;* festinatio, *Ben.*
Ofet *fruit,* v. ofæt.
Of-étan *to eat up, root out.*
Of-færed *affrighted;* perterritus, *Chr.* 1131.
Of-faran *to go out, to go away, to follow out, pursue, Chr.* 894: 911.
Of-fendan *to find, obtain, Chr.* 1050.
Of-feorran *to go far off.*
Of-fleogan *to flow off, to scum.*
Of-flowan *to flow down* or *away.*
Of-freattan *to devour, C. Mk.* 12, 40.
Offrian, geoffrian; ic offrige; *p.* ode, ude, ede; *pp.* od [*Plat. Dut.* offeren: *Ger.* opfern: *Ot.* opphoron, ophern: *Dan.* offre: *Swed. Icel.* offra: *Wel.* offrymmu *to offer.—from* of, *Plat.* up *or* op, *and* bæran *to bring, to carry*] *To* OFFER, *dedicate, sacrifice;* offerre, dicare:—Lætað us faran and offrian urum Gode, *Ex.* 5, 17. Þu offrast, *Ex.* 29, 20. Offriað *sacrificat, Lev.* 7, 32. Ic offrige, *Ps.* 26, 10. Offrede *obtulit, dedicavit, Chr.* 1013. Offrude, *Gen.* 46, 1. Hi offrodon *obtulerunt, immolarunt, Ex.* 24, 5.
Offring-hlafas *Shewbread;* oblationis panes, panes propositionis, *Mt.* 12, 4.
Offrung, e; *f. also* offrunga; *pl.* offrunga, ofrunga. *An* OFFERING, *sacrifice;* sacrificium:—Ic axige hwær seo offrung sig. God foresceawað min sunu him sylf þa offrunge, *Gen.* 22, 7, 8, 13: *Ex.* 10, 25: *Mt.* 23, 19: *Mk.* 9, 49. Enitre offrunga *annicula hostia, Lev.* 1, 10: *Ex.* 18, 12: 32, 6, v. blot.
Of-fyligean *to follow, Lk.* 1, 3.
Of-fyllan *to overthrow, Bd.* 4, 13.
p Of-gan, of-gangan *to go off, to proceed, derive, require, Gen.* 9, 5.
Of-geafan *to give off, Ors.* 1, 4, v. of-gifan.
Of-gebigan *to decline, C. Lk.* 24, 29.
Of-gedrincan *To drown;* demergere, *C. Mt.* 18, 6.
Of-geniman *to take off, seize, C. Mt.* 12, 39.
Of-gewitan *to go off, to depart, Bt. R.* p. 194.
Of-gifan *to give off, relinquish, leave, Cd.* 55: *Bd.* 4, 9.
Of-gimercan *to mark out, to choose, R. Lk.* 10, 1.
Of-hæbban *to retain, hold, Ex.* 9, 2.
Of-hearmian, *for* of-earmian *to pity, Jud.* 11, 1.
Of-henan *to take away, to hinder, Bt. R.* p. 187.
Of-hingrian *to hunger, Off. Reg.* 15.
Of-hladian *to lade out, Elf. gr.*
Of-hleater *derision, Ps.* 43, 15.
Of-hnitan *to butt, to push with the horns, Ex.* 21, 29.
Of-hreosan *to rush off, to fall down, Cod. Ex.* 21, *b.*
Of-hreowan, of-hriowan, of-hreowsian *to have pity of, C. Mt.* 15, 32.
Of-hreran *to raise over, to cover, Num.* 16, 33.
Of-hwan *from whence;* unde.
Of-hwylued *wheeled off, rolled;* convolutus, *Cantic. Hezech.*
Of-irnan, of-yrnan *to run off, Bt.* 39, 13.
Of-kyrf, *for* of-cyrf *or* of-cearf *a cutting* or *carving off, R. Ben. interl.* 28.
Of-lætan, of-letan *to leave, to let out, Bt.* 29, 2.
Of-læte, of-lete, an; *f. an offering, the host, the sacramental bread, L. Can. Edg.* 39: *C. Ps.* 39, 9.
q Of-licgean *to lie upon, oppress, L. Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 43.
Of-lician *to dislike, displease, R. Ben.* 1.
Of-lyst, of-lysted *desirous of, anxious for, Bd.* 35, 6, *C.*
Of-man *remembers;* meminit, v. geman.
Of-munan, he of-man *to remember, Bt.* 42.
Of-myrðrian *to murther, Chr.* 978.
Ofn *an oven, Cd.* 184: ofne *with an oven,* v. ofen.
Of-niman *to take, seize, C. Jn.* 8, 3.
Ofor *a margin, Cot.* 129, v. ofer.
Ofor *a boar, Menol. F.* 498, v. eafor.
Ofostlice *hastily, instantly, Bd.* 3, 14, v. ofestlice.
Ofre *by a margin,* v. ofer.
Of-read *a purple colour.*
Of-ridan *to ride off* or *after, to follow, Gen.* 14, 13.
Ofring-sceat *A sacrifice;* holocaustum, *Lye.*
Of-rowen, *for* of-hrowen *pitied,* v. of-hreowan.
Ofrung *an offering,* v. offrung.
Of-sacan *to dispute, deny, L. In.* 78.
Of-sceacan *to flee,* v. of-asceacan.
Of-sceamian *To* SHAME, *blush, be ashamed.*
Of-scearfan *to cut off, C. Mk.* 14, 47.
Of-sceaðe *out of the sheath, Ps.* 36, 14.
Of-sceotan *to shoot off.*
Of-scinan *to shine, Bd.* 4, 27.
r Of-scotian *to shoot, Ex.* 19, 13.
Of-seon *to see, find, Gen.* 16, 7.
Of-setenes *a besetting, Cot.* 144.
Of-settan *to set off, set round, oppress, Jud.* 5: *L. Ps.* 21, 11.
Of-sigan *to go off, depart, C. Mt.* 25, 41.
Of-sion *to see, Bt. R.* p. 182.
Of-sittan *to surround, oppress, Deut.* 28, 33.
Of-slean, he of-slyhð, of-slæhð; *p.* of-shóh; *pp.* of-slegen. *To cut off, kill, strike, Bd.* 5, 19: *Gen.* 20, 11: *Ps.* 77, 23.
Of-slegennys *a cutting off, a slaying, Ps.* 43, 25.

Of-smoran *to suffocate, strangle, Ors.* 6, 36.
Of-sniðan *to cut off, kill, Gen.* 22, 13.
Of-sprinc, of-spring, es; *m. an offspring, posterity, race, Gen.* 3, 15: *Deut.* 31, 21.
Of-spyrennes *a finding out by footsteps, an inquiry.*
Of-spyrian *to seek, search, L. In.* 17.
Ofste *with haste,* v. ofest.
Of-stæppan *to tread upon, Jos.* 10, 24.
Of-standan *to stand off, to rise, swell, R. Jn.* 6, 18.
Ofste *with haste,* v. ofest.
Of-sticcian *to stab, pierce, Ors.* 5, 12.
Of-stígan *to go off, pass by, C. Mt.* 27, 39.
Of-stingan *to stab, thrust through, L. Alf.* 21: *Chr.* 755.
Ofstlice *hastily, instantly, Bd.* 3, 14: *Cd.* 114, v. ofest.
Ofstum *speedily, Cd.* 126, v. ofest.
Of-swelgan *to swallow up, to devour, Bt.* 19.
Ofsweorde *a sword, Som.*
Of-swerian *to swear off;* juramento negare, *L. Alf. pol.* 26.
Of-swingan *to beat off, to beat, Ors.* 4, 1.
Of-swiðian *to overcome.*
Oft; *comp.* oftor, ofter; *sup.* oftest, oftost; *adv.* [*Ger.* oft: *Isd. Ker. Ot.* ofto, ofta: *Moes.* ufta, ufto: *Dan.* ofte: *Swed.* ofta: *Icel.* opt. *Adelung is of opinion that* oft *is related to the A.-S.* eft, æft *again*] Oft, *often;* sæpe:—*Ps.* 128, 1, 2: *Mt.* 17, 15: *Mk.* 5, 4: *L. Ethelst.* 3: *Chr.* 1016: *Bd.* 3, 12. ¶ Hu oft *how oft, Lk.* 13, 34: *Ps.* 77, 45. Swa oft *so often.* Swa oft swa *so often as, L. Athel.* 3.
Of-teon, of-tion *to draw off, to withdraw, bereave, Bt.* 37, 1.
Of-þænian *to make wet, to steep, infuse.*
Of-þegde *consumed, Cd.* 93, *Th.* p. 120, 30.
Of-þincan *to think of, repent, to bear with difficulty, to be irritated, Gen.* 6, 7: *Lk.* 17, 4: *Cd.* 218.
Of-þirst, of-þyrst, of-þirsted *thirsty, Jud.* 15, 18: *Cd.* 1, *Th.* p. 3, 7.
Of-þracian *to be sore afraid, to quake for fear.*
Of-þriccan, he of-þreċð, of-þryċð; *p.* of-þrit, of-þrihte, we of-þrihton; *pp.* of-þricced. *To press, oppress, to hinder, cumber, preoccupy, Lk.* 13, 7: *Ps.* 88, 41: *Bt.* 8.
Of-þriccednys *distress, Lk.* 21, 23.
Of-þringan; *pp.* of-þrungen *to press, throng, Mk.* 3, 9.
Of-þrosmian *to strangle, choke.*
Of-þrycce *a throng.*
Of-þryht *encompassed, oppressed, Hymn.*
Of-þryscan *to oppress, Past.* 14, 5: 19, 2.
Of-þrysmian *to press, choke, Mk.* 4, 19.
Of-þrystrian *to darken, Ps.* 73, 21.
Of-tige *a taking off, a subtraction, L. Edg. supl.*
Of-tihan *To draw off;* abstrahere, *Ben.*, v. teon.
Of-torfian, of-tyrfian *to cast off, to throw, to stone, to cover* or *hill with stones, Num.* 14, 10: *Jn.* 8, 5.
Oft-ræd; *def.* se oft-ræda *frequent, Bt.* 39, 13.
Oft-rædlic; *def.* se oft-rædlica *frequent, Ors.* 3, 9.
Oft-rædlice *frequently, Jn.* 18, 2.
Of-tredan; *pp.* of-treden *to tread off, to wear, Ors.* 6, 3.
Oft-sécan *to seek often, to frequent, Cot.* 82.
Oft-siðˇ *ofttimes, frequent, Ors.* 6, 34.
Of-tyrfian *to stone,* v. of-torfian.
Of-unnan *to deny, retain, W. Bd.* p. 239.
Of-urnen *run off,* v. of-irnan, yrnan.
Of-weorpan *to cast off, overwhelm, Elf. T.* p. 14.
Of-witan *to reverence, R. Mt.* 21, 37.
Of-wringan *to wring off, Elf. gr.*
Of-wundrod *astonished, Gen.* 21, 6.
Of-wyrtrumian *to root up, eradicate, C. Lk.* 17, 6.
Ofyr, &c. *above,* v. ofer.
Ofyr-leoran *to pass over,* v. ofer-leoran, &c.
Of-yrmð *misery.*
Of-yrnan *to run off* or *down.*—Ofyr-wrygyls *a covering, Ben.*, v. hrægel.
Oga [*Icel.* ógn *f. terror,* ógá *f. want of care: Moes.* ogan *to fear: Wel.* ogof *a dark place in the ground, a cave*] *Dread, great fear;* terror, *Gen.* 9, 2: 15, 12.
Ogengel *A bar, bolt, an impediment;* obex, *Cot.* 145.
Ohsta *The armpit;* asella, *Cot.* 145.
Oht *aught, any thing, L. Ethel. pref. Bd.* 5, 9, v. aht.
Oht *Fear;* timor:—Oht mid englum *fear among angels, Cd.* 5, 148.
Ohter *Reproach, rebuke;* opprobrium, *Som.*
Oht-rip, oht-hripp *harvest, R. Lk.* 10, 2, v. rip.
Oh-wær *any where, Cot.* 178, v. ahwar.
Ohwit *aught, any thing,* v. aht.
Ohylde *Hanging;* pendulus, *Cot.* 155.
Oker *offspring,* v. wocer.
Olæcan, olæccan, oleccan [*Plat.* lokken *to allure,* liberlokken *to flatter, entice: Dut. Ger.* lokken: *Not.* lucchin, ferlucchin *to allure: Dan.* lokke: *Swed. Icel.* locka *all three signify to allure, to bait, also to flatter: Icel.* loki *m. a deceiver,* lockan *f. an alluring: Wel.* llochi *to stroke one softly, to make much of,* lloccio *to drive into a fold* or *corner. The Ger. &c. in the same signification, with the prefix* an, ver, anloken, verloken *to allure: Lat.* lacere. —lecce *enticements*] 1. *To fawn, flatter, please, gratify;* blandiri, adulari. 2. *To comply with, submit to, cringe to, to obey, serve;* obsequi, inservire:—1. Olecð þam lichoman *gratifies the body, Bt.* 24, 3: 7, 2. Oleccað þam mode *gratify the mind, Bt.* 24, 3. 2. Þat ic oleccan þurfe *that I need cringe, Cd.* 15. Oleccan wile *will serve, Cd.* 92. Þæm oleccað ealle gesceafte *cui obsequuntur omnes creaturæ, Bt. R.* p. 163, v. geoleccan.
Olæcere, olecere, oliccere, es; *m. A flatterer, parasite;* adulator, *Past.* 17, 3.
Olæceung, olæcung, olecung, oleccung, e; *f. Flattery, fawning;* adulatio:—Mid hire olæcunge *cum ejus blandimento, Jud.* 16, 6. Þæs folces olecunga *the flattery of the people;* populi blanditiæ, *Bt.* 24, 3: 7, 2.
Olan-ege, olan-ige [*Flor. Dunel. Hovd.* olanege *Olney*] *The isle of* Olney *near Gloucester;* insula in agro Glocestrensi, quam Sabrinæ aquæ sese diffindentes efficiunt, *Chr.* 1016.
Oleccan *to flatter, Bt.* 24, 3, v. olæcan.
Olfat; *pl.* olfata *a pot to boil in, R.* 24, v. alfæt.
Olfend, olfynd, oluend, es; *m.* [*Tat.* olbent: *Mons.* olbentar: *Moes.* ulbandus: *Icel.* úlfalldi, úlfballdi *m. camelus*] *A camel;* camelus: — Olfendes seame *cameli onus, Gen.* 31, 34: *Mk.* 1, 6. Drincað þone olfend, *Mt.* 23, 24. Olfend myre *camelus fœmina.* Þritig gefolra olfend myrena *triginta lactantes cameli fœminæ, Gen.* 32, 15. Nam þa tyn olfendas, *Gen.* 24, 10.
Oliccere *a flatterer, Past.* 17, 3, v. olæcere.
Olisatrum *Alisander or lovage;* olus atrum, *Herb.* 10, 7.
Oll *detraction, slander, Lup.* 1, 17, v. hol.
Ol-þwongas *or* ol-þongas *Thongs*

of leather, latchets; corrigiæ, *Cot.* 53.

Oluend *a camel,* v. olfend.

Om, hom *Rust;* rubigo. Þær om and moððe hyt fornimð, *Mt.* 6, 19, 20.

Oman *To rust;* rubiginem contrahere, *Scint.* 64.

Oman *A burning ulcer, erysipelas;* ignis sacer, *Cot.* 107.

wOmbeht *a servant, ministry, C. Lk.* 10, 40, v. ambeht.

Omber *a bucket, vessel, C. Lk.* 16, 6, v. amber.

Ombiht *a servant, Cd.* 139, v. ambeht.

Ombiht-scealc *an official servant,* v. ambiht-scealcas.

Ombore *a pitcher,* v. omber.

Omcynn *A suppuration, gathering;* suppuratio, *Som.*

Omena geberst *a breaking of an ulcer,* v. oman.

Omiddan, *for* on middan *In (the) middle;* medio, *Gen.* 2, 9: 3, 2.

Omig *Rusty;* rubiginosus, *R. Ben.* 64.

Omihte *Mattery, corrupt;* sanios us, purulentus, *Som.*

Ompre *a kind of herb,* v. ampre.

On, in, an; *prep. d. ac.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Moes.* in: *Dan.* i, ind: *Swed.* i, in: *Icel.* í, inn: *Fr. Sp.* en: *Wel.* yn: *Sans.* ontu, on] *In, into, with, among,* on, *upon;* in, cum, inter super: —Teon on life *producere in vitam, Gen.* 1, 20. On þa þornas *inter spinas, Lk.* 8, 7. On hyre middele *in eorum medio, Mk.* 9, 36: *Lk.* 21, 21. On þinum breoste *super pectore tuo, Gen.* 3, 14. On þam mannum, and on þam nytenum, *Ex.* 9, 10. ¶ On an *in one.* Comon on an *convenerunt in unum, Ps.* 2, 2: 47, 4. On uppan *against;* contra. On uppan agene broðor *against his brother, Bt. R.* p. 160. On bæc *on the back, behind.*

On *one, a, an,* v. án.

x On-, *is used in composition, for in, on, upon; also, like* un-, *to denote privation, as the Lat.* in-, *and Eng.* un-.

On-ablawan *to breathe* or *blow in, Gen.* 2, 7.

On-æbilinis *indignation, Ps.* 77, 54.

On-ægan, on-egan *to pine away, to fear;* tabescere, formidare, *C. T. Ps.* 138, 20: *Cd.* 209.

On-æht *needy, poor.*

On-æl *a burning, an inflammation,* v. æled.

On-ælan, ælan, he on-ælt, on-ælð; *p.* on-hælde, on-ælde, we on-ældon; *pp.* on-æled; *v. a. to kindle, light, set on fire, to burn, Lk.* 15, 8: *Ps.* 96, 3.

On-ælet *lightning, L. Ps.* 143, 8.

On-ælþene *fervens, Bd.* 5, 6.

On-ætywan; *p.* on-ætywde *to appear, Bd.* 4, 32.

On-afæstnian *to fasten;* infigere, *L. Ps.* 9, 15.

On-agen *may fear, Cd.* 86, *for* on-egan.

On-ageotan *to pour in, Lk.* 10, 34.

On-aheawian *to cut in.*

On-ahreasan, on-ahreosan *to rush upon.*

On-al *a burning, Num.* 11, 3, v. on-æl.

On-alædan; *pp.* on-aled *to lead on, lay on.*

On-an *in one, once for all, continually.*

On-anlicnys *a likeness, Ps.* 72, 20.

On-arisan *to rise against, Ps.* 3, 1.

On-asændednys *a sending, L. Ps.* 77, 54.

On-ascacan *incutere, Elf. gr.*

y On-asendan *to send into, Scint.* 53.

On-asettan *to set* or *lay upon, Mt.* 19, 15.

On-aslidan *to slide in.*

On-asnæsan *to strike against,* v. asnasan.

On-aweorpan *to cast in, Elf. gr.*

On-awinnan *to fight against, L. Ps.* 34, 1.

On-bæc *on the back, behind, backward, Mt.* 4, 10.

On-bærnan *to ignite, inflame, to burn up, Bd.* 2, 2, v. bærnan.

On-bærning, on-bærnis, *incense, Ps.* 65, 14: *V. Ps.* 140, 2, v. anbærnys.

On-bead *commanded,* v. on-beodan.

On-becuman *to come upon, to happen, Bt.* 8.

On-becweðan *to repeat a thing often, Som.*

On-bedippan, on-bedypan *to dip in, to immerge, V. Ps.* 67, 25.

On-befealdan *to infold, Elf. gr.*

On-befeallan *to fall upon, to happen, Elf. gr.*

On-begnes *crookedness, Cot.* 197.

On-behealdan *to look upon, Ps.* 21, 17.

On-behleapan *to leap upon, Elf. gr.*

On-behydd *hidden, Bd.* 1, 16.

On-belædan *to lead* or *bring in, to lay upon, apply, Coll. Monast.*

On-ben *an imprecation, Bd.* 2, 2.

On-beodan *to declare, promise, command, Bd.* 1, 29.

On-beon *to be in.*

On-beprenan *to wink, Bt.* 18, 3.

On-berede *tasted, Bt. tit.* 23, v. on-birian.

On-besceawian *to oversee.*

On-besceawung *an overseeing.*

On-besendan *to send into, Elf. gr.*

z On-besettan *to insert, Elf. gr.*

On-beslean *to strike into;* incutere, *Elf. gr.*

On-besmitten *unbesmutted, undefiled, pure, Athan.*

On-bestælan *to steal on, to surprise, L. Alf. eccl.* 15.

On-bestæppan *to step in* or *upon, Elf. gr.*

On-bestungen *stung.*

On-bid *expectation, Ors.* 4, 11, v. anbid.

On-bídan *to abide, expect, Lk.* 7, 19, 20.

On-biddan *to bid, command.*

On-bigan, on-bygan *to bend, submit,* v. on-bugan.

On-bigong *an inhabitant, T. Ps.* 104, 11.

On-bindan *to unbind, Bt.* 20, *C.*

On-birian, on-byrian, on-byrgan, on-byrigean, bergan, byrgan, byrigan, gebyrigan; he on-birigð, we on-byrigað, on-byrigeað, on-byrgað; *p.* he on-byrgde, on-byrigde, gebyrgde, we on-birigdon. *To taste, taste of;* gustare: —Gif he hwene ær biteres onbirigð *if he a little before tastes (any thing) bitter;* si ille prius amari (quicquid) gustet, *Bt.* 23. Onbyrgde *gustavit, Jn.* 2, 9. Onbyrigde, *Mt.* 27, 34. Onbirigdon *gustabant, Jos.* 5, 12. Onbyrigað *gustabunt, Mt.* 16, 28. Onbyrigeað, *Mk.* 9, 1: *Lk.* 14, 24. Onbyrgað *gustate, Ps.* 33, 8. Swa hwa swa gebyrgde þæs on þam beame geweox *whoever should taste of what on this tree grew, Cd.* 24, *Th.* p. 31, 10.

a On-bitan *to bite* or *taste of, L. In.* 57.

On-blæstan *to break in, Cot.* 115.

On-blæwan, on-blawan *to blow* or *breathe upon, to inflate, L. Ps.* 104, 18.

On-blotan *to sacrifice, Cd.* 142.

On-boren *diminished;* imminutus, *Cot.* 117, *Lye.*

On-brædan *to be raised up, to be awaked, Bd.* 3, 27.

On-bran *kindled, Cd.* 162, v. bran.

On-brican *to break in.*

On-bringc *instigation, L. Can. Edg. mod. imp. pn.* 15.

On-brosnung *corruption, Ps.* 29, 11.

On-brude *awaked,* v. on-brædan.

On-bryrdan *to instigate, animate, prick, Ps.* 4, 5.

On-bryrding *instinct, instigation.*

On-bryrdnys, inbryrdnes, abryrdnes, anbryrdnes, bryrdnys, se; *f. Instigation, inspiration, instinct;* instigatio, inspiratio: —Þurh þæs soðan Godes onbryrdnysse *per veri Dei inspirationem, Bd.* 2, 13. Mid godcundre onbryrdnysse *divino instinctu, Bd.* 1, 7, 23.

On-búgan *to bow to, to submit, Gen.* 50, 18.
On-bund *unbound, laid open,* v. on-bindan.
On-burigan *to taste,* v. byrgan.
On-burnan *to inflame, Som.*
On-bútan, on-búton *about, Gen.* 2, 11, v. abútan.
On-bygan *to bend,* v. on-bigan.
On-byrgan *æmulari, Ps.* 36, 1, 8, *for* on-hyrgan.
[b] On-byrging, biriging, byrignes, se; *f. A tasting;* gustatio:—Onbyrging ættres *sumptio veneni, Herb.* 36, 6.
On-byrian *to taste,* v. on-birian.
On-byriging *a taste, Herb.* 15,1.
On-bysmre *a derision, Ps.* 78, 4.
On-ceapung *gratis.*
On-cennan *to bring forth, Elf. T.* p. 18.
On-cennes *a bringing forth.*
On-ceosan *to choose, Cd.* 23.
On-cerran, on-cyrran *to turn, to turn from, invert, Bt.* 7, 2.
On-cigian *to invoke.*
On-cleow *an ancle,* v. ancleow.
On-clifian, on-cliofian *to cleave, Cot.* 114: *Ps.* 68, 18, v. clifian.
On-clypian *to invoke, Gen.* 4, 26, v. clypian.
On-cnáwan, becnáwan, gecnáwan; *p.* on-cneow *to know, understand, recognise, acknowledge, treat, Mk.* 8, 17: *Gen.* 43, 27.
On-cnawenis *knowledge.*
On-cnawing, on-cnawung *knowledge.*
On-cneowan *to know,* v. on-cnawan.
On-cnisan, on-cnýsan, on-cnissan *to drive away, C. Ps.* 61, 3.
Oncr, oncra *an anchor, Bt.* 10, *C,* v. ancer.
Oncra *a hermit,* v. ancer.
On-cuman *to enter in.*
On-cunnan *to accuse, prove, L. Alf. pol.* 29.
On-cunning *an accusation, Bd.* 3, 19.
On-cunnys *an excuse, Ps.* 140, 4.
On-cuðon *impugnabant, Past.*46, 7, *Lye.*
On-cwealdan *to kill, T. Ps.*61,3.
[c] On-cweðan, on-cwyðan *to say, address, answer, Bt.* 25.
On-cyrran *to turn,* v. on-cerran.
On-cyðan *to chide.*
Ond *And;* et, *Cd.* 59: 67, v. and.
Onda *zeal, Past.* 17, 11, v. anda.
Ondcyðignes *learning;* scientia, *Ben.*
Ondefn *convenient, meet, Som.: Past.* 15, 4, v. andefn.
Onderslic *terrible, Bd.* 2, 16, *T.,* v. on-dryslic.
Ondesn *Fear;* metus, *C. R. Jn.* 19, 38.
Ondet, ondetan *Confessed;* professus, *Cd.* 218.
Ondetnes, se; *f. A confession, profession;* confessio, *Bd.* 1, 6: 3, 18.
Ondettan *to confess, Bd.* 5, 13, *S.* p. 632, 11, v. andettan.
Ondfenga *an undertaker, V. Ps.* 58, 10, v. andfenga.
Ondgiet, ondgit *understanding,* v. andgit.
Ond-hriones, se; *f. Cruelty, roughness;* crudelitas, *Som.*
Ond-hwæðer *but yet, notwithstanding,* v. andhwæðer.
Ondlean *Retaliation, vengeance;* retributio, *Cd.* 103.
Ond-long *along, through, by, Chr.* 882, v. andlang, gelang.
Ond-lyfen *food, living,* v. andlyfen.
Ondo *Fear;* timor, *C. Lk.* 1, 12.
[d] On-don *to undo, to put upon;* solvere, imponere, *Ors.* 5, 14.
Ondoung *A loosing;* solutio, relaxatio, *Lib. Med.* 2, 46.
On-drædan, an-drædan, ic ondræde, þu on-drætst, he on-dræt, we on-drædað; *p.* on-dred, we on-dredon; *pp.* on-dræden; *v. a.* [on, dræd *fear*] *To fear, reverence, dread;* timere, revereri:—Ic hine swiðe ondræde, *Gen.* 32, 11. Ic ondræde me God *metuo mihi a Deo, Gen.* 42, 18. Þu on-drætst swyðe God, *Gen.* 22, 12. Ealle þa þe ondrædað God *omnes qui timetis Deum, Ps.* 65, 15. Herodes ondred Iohannem *Herodes metuebat Johannem, Mk.* 6, 20. Hig hine on-dredon swa swa hig ondredon Moysen *illi eum reverebantur sicut illi reverebantur Mosem, Jos.* 4, 14.
Ondrædendlic *Dreadful, terrible;* terribilis, *Th. An.*
On-dræding, e; *f. Fear;* metus, *Ors.* 5, 12.
On-dreardan *To fear;* timere, *C. Lk.* 18, 2, v. on-drædan.
On-dredan *to dread,* v. on-drædan.
On-drencan *To make drunken, to intoxicate, to be drunken;* inebriare, *V. Ps.* 64, 9.
On-drinca; an. *A cup;* poculum, calix, *Bd.* 5, 5.
On-drislic *terrible,* v. on-dryslic.
On-druncnian *To be drunken;* inebriari, *T. Ps.* 35, 9.
On-druncning. 1. *A drinking;* potatio. 2. *A cup;* calix, *L. Ps.* 22, 7.
[e] On-drysenlic, on-drysnlic, on-drysnlico, on-dryslic *terrible, Bd.* 2, 16, v. andrysn.
On-dryslic *terrible, Bd.* 2, 16, *B.*
On-drysne *fearful, terrible, Cd.* 138, v. andrysn.
On-dryso *power, Past.* 49, 5, v. andrysn.
Ond-spyrnan *To scandalize, offend;* scandalizare, *C.Mt.*18,8.
Ond-swarian *to answer, Bd.* 2, 5, v. andswarian.
Ond-swore *an answer, Bt.* 7, 5, v. and-swar.
Ondu *fear, C. R. Lk.* 1, 65, v. ondo.
Onduearedon *responderent, C. Mk.* 14, 40.
Ond-ward, on-weard *onward, present,* v. andweard.
Ond-weorc *metal,* v. andweorc.
Ond-wlite *countenance, face, Bd.* 4, 19, v. andwlit.
On-ealdian *to grow old, Ps.* 31, 3.
On-eardian *to dwell in, to inhabit, Mt.* 23, 21.
On-efen, on-éfne *Over against;* e regione, *Hem. p.* 23.
On-egan *to fear,* v. on-ægan.
On-elan *to anoint with oil.*
On-emn *opposite, over against, Jos.* 10, 5, v. emn.
On-ered *tilled;* exaratus esse, *Past.* 52, 9.
On-eðian *to inspire, to breathe in* or *upon.*
On-eðung *an inspiration.*
O'nettan *To go, to hasten;* ire, properare:—Onettað *hastens, Bt.* 37, 2. Þa onette Abrahames mæg *then hastened Abraham's relation, Cd.* 117. Hæleð onetton *warriors hastened, Cd.* 93.
[f] Onettung, se; *f. Hastiness, rashness;* festinatio, temeritas, *Som.*
On-fægen *unfain, sorrowful, Dial.* 1, 5.
On-fægnian *to fawn upon;* adblandiri, *Bt.* 35, 6, *C.*
On-færeld *An entrance;* ingressus, *Ps.* 67, 26.
On-fæstnian *to fasten* or *fix in.*
On-fangen *received; pp.* of fon.
On-fangenes, an-fangennes, on-fangennes, se; *f. A receiving, taking, undertaking, a comprehending, receptacle;* acceptio, receptio, susceptio: — Onfangenysse gesta and cumena *receptio hospitum et advenarum, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1. Onfangennesse þæs drihtenlican lichoman and blodes *perceptio dominici corporis et sanguinis, Bd.* 4, 3.
On-faran *to go on, Past.* 58, 9.
On-feallan *to fall* or *rush upon, Bd.* 3, 19.
On-fealle *a falling down, epilepsia, L. M.* 1, 39.
On-fehst *receivest,* v. fon.
On-fehð *receives,* v. fon.
On-feng *received,* v. fon.
On-feng *a taking;* captio, *L. In.* 28, *tit.,* v. anfeng.
On-fengnes *a receiving, Bd.* 2, 9, v. on-fangenes.
On-fengon *received;* acceperunt, v. fon.

On-feohtan *to fight against, to resist, L. Alf. pol.* 38.

On-feoldan *to unfold.*

On-feond *found, Cd.* 167, v. findan.

On-feormnys *filthiness.*

On-fillan *to fall upon, Cot.* 104, v. on-feallan.

On-filt *an anvil, Cot.* 113, v. anfilt.

On-findan *to find, discover, to prove by experience, Bt.* 29, 2.

On-flæscnes *a putting on flesh, incarnation, Athan.*

On-flote *afloat, Th. An.*

On-fó, on-foah, on-fóh *I receive, C. R. Mt.* 1, 20, v. fón.

On-fón *to receive, take, Mt.* 20, 10, v. fón.

On-fónd *a taker.*

On-foran *before, Chr.* 895.

On-fore *what is gone forward, any thing used for a carriage.*

On-foreweard *on forward.*

On-forhogung *Scorn, contempt;* subsannatio, *Ps.* 43, 15.

On-forht *not afraid, intrepid.*

On-forhtian *to fear, Deut.* 31, 6.

On-forwyrde, es; *m.* [forwyrd *loss*] *Destruction, what destroys, a wild boar;* interitus:—On pitt onforwyrdes *in puteum interitus, Ps.* 54, 26. Onforwyrde of wuda *aper de sylva, T. Ps.* 79, 14.

Onfoð *receives,* v. fón.

On-fruman *a beginning, Ps.* 110, 9.

On-fultume *help, Ps.* 123, 8.

On-fundelnes *experimentum, Herb.* 39, 2.

On-funden *found,* v. on-findan.

Onga [*Fr.* ongle *m.*] *A goad, prick;* aquilium, aculeus, *Cot.* 13.

On-gæge *a going out;* exitus, egressus, obviam, *Conc. Clov. Bd. app: R. Mt.* 8, 34.

On-gætan *to understand,* v. on-geatan.

On-galan *to charm, enchant;* incantare, *Dial.* 1, 10.

On-galend, es; *m. a charmer, Ps.* 57, 5.

On-gan *began,* v. on-ginnan.

On-gang *an entering, C. Ps.* 67, 26.

On-gangan *to go, to enter in, C. Ps.* 117, 19.

Ongean, ongan *began, Bt.* 16, 4, v. on-ginnan.

Ongean, ongen, angean, agean, agen; *adv.* [gen *again*] Again; rursus, iterum, obviam:—Teah he hig ongean *eduxit ille eam iterum, Ex.* 4, 7: *Gen.* 32, 6: *Num.* 22, 34. Gewende ut agean *went out again, Chr.* 1052, *Ing.* p. 234, 1. Ga ongean Moises *vade obviam Mosi, Ex.* 4, 27.

Ongean, ongen, agen; *prep. ac.* [*Ger.* entgegen: *Ot.* in gegini, in gegin: *Not.* ingagane] *Against, opposite, opposite to, towards;* adversus, contra, e contra, e regione:—Ongean God *adversus Deum, Num.* 21, 5. Ongen God, *Ex.* 32, 27. Ongean þisne man *adversus hunc hominem, Jn.* 18, 29. Ongean me *adversus me, Jn.* 19, 11. Ongen me, *Mt.* 12, 30. Ic stande on þas healfe and þu ongean *I stand on this part, and thou opposite, Elf. gr.* Hæfð ænig þing agen þe, *Mt.* 5, 23.

Ongean-biddan *to ask again, repeat.*

Ongean-bringan *to bring again, Ors.* 2, 4.

Ongean-cirran, ongean-cyrran *to turn again, to return, Gen.* 8, 7.

Ongean-cuman *to come again, Jn.* 11, 30.

Ongean-cyme *a meeting, return.*

Ongean-cyrredlic *that may be returned, relative.*

Ongean-fær *a return.*

Ongean-faran *to go again, to return, Gen.* 8, 3.

Ongean-fealdan *to fold again, to reply;* replicare, *Elf. gr.*

Ongean-fealdnes *a reply.*

Ongean-flean *to flee away, Elf. gr.*

Ongean-fyllan *to fill again, to replenish, Elf. gr.*

Ongean-gangan *to go again, to return.*

Ongean-gebigan *to bend again, to reflect, Scint.*

Ongean-gehwyrfan *to turn again, to return.*

Ongean-gelædan *to lead back, Scint.* 23.

Ongean-gewend *turned again, Mt.* 7, 6.

Ongean-ryne *a returning.*

Ongean-sendan *to send again, to send back.*

Ongean-settan *to set against, to object, Cot.* 144.

Ongean-spearnan *To spurn again;* re-calcitrare.

Ongean-sprecan *to speak against, Ps.* 43, 18.

Ongean-standan *to stand against, oppose.*

Ongean-teon *to pull again, to retract.*

Ongean-wealcan *to walk against, oppose, Chr.* 1036.

Ongean-weard *tending* or *going against, Ors.* 6, 31, *Lye.*

Ongean-weardlice *contrarily.*

Ongean-werian, ongean-wyrgean *to speak* or *return evil for evil, R. Ben.* 4.

Ongean-wiðerian *to stir* or *oppose against;* obstrepere.

Ongean-wyrpan *to reject, Scint.* 48.

Ongean-yrnan *to run against, occur, Ors.* 1, 12.

On-gearo *unprovided, unready.*

Ongeat *against,* v. ongean.

On-geate, we on-geaton *understood, perceived; p. of* on-gitan.

On-geblawen *blown in, inspired, Scint.* 81.

On-gebræc *broke in, Bd.* 4, 15, v. brecan.

On-gebringan *to bring in, Scint.* 10.

On-gecoplice *importunately.*

On-gecwedan *to denounce.*

On-gedón *to do on* or *in,* v. dón.

On-gedufian *to dip in, Past.* 55, 1.

On-gefæstnian *to fasten in, to fix, Ps.* 37, 2.

On-gefremming *imperfection, Ps.* 138, 15.

On-gegen *opposite to, against, Bd.* 1, 1, v. ongean.

On-gegripnes *a seizing on, T. Ps.* 29, 11.

On-gehreosan *to rush on, Cot.* 104.

Ongel, ongol, ongl *the Angles, English, used in compounds for* Engle; *as,* þeod Ongel-cynnes *people of English race;* populus Anglorum, *Bd.* 1, 27, *Quest.* 8.—Ongel-cyning *Anglorum rex.*—Ongel-cyningas *Anglorum reges, Bd.* 3, 29. To Ongel-cyningum *Anglorum regibus, Bd.* 5, 19.—Ongel-þeod *English nation, Th. An.*

On-gelædan *to lead* or *bring in, Cot.* 105.

On-gelicnes *as it were, like as if, Cot.* 18.

On-gelihtan *to enlighten, Solil. pref.*

On-gemang, on-gemong, on-mang *among, mixed, mingled, Bt.* 35, 6: *Ex.* 23, 3.

On-gemengan *to intermingle.*

On-gemet *met with, Ps.* 36, 38.

Ongen; *adv. again, Gen.* 42, 37, v. ongean.

Ongen *against, opposite, opposite to, Gen.* 44, 16: *Jn.* 4, 51, v. ongean.

Ongen-clipian *to call again, to recall.*

On-geneoman *to take away, Bd.* 4, 5, v.

On-geniman *to take away, spoil, rob, Bt.* 11, 2.

Ongen-sèttan *to set against.*

Ongen-tyrnan *to turn again, to return.*

On-geong *A rushing;* impetus, *C. Mk.* 5, 13.

On-geotan *to pour in.*

On-geotan *to understand.*

On-gereafad *deprived, Hem.* p. 93.

On-gereccan *to impute.*

On-gerede *put off, unarrayed,* v. on-gyrian.

On-geryman *to make room, to discern.*
On-gesceapen *unshapen.*
On-gescrepnes *a disadvantage.*
On-geseon *to look upon.*
On-gesettan *to put upon, to impose, Scint.* 32.
On-gesihð *a beholding, looking on.*
On-gesittan *to sit in,* v. sittan.
On-geslagan *to slay, Bd.* 1, 12, 14.
On-gesmiten *anointed, smeared over.*
On-gespanian *to allure, Cot.* 107.
On-geswicendlice *incessantly, Scint.* 34.
On-get, *for* on-geat *understood,* v. on-gitan.
On-getan *to understand,* v. on-gitan.
On-getеald *numbered.*
On-geþeodan *to insert, Bd.* 5, 19.
On-geþwæor *disagreeing, not mild, T. Ps.* 37, 15.
On-getnis *Understanding;* intellectus, v. on-gitenes.
On-geuntrumod *weakened, Ps.* 63, 8.
On-gewisse *what is unknown, a secret, Ps.* 50, 7.
On-gewítan *to pass over, Bd.* 3, 22.
[1] On-gewriðen *untwisted, loosed, Dial.* 2, 31.
On-gietan *to know, Past.* 21, 3, v. on-gitan.
On-gin [gin *an opening*] *a beginning, trial, Ors.* 3, 9: *Cd.* 225.
On-ginnan, on-gynnan, he onginð; *p.* ic, he ongan, þu ongunne, we ongunnon; *pp.* ongunnen. 1. *To begin, undertake;* incipere. 2. *To attempt, try, endeavour;* conari, aggredi, *v. a.*:—1. He onginnað, onginneð, onginð *ille incipit, incipiet, Jud.* 13, 5: *Bt.* 35, 6. Þu þe ongunne *incepisti, Deut.* 3, 24. He ongan *incepit, Gen.* 4, 26: *Mt.* 4, 17. Hig ongunnon *illi inceperunt, Mk.* 2, 23. 2. Þis weorc ongynnan *hoc opus aggredi, Bd. pref.* Ongunnon þa nydlingas *the servants tried, Bd.* 3, 15, v. beginnan.
On-ginnes, on-gynnes *a beginning, undertaking, Bd.* 5, 19.
On-gired *put off,* v. on-gyrian.
On-gitan, on-gytan, he on-git, on-gyt; *p.* ongeat, we ongeaton, on-gatun; *pp.* on-giten. *To know, perceive, understand, discover, learn, comprehend, to be convinced* or *assured, to get, receive, embrace;* scire, sentire:—Hwi þu ne mæge ongitan *why thou canst not understand, Bt.* 10. Þu ongitst *tu intelligis, sentis, Bt.* 10, 11, 2. He ongyt *ille sentit, scit, intelligit, Mt.* 13, 19, 23. Hwi ne ongyte ge gyt? *Mk.* 8, 21. Mid heortan ongiton *cum corde intelligerent, Mt.* 13, 15. Þu hæfst ongyten *thou hast known, Bt.* 7, 2.
[m] Ongitenes, ongytenes, se; *f. Understanding, knowledge;* intellectus, *Bd.* 2, 9: 2, 13, v. andget.
Ongla *Angli, Menol.*
On-gneras *Goggle eyed persons;* irqui, *Cot.* 109.
Ongol *English,* v. ongel.
On-gong *an irruption, incursion, R. Mk.* 5, 13.
On-grislic *horrible, Bd.* 5, 13.
Ongseta *A blister, wheal, pimple, bile;* furunculus, pustula, *Cot.* 54, 92.
Ongul *a hook, C. Mt.* 17, 27, v. angel.
On-gunnen *begun; pp. of* onginnan.
On-gunnennys *a beginning, Bd.* 3, 23.
On-gyldan; *p.* on-geald. *To repay, expiate;* rependere, pœnas dare, *Cd.* 15, v. gildan.
On-gynnendlic *inceptive.*
On-gynnes *a beginning,* v. onginnes.
On-gyrian, on-gyrwian; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od. *To* UNGEAR; exuere:—*Bd.* 4, 3. Lichoman ongyrwed *corpore exutus, Bd.* 3, 19.
On-gytan *to understand,* v. on-gitan.
On-gytenys *knowledge, Bd.* 2, 9, v. ongitenes.
On-habbað *lift up, C. Ps.* 23, 7, v. on-hebban.
On-hadian; ic on-hadige *to unordain, to degrade, L. Alf. pol.* 21.
On-hælan *to kindle, inflame, Ps.* 104, 18, v. on-ælan.
[n] On-hæld *what hangs* or *bends downwards.*
On-hældednes *a declining.*
On-hæled *infirm.*
On-hæra *hairy, rough.*
On-hætan *to heat, inflame, Cd.* 184.
On-hafen *lifted up, taken away, Ps.* 71, 7, v. hebban.
On-hagian, on-hagigan, an-hagian, hagigan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To have an opportunity* or *a good will to do any thing, to be convenient, to be at leisure;* opportunitatem habere, vacare: — *R. Ben.* 58, 68. Gif me onhagað *if convenient to me;* si mihi opportunum sit, *Solil.* 11. Buton hire ær to onhagige witeleas *nisi ei prius vacet mulctæ expers, L. Cnut. pol.* 71: *Bt.* 41, 2.
On-hangian *to hang on, append, Bd.* 3, 10.
On-hatian *to wax hot.*
On-heapian *to heap on.*
On-heawe *a block to hew upon, Cot.* 36.
On-hebban *to lift up, exalt, Bt.* 6, *Card.* p. 22, 18, v. hebban.
On-heldan *to incline, bend, V. Ps.* 118, 112, v. on-hyldan.
On-hergian *to lead captive, to destroy.*
On-herian *to emulate, Prov.* 3, 23.
On-herung *emulation, Conf. peccat.*
On-higan *to consider, Cd.* 197, v. higan.
On-hield *inclined* or *bended down,* v. on-hyldan.
On-hinder *backward, behind.*
On-hiscean, on-hyscean *to hiss* or *laugh at, to deride, calumniate, Lk.* 6, 22, 28.
On-hleonian, on-hlinian *to lean on, Bd.* 3, 17.
[o] On-hliden *uncovered, Cod. Exon.* 56, *a.*
On-hlite, on-hlyte, on-hlote *by lot, free.*
On-hnigan *to bow, to bow down, Cd.* 181.
On-hnyscean *to laugh at, to scorn, Ps.* 36, 13.
On-hogian *to have an opportunity,* v. on-hagian.
On-hon *To hang;* suspendere, *Bd.* 2, 16.
On-hosp *Reproach, scorn;* improperium, *Ps.* 68, 23, 24.
On-hræs, on-ræs *an attack, assault, invasion, a rush, Ps.* 45, 4.
On-hreadan *to prepare, Cd.* 142.
On-hreosian, an-hreosian *to rush* or *fall upon, Lk.* 1, 12: *T. Ps.* 61, 3, v. hreosan.
On-hreran *to stir up, to excite, rouse, Bt. R.* p. 155: *Cd.* 154.
On-hrinan *to touch,* v. gehrinan.
On-hrop *importunity, Lk.* 11, 8.
On-hupian *to recall, Past.* 58, 2.
On-hwæl, *for* on-hweol, *in a circle, round, Cd.* 150.
On-hwærfednes *a change, Solil.* 2.
On-hwearfan, on-hweorfan *to change, Bt.* 33, 4.
On-hwylan *To bellow again;* reboare, *Cot.* 178.
On-hyldan, an-hyldan *to incline, decline, bend down, Ps.* 45, 6: *Bd.* 3, 17.
On-hyrenes *imitation, Bd.* 4, 28.
On-hyrgan, on-hyrian, on-hyrigean *to imitate, emulate, Bd.* 1, 7, 26.
On-hyscean, on-hyspan *to deride,* v. on-hiscean.
On-in *Within;* intra, *Ps.* 38, 4.
On-innan *inside, within, Cd.* 28.
[p] On-irnan *to run* or *go in* or *into, Bt.* 39, 13.

On-iuguð *youth, Ps.* 42, 4.
Onizæ *Anise seed;* anisum, *Herb.* 142.
On-lædan *to lead in* or *into, Ps.* 77, 59.
On-lænan *to lend, Bt.* 7, 3.
On-lætan *to continue, release, R. Ben.* 41 : *Bt. R.* p. 165.
On-lag *bestowed, Cd.* 18, v. licgan.
On-lah *incited,* v. on-legan.
On-lare *instruction.*
On-last *in a track,* v. last.
On-leac *unlocked,* v. on-lucan.
On-leaht *falling down.*
On-leahtan *to enlighten, V. Ps.* 143, 8, v. on-lihtan.
On-leccung *irrita, Ben.*
On-legan ; *p.* on-léah, on-lah, we on-lehton [leg *a flame*] 1. *To kindle, to light up;* inflammare. 2. *To incite, irritate ;* incitare, excitare, irritare :—1. *V. Ps.* 104, 18. 2. Sigores onleah *victoriam excitavit, Jdth.* 11. Siene onlah *the vision raised ;* visionem excitavit, *Cd.* 29. Onlehton *irritaverunt, T. Ps.* 105, 8.
On-leogan *To lie against ;* mentiri contra, *Bt.* 30, 1.
On-lesan *to* UNLEESE, *unloose, V. Ps.* 143, 2, v. on-lysan.
On-lesnis *a loosing, redemption, C. R. Lk.* 21, 28.
Onlic *like, Bt.* 16, 1.
Onlicnis *a likeness,* v. anlicnes.
On-liesan *to loose, liberate, Bt.* 18, 4.
On-ligan *to kindle, inflame, T. Ps.* 96, 3, v. on-legan.
On-ligan ; *p.* on-lah, on-leah, we on-ligon. *To grant, bestow ;* dare, *Th. An.*
On-lihtan, on-lyhtan, gelyhtan ; *p.* on-lihte ; *pp.* on-liht, on-
¶ lyhted. 1. *v. a. To* ENLIGHTEN, *illuminate, give light ;* illuminare. 2. *v. n. To shine, dawn ;* lucere, lucescere :—1. Onlyhtan þam þe on þystrum, *Lk.* 1, 79. Þæt hyt onlyhte eallum, *Mt.* 5, 15. Onlyht ælcne man, *Jn.* 1, 9. Blinde onlihte *gave light to blind, Bd.* 1, 18. Gelyhte blind men *gave sight to blind men, Nic.* 34. 2. Swa onlyhte eower leoht, *Mt.* 5, 16. Onlihton ligræscas his, *Ps.* 96, 4. Sæterdæg onlyhte *saturni dies lucescebat, Lk.* 23, 54. Niht onliht bið, *Ps.* 138, 11.
On-lihte *enlightening, Ps.* 138, 10.
On-lihð *falsified,* v. on-leogan.
On-lihting, on-lihtincg, on-lyhting *enlightening, Ps.* 43, 5.
On-liohtan *to enlighten, Prov.* 7, v. on-lihtan.
On-lócian *to look on, Deut.* 28, 32.
On-loten *provolutus,* v. forð-onloten.
On-lucan *to unlock, Cd.* 169.
On-luste *in a track, Cot.* 72, v. last.
On-lútan *to incline to, to bow, bend, Bt. R.* p. 169.
On-lyfen *food,* v. ond-lyfen.
On-lyhtan *to enlighten,* v. on-lihtan.
On-lyhting *lightning.*
On-lyhtnes *an enlightening, Ps.* 26, 1.
On-lysan *to unloose, Bd.* 3, 8.
On-lyt *inclines, Past.* 21, 3, v. on-lutan.
On-mædla, an-medla, an ; *m. Arrogance, presumption ;* arrogantia :—For onmædlan *for presumption, Cd.* 222.
r On-mælan ; *p.* de. *To speak to, to announce ;* alloqui :—Eorlum onmældæ *to (the) men announced, Cd.* 183.
On-mang *among, Lev.* 24, 10, v. ge-mang.
On-merca, on-mercung *an inscription, C. R. Mk.* 12, 16.
On-mitta *a weight,* v. hand-mitta.
On-modnes *desperation.*
On-munan ; *pp.* on-munden *to have in the mind, to think, Past.* 29 : *Chr.* 755.
On-niman *to take away.*
On-nitt, on-nytt *useless, Ps.* 13, 4.
On-nyttan *to occupy.*
Ono *If ;* si :—*Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8. Ono hwæt *but ;* sed, autem, *Bd.* 3, 24. Ono nu *if now, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8. Ono gif *but if, resp.* 9.
On-ofer *above, over.*
On-open *unopen, covered.*
On-orðian *To breathe in, inspire ;* inspirare, *Elf. gr.*
On-orðung *inspiration, L. Ps.* 17, 18.
Onoða *Fear, dread ;* formido, *Cot.* 86, v. anoða.
On - pennad UNPENNED, UNPINNED, *opened ;* repagulo amoto reclusus, *Past.* 38, 6.
On-ræfniendlic *unbearable, Ps.* 123, 4.
On-ræs *an attack, a rush,* v. on-hræs.
On-ræsan ; *p.* we on-ruson, on-ræsdon *to rush in, C. Ps.* 61, 3.
On-recyde *Uncovered ;* revelatus, *Lye.*
On-red *Monk's hood, wolf's bane ;* anthora, *L. M.* 1, 40.
On-reosan *to rush on,* v. on-hreosan.
s On-rettan *to defile.*
On-ridan *to ride on.*
On-riht *just, Cd.* 8.
On-rihtlic *Uneven ;* iniquus.
On-rihtwis *Unjust ;* injustus.
On-rihtwisnis *injustice, unrighteousness, Ps.* 52, 2.
On-risan *to rise up, Deut.* 31, 17.
On-ryne *an inroad,* v. anrin.
On-sacan *to deny, refuse, excuse* or *clear one's self, Bt.* 24, 3 : *Cd.* 196.
On-sace *An excuse, a denying ;* purgatio, *L. In.* 46.
On-sæc, on-sæccen *Denied, excused ;* excusatus, *C. Lk.* 12, 9.
On-sægciung *a sacrificing, Cot.* 116.
On-sægan, on-secgan ; *p.* de *to offer, to sacrifice, contradict, Bd.* 1, 7.
On-sægdnes, on-sægednys *a sacrifice, an offering, a ceremony, Ex.* 23, 18.
On-sægung *a sacrificing, R.* 34.
On-sælan ; *pp.* ed *to loosen, R. Mt.* 21, 2.
On-sæt *sat upon, oppressed,* v. on-sittan.
On-saga *a report, fame, Som.*
On-sagu *a testimony, affirmation, Mt.* 26, 60, v. sagu.
On-sande *a sending, Ps.* 77, 54.
On-sceacan ; *p.* on-sceoc ; *pp.* on - scacen, on - sceæcen *to shake, Cd.* 72.
On-sceæcnes *a moving of the mind, a thought, an inquisition, T. Ps.* 140, 4.
On-sceamian *to blush, be ashamed, Bt.* 3, 4, *C.*
On-sceonung *an abomination, C. R. Mt.* 24, 15.
On-sceotan *to shoot in, insert, to drive on, propel, Nicod.* 27.
t On-scife *an attack.*
On-scúnian ; ic on-scúnige ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od. *To shun, avoid, renounce, refuse, reject, abominate, despise ;* vitare, abominari :—Gif þu heora untreowa onscunige *if thou avoid their deceits, Bt.* 7, 2. Drihten onscunað *Dominus abominatur, Deut.* 18, 12. He onscunede, *Gen.* 39, 10. Onscuniað *abominabitur, Ps.* 5, 7.
On-scuniendlic, on-scunigendlic, anscuniend, anscunigendlic ; *adj. Abominable, detestable ;* abominabilis, evitandus :—Onscuniendlice gewordene synd *abominabiles facti sunt, Ps.* 14, 2.
On-scunung, e ; *f. Abomination, cursing ;* abominatio, *Mt.* 24, 15.
On-scynan *to dread, C. Jn.* 14, 27.
On-scyte *an attack, assault, reproach, Lup.* 1, 8, 18.
On-secan *to enquire.*
On-secgan *to sacrifice, Cd.* 137, v. on-sægan.
On-secgan *to contradict, L. Alf. pol.* 14, v. sægan.
On-secgean *to testify, impute, Mt.* 26, 62.
On-sendan, an-sendan ; *p.* de ; *pp.* ed *to send, to send on* or *in, Bd.* 2, 1.

On-seon *an aspect, Cd.* 214.
On-setnis, ansyn *a laying out, construction, R. Lk.* 11, 50.
On-settan, an-settan *to set on, to impose* or *put upon, oppress, Mk.* 3,17: *Bt.* 39, 10.
On-sican; *p.* on-sac *to groan, sigh, Bt.* 40, 3.
[u] On-sien *a face, an aspect, Cot.* 101, 107, v. ansyn.
On-sígan *to lie* or *rest upon, to verge, approach, to hover over, descend, Bt.* 25.
On-sinscype *wedlock, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.
On-sion *a countenance, C. Mt.* 22, 16, v. ansyn.
On-siðe *one turn, once, Ps.* 61, 11.
On-sittan; *p.* on-sæt *to sit* or *lie on, to be incumbent on, to press, beset, Mk.* 11, 7: *Ex.* 6, 9.
On-sittung *an habitation.*
On-slæg *Struck;* inflictus, *Cot.* 111.
On-slægen *Dashed against;* impactus.
On-slæpan *to sleep on* or *soundly, to fall asleep, Bd.* 2, 6.
On-slagan *to strike against, to destroy, Cot.* 209.
On-slean *to fix in, Deut.* 1, 33.
On-smean *to search out.*
On-smeaung *a searching out.*
On-snæsan *to dash against,* v. on-asnæsan.
On-spæca *an accuser,* v. anspeca.
On-spæcan, on-specan *to speak against, to accuse, inspire, Bd.* 3, 5.
On-spæce *a cause, an accusation, L. Lund. W.* p. 71.
On-spætan *to spit on, Mk.* 14, 65.
On-spreca *an accuser, L. Edw.* 1.
On-sprecan *to accuse.*
On-springan *to sprinkle upon, Cod. Ex.* 56*b.*
On-spurnan *to stumble upon, Cot.* 106.
On-spyrnan *to offend, C. Mt.* 11, 6.
On-spyrnes *a scandal, an offence.*
On-stælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *to steal on, excite, accuse, Bd.* 5, 19, v. astælan.
On-stæp, es; *m. An entrance, Ps.* 67, 26.
[v] On-stæpan *to step on, to go, Ps.* 31, 10.
On-standan *to stand upon, Jos.* 5, 15.
On-stellan; *p.* on-stealde, on-stalde; *pp.* gestealdon *to produce, set forth, institute, establish, ordain, appoint, Bd.* 4, 24, *S.* p. 597, 21, v. astellan, stellan.
On-stinc, on-sting *Power, jurisdiction, tribute, impost;* dominium, jus hospitii ad dominum pertinens, tributum, census, *Chr.* 675.
On-stiðian [stið *hard*] *to harden, C. R. Jn.* 12, 40.
On-stylnys *unquiet.*
On-styrenes, on-styrednes *motion, commotion, Bd.* 4, 9.
On-styrian, on-stirian *to move, stir up, excite, govern, Cd.* 219, *Th.* p. 281, 14: *Bd.* 4, 9: 4, 5.
On-styrigean *to move, to be moved, V. Ps.* 65, 8, *Lye.*
On-sund *entire,* v. an-sund, gesund.
On-sund [sund *a swimming*] *afloat,* v. sund.
On-sundran, on-sundron *asunder, apart, Mk.*6, 32, v. sunder.
On-swærian *to answer,* v. and-swarian.
On-swebban *to bury, Gloss. Deuv.*
On-sweogan *to enter upon, to invade, interfere with, Bd.* 4, 5.
On-swifan *to turn, to turn away; as an adv. backwards, Bt. R.* p. 162.
On-swogenes *an invasion,* v. in-swogennis.
On-swymman *to swim in.*
On-symbelnes *A festival;* solennitas, *Bd.* 2, 5.
[w] On-syn *an appearance, a face,* v. ansyn.
On-tendan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *to kindle, to set on fire, L. Alf. eccl.* 27: *Ex.* 22, 6.
On-tendnys *a burning, Dial.* 2, 2.
On-teon *to take upon, to undertake, Ors.* 2, 5.
On-teóne *injury, reproach, Ps.* 102, 6, v. teóna.
On-þæslic *inconvenient, importunate.*
On-þenian *to bend, T. Ps.* 63, 3.
On-þeon *to undertake, engage, Cd.* 155, v. on-teon.
On-þeowian *To serve;* inservire, *Pref. R. Conc.*
On-þracian *to revere, fear, Lk.* 18, 4.
On-þræsted *tormented, grieved.*
On-þreaung *a blaming, Ps.* 149, 7.
On-þringan *to press upon, Ors.* 3, 9.
On-þwægennys *a washing.*
On-þwean *to wash, to wash away, Bd.* 2, 5.
On-tigan *to untie, loose, Bt.* 18, 4.
On-tihtan *to excite, impel, persuade, Pref. R. Conc.*
On-tihting *an exciting, persuasion, Som.*
On-timber *matter, R. Ben. interl.* 65, v. an-timber.
On-timbernes *a setting in array, an instruction, Bd.* 4, 17.
On-timbrian *to build on, to instruct, Bd.* 5, 23.
On-to-seon *to look upon.*
On-to-timbrian *to build upon, to instruct, Bd.* 5, 19.
[x] Ontre *Anthora;* herba quædam, *L. M.* 1, 32.
On-treowe *untruth, perfidy, Bt.* 7, 2.
On-trumnes *want of strength, weakness, Ors.* 6, 30.
On-truwian *to confide in, Lk.* 11, 22.
On-trymman *to prevail, C. Lk.* 23, 23.
On-tyan *to untie, to open, T. Ps.* 37, 14.
On-tydre *without offspring.*
On-tygnes [togeanes *against*] *an accusation, L. In.* 37, *tit.*
On-tynan [tynan *to close, hedge in*] *to open, disclose, reveal, Jn.* 10, 21: *Mt.* 9, 30.
Ontynd *inflamed,* v. on-tendan.
On-tyndnys *an inflammation, a kindling.*
On-ufan, on-ufon *above, upon, moreover, furthermore, Lk.*11,4.
On-uidæð *Finds;* invenit, *T. Ps.* 84, 3.
On-unsped *want, Ps.* 43, 27.
On-unwis *unwise, irrational, Ps.* 48, 12.
On-uppan, on-uppon *upon, above, Lev.* 2, 1: *Mt.* 21, 7.
On-uðgeng *transitorius, Bd.* 3, 22, *Lye.*
On-wacan *to grow weak, to diminish, lessen, Cd.* 21: *L. Edg. Can. pn.* 12, v. awacian.
On-wacian *to watch diligently, W. C.* p. 78, v. wacian.
On-wæcnian; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od *to awaken, arouse, to take origin, to be born, Bt.* 37, 1, v. awæcnian, wæcan.
On-wæg, on-weg *away, Bd.* 1, 12.
On-wæld, on-wald, on-weald *power, rule, jurisdiction, Bd.* 1, 3, v. anweald.
[y] On-wæmm, on-wæmmed *unspotted, unblemished, Ps.* 17, 34.
On-wæterig *without water, dry, Ps.* 106, 4.
On-wald *power,* v. on-wæld.
On-walg, on-walh, on-walhg, on-wealg, on-wealh; *adj. Entire, sound, whole;* sanus, *Bd.* 3, 13, v. hal.
On-walhnes *integrity, soundness, Bd.* 4, 19.
On-weald *power,* v. anweald.
On-wealg *entire,* v. on-walg.
On-weard *untoward, opposed, R. Ben.* 65.
On-wearpan *to cast* or *turn away, Bd.* 3, 16.
On-wecnian *to awaken, Cd.* 227, v. on-wæcnian.
On-weg *away,* v. on-wæg.
Onweg-aceorfan, onweg-acyrfan *to carve* or *cut away, Ps.* 118, 39.
Onweg-acerrednes *a turning away, an apostacy, Bd.* 3, 9.
Onweg-adoen, onweg-adon *to do away, to remove, Bd.* 3, 1.
Onweg-adrifan *to drive away, Bd.* 2, 7.

Onweg-ahof *heaved* or *taken away, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8, v. hebban.
Onweg-alædan *to lead away, Bd.* 5, 3.
Onweg-alædnes *a taking away, Bd.* 5, 18.
Onweg-ateon *to draw away, to withdraw, Bd.* 4, 17.
Onweg-aweorpan, onweg-awurpan *to cast away, to reject, Bd.* 4, 17, *MS. B.*
Onweg-faran *to go away, Cot.* 44.
Onweg-fleogan, onweg-fleon *to flee away, Bd.* 4, 22.
Onweg-geferian, onweg-gefyran *to lead away, Med. Quadr.* 2, 7.
Onweg-gewendan *to turn away, Bd.* 3, 16.
[z] Onweg-gewitan *to go away, to depart, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8.
Onweg-gewitenes *a departure, Bd.* 3, 7.
Onweg-lætan *to let go away, to dismiss, L. Cnut. pol.* 26.
On-wemmed *unblemished*, v. onwæmmed.
On-wendan *to turn upon* or *around, to change, convert, to pervert, overthrow, Bt.* 7, 2: *Bd.* 4, 19.
On-wendidnes, on-wendydnys *a changing, C. Ps.* 43, 14, v. andwendednys.
On-weoc *awoke*, v. wæcan.
On-weorpnes *a casting in* or *upon, an injection, Bd.* 2, 7.
On-west *Forsaken;* desertus, *Ps.* 68, 30.
On-wican *to yield, Cot.* 33.
On-winnan *to fight against, Ps.* 119, 6.
On-wlite *a countenance*, v. wlite.
On-woc *awoke, originated*, v. wæcan.
On-woce *watched*, v. wacian.
On-wód *invaded, Cd.* 121.
On-woh *perverse, Past.* 53, 7.
On-wohnes *perverseness, wickedness.*
On-wrecan *to revenge, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.
On-wrecscipe *a dwelling in a strange country, an exile.*
On-wreon *to reveal, open, discover, Mt.* 11, 27.
On-wrigan, on-wrygan *to unrig, to uncover, reveal, Mt.* 11, 25.
On-wrigenes, on-wrihgennes *an uncovering, a revelation.*
On-wriðan *to unbind, to shew, reveal, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.
On-wriðung *a band.*
On-writing, on-writung *an inscription, R. Lk.* 20, 24.
On-wunian, an-wunian *to inhabit, to be instant, Ps.* 26, 7.
[a] On-wunung *a habitation, Nicod.* 27.
On-wurpan *to cast against, to object, Mk.* 14, 60.
Onydan *to cast out, T. Ps.* 43, 26.
On-ylde *grown to full age.*
On-yrmðe *misery, affliction, Ps.* 68, 24.
On-yðan, on-yðian *to overflow, Scint.* 65.
On-ywan *to shew, R. Ben.* 7, 11.
Oo *on, Cod. Exon.* 56*a*, v. o.
Oord *a beginning*, v. órd.
Open; *adj.* [*Plat.* apen, open: *Dut.* open: *Ger.* offen: *Ot. Wil.* offan, ofan: *Dan.* aaben *open,* aabent *publicly: Swed.* öppen: *Icel.* opinn] Open, *manifest;* apertus:—Ge geseoð opene heofonas, *Jn.* 1, 51: 7, 4. Open geworden *palam factum, Ex.* 2, 14. Open burh *patens urbs, Prov.* 25. Open þeofð *or* þyfðe *open* or *notorious theft, L. Cnut. pol.* 61. On openum *in public, publicly.* — Open-ærs *open-arse;* mespilum, *R.* 46.
Openian, opnian; *pp.* geopenode; *pp.* geopenod. *To* open, *to lay open, to be manifest, to appear;* aperire, patere:—Þu openast *tu aperis, Ps.* 144, 17. He openode *ille aperuit, Ps.* 7, 16. Opnyað *aperite, Ps.* 117, 19.
Openlice; *comp.* openlicor; *adv.* Openly, *plainly;* aperte, plane:—And spræc þa openlice, *Mk.* 8, 32: *Jn.* 7, 10, 13: *Bt.* 33, 1.
Opian *to hope, Ps.* 9, 10, v. hopian.
[b] Opnian *to open*, v. openian.
O'r [*Plat. Old Ger.* ar, or, ur, uur *a beginning: Icel.* ár *a beginning of time*] 1. *Beginning, origin;* initium, origo. 2. *Entrance, coming;* ingressus:—1. Or werceo þas *initium dolorum hæc, C. Mk.* 13, 8. Gif þu his ærest ne meaht or areccan *if thou canst not first its beginning tell, Cd.* 178. On ore *on the point, Cd.* 119: 160, *Th.* p. 1, 11. 2. Ne can ic Abeles or ne fore *I know not Abel's coming nor going, Cd.* 48.
Or-, in composition, denotes *privation, free from;* sæpe privativa est; *as,* Or-blede *bloodless.* Or-gylde *without ransom.* Or-hlyte *without part, free.* Ormod *without mind, desperate.*
Ora *A shore, haven, port;* ora, *Som.*
Ora, ore [*Plat. Dut.* ertz, erts *metal in its mineral state: Ger.* erz *n*: *Ot.* er: *Moes.* aiz: *Swed.* öre *n. a small copper coin: Dan.* ærts, erts *c*: *Swed.* erts *n*: *Icel.* eyr *n. copper*] 1. Ore, *metal;* metallum, vena metalli. 2. *A sort of A.-S. money.* There were two sorts, the larger contained 20 peningas, which, according to *Lye,* would be about 60 pence, and the other 16 peningas, about 48 pence; but if, as I think, a pening was only 2½ pence, the greater ora would be 50 pence, and the less only 40, v. peneg; monetæ genus apud *A.-S.* (sive id nummus signatus, sive pecuniæ pondus vel summa fuerit) cujus usum Dani in Angliam induxerunt. Pendebat autem unciam, scilicet duodecimam partem libræ; adeoque 20 penningos veteres Anglo-Saxonum et Anglo-Normannorum, i.e. 60 nostros penningos pondere et valore æquabat, *Hickes's Dis. Ep.* p. 111, 112. Ora tamen, i.e. Uncia, in re nummaria duplex reperitur: Major scilicet quæ viginti denarios argenti continebat; Minor, quæ sedecim. Harum autem (Minorum scilicet) quindecim unam libram æquarunt. *Som. Glos.* Orarum denique frequens mentio fit in LL. Anglo-Saxonicis cujus generis vero incertum:—1. Berende on wecga orum *fertilis metallorum venis, Bd.* 1, 1. 2. *L. Edw. Guth.* 3, 7: *L. North. pres.* 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, 10. Oro teo *minæ decem, R. Lk.* 19, 13, 16.
Oras *phlegmata, Med. ex Quadr.* 8, 6.
ORAÐ *Breath, a breathing, a breathing-hole;* spiratio, *Som.*
[c] Or-blæde, or-blede *bloodless, Cot.* 78.
Orc, es; *m.* [*Moes.* aurki] 1. *Hell;* orcus. 2. *A goblin;* larva. 3. *A bowl, basin;* crater: — 1. *Cot.* 145. 2. *Som.* 3. *Ex.* 24, 6.
Or-cæpes, or-ceapunga *of free cost, gratis, Ps.* 119, 6.
Orc-eard, orc-geard, orcird, orcyrd *a garden, an orchard, Gen.* 2, 8, v. ort-geard.
Or-ceas *without choice, free, Cot.* 180.
Or-ceasnes *freedom, immunity, Cot.* 110, 171.
Orcerd, orcyrd *an orchard, a garden*, v. ort-geard.
Or-cerd-weard *a gardener, Elf. gl.*
Or-cype, or-cypunga *of free cost.*
O'rd, es; *m.* [*Plat.* oord, oort *m. a place, corner, the beginning: Dut.* oort, oord, ord, oerd *m. n: Frs.* orde *f. a point, a dagger: Ger.* ort *m*: *Chau.* ord; as, ord and end *beginning and end*] *A beginning, origin, author;* initium, origo, author. 2. *A point, edge, the*

front of an army, battle array, a sword; cuspis, acumen, acies, ensis: — 1. Ord ærmde *(the) beginning* or *morn arose, Cd.* 139, *Th.* p. 174, 10. Ord onstealde *formed the beginning, Bd.* 4, 24, *S.* p. 597, 21. Ord moncynnes *originator of mankind;* origo humani generis, *Cd.* 55. Æðelinga ord *origin of men;* hominum origo, *Cd.* 64. Ord and ende *beginning and end, Cd.* 180. 2. *Elf. gr.* 9. Ord on here *acies instructa ad prælium, Elf. gr.* 5. Ordes wisa *a ruler of battle array;* aciei dux, *Cd.* 93. Assæl wæs dead swæ swæ butan orde *Azæl mortuus est quasi sine ferro, Past.* 40.

d Ord-, in composition, denotes *first, original;* primus, primitivus:—Ord-bana *a first murtherer, Cd.* 52.

Ordæl, ordal, ordel [*Plat.* ordeel, urtel *n*: *Dut.* oordeel *n*: *Frs.* ordel *n*: *Ger.* urtheil *n*: *Isd. Ot.* urdeil: *Ker. Not.* urdeilde, urteilida, urteilda: *Boh.* ortel. — or *without*, dal, gedal *a separation*] *A judgment given without distinction of persons, a just judgment;* ordalium, scilicet judicium:—Wæter-ordal *water ordeal, L. In.* 77. Ysen ordal *iron ordeal.* Anfeald ordale *simplex ordalium, L. Ethel.* 7. Þreofeald *or* Þryfeald ordal *triplex ordalium, id.* 4, 5, 6: *L. Ethel.* 1. Ful wurðe on ordale *or* æt ordale *reus factus ex ordalio, L. Ethel.* 14, 19. Þe ordales weddigað *qui ordalium (subire) spondet, L. Ethel.* 23.

Or-dæle *without part, void, without distinction, Cot.* 76, 181.

Ord-bana *first murtherer, Cd.* 52.

Ord-ceard *a garden*, v. ort-geard.

Ord-fruma *the first origin, beginning, author, chief, Bd.* 3, 24: *Cd.* 179: 213.

Ord-geard *an orchard, a chief court;* principalis area, v. ort-geard.

e Ore *a shore*, v. ora.

Or-eald *old, very old, Bt.* 35, 6.

Or-eldo *old age, Bt.* 41, 2.

Orele *A priest's garment;* orarium, vestis sacerdotalis, *Som.*

Oreð *breath, Cot.* 13, 90, v. orað.

Oreðian *To blow;* spirare, *Jn.* 3, 8.

Oret-mægca oret-mægga *a wrestler, champion.*

Oret-stow *a wrestling-place.*

Orettan, orrettan [*Plat. Dut.* onregt *n*: *Ger.* unrecht *n*: *Dan.* uret: *Icel.* óréttr *m. an injury*] *To defile, spoil;* deturpare, *Cot.* 65, 181.

Orf *cattle, property, Gen.* 12, 16, v. yrf. — Orf-cwealm *murrain of cattle, Lup.* 1, 7.—Orf-cynne *cattle kind, cattle, Gen.* 6, 20. Orf-gebitt *herbitum, R.* 60.—Orf-gyld *bargain-money, the value of what is stolen.*

Or-feorme *without fruit, fruitlessly, in vain, Jdth.* 12, 21.

Or-fyrme *without neatness, dirty, Guthl. Vit.* 4.

Organ *An* organ; organum, cythara:—*M. C. Ps.* 136, 2.

Organe Organy, *a kind of wild betony, Herb.* 123.

Organian, orgnian, ic organige, orgnige. *To play on an organ* or *harp, to sing after another;* succinere, cythara canere, *Elf. gr.* 28.

Orgel *Pride;* superbia, *Som.*

Orgellice, orglice, orgollice; *adv. Arrogantly, proudly;* superbe, *Bt.* 18, 4.

f Or-gylde *without amends, L. Edw. Guth.* 6, *W.* p. 52, 33, v. ægyld.

Or-hær *without hair, Cot.* 211.

Orhlice *proudly*, v. orgellice.

Or-hlyte *without lot, free, R.* 90.

Orige, orrige, *for* werige *defends, opposes;* defendat se, resistat, *L. In.* 28.

Orl, es; *m. A welt, border of a garment, a robe;* limbus, orarium, *R.* 64: 111.

O'rlæg, órleg; *adj. Fatal, deadly;* fatalis, infestus:—Orleg nið *fatal hate, Cd.* 5: 43. Orleg ceap *death work, Cd.* 93. Orlæg-gifre *blood-thirsty, Cd.* 104.

O'rlag, órlæg, órleg. [*Plat.* oorlog, orlich, orloge *m*: *Dut.* oorlog *m. n*: *Ger. Dan.* orlog *m*: *Old Ger.* orleuge, urligung, urling: *Swed.* örlig, örlog *m*: *Icel.* örlög *n. pl. The last syllable* lag *signifies, in Old Ger., a stroke; in Modern Ger., with the additional* sch, schlag *a stroke; the first syllable* or *corresponds with the Ger.* er; *and, therefore, the whole word corresponds with the Ger. verb* erschlagen *to kill*] *Fate, destiny, slaughter, battle;* fatum, prælium:—Orlæg secge *fate will say, Cd.* 212. Orlæg dreogað *fatum, sortem, mortem patiuntur, Cod. Exon.* 116*a*: *Gl. Cot.* 86.

Or-leahtre *unblamable.*

Or-leaste *Difference;* discrimen, *Som.*

Orleg *fate, Cd.* 5, v. orlag.

g Or-mæde *A giant;* gigas, *from* or-mæte.

Or-mæte *without measure, immense, great, exceeding, Cd.* 127: *L. Ps.* 32, 16.

Or-mætlice *immensely.*

Or-mætnys *immensity, Scint.* 32.

Or-met *a heap;* moles:—Or-metum *molibus, Cot.* 131.

Or-mod *without mind, mad, desperate, Jos.* 2, 9.

Or-modnes *madness, despair, Bd.* 5, 1.

Orn *ran, V. Ps.* 58, 4, *for* arn; *p. of* yrnan.

Ornest *a duel, Text. Roff.* p. 16, v. eornest.

Oro *a shore*, v. ora.

Oroð *breath, V. Ps.* 118, 131, v. orað.

Orpedlice; *adv. Openly, manifestly;* palam, *Som.*

Orrest [*Icel.* orrusta *f. a battle*]. *A battle, fight;* pugna, duellum:—Hine on orreste ofercom *overcame him in a duel, Chr.* 1096.

Orrestscipe, es; *m. Infamy, disgrace, shame;* ignominia, *Cot.* 105: 171.

Orrettan *to defile*, v. orettan.

Orrige *defends*, v. orige.

Or-saule, or-swale *without soul, lifeless, Cot.* 80: *Jdth.* 10.

Or-sceattinga *without reward, gratis, Bd.* 3, 27.

Or-sorg, or-sorh *without care, secure, prosperous, Bt.* 14, 3.

Or-sorgian *to be without difficulty, to be secure, to neglect.*

Or-sorglice, or-sorhlice *securely, Bt.* 39, 7.

Or-sorgnes, or-sorhnes *security, safety, Bt.* 6, 10.

h Ort-geard, orc-geard, wort-eard, wyrt-geard, es; *m.* [*Moes.* aurtigards *a garden: Dan.* urtegaard *c*: *Swed.* örtegård *m*: *Icel.* urtagardr *m. a place for herbs.*—wyrt *a herb,* geard *a yard*] *A garden, a yard for fruit, an* orchard; hortus, pomarium, fruticetum:—Swa se ceorl deð his ortgeard *as the farmer doth his garden, Past.* 40, 3. Þu eardast on ortgearde *thou dwellest in a garden* or *orchard, Past.* 49, 2. Of ælcum treowe þises orcerdes, *Gen.* 2, 16.

Orð *a breathing*, v. orað.

Or-þanc, or-þonc, es; *m.* [*Ger.* gedanke *m*: *Old Ger.* gidanc, githang, githanc, ghidanc, thati, urdahtin: *Dan. Swed.* tanke *m. thought: Icel.* þánki *m. mind, thought,* þenking *f. thought.* — or *origin,* þanc *thought, the origin* or *beginning of thought*] 1. *Mind, disposition;* animus. 2. *Care, attention;* cura. 3. *Device, contrivance;* argumentum:—1. He genam on his orþance *he conceived in his mind, Elf. T.* p. 34, 23: *Cd.* 213. 2. Mid orþance *with care, Herb.* 9, 2. 3. *Elf. gr.* 9, 12: *Past.* 41, 1.—Orþancum *with skill, skilfully,*

Cd. 161.—Orþanscipe *mechanism;* ars mechanica, *Lye.*

Orðian, oeðian, oðian; ic orðige; *part.* orðigende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Ger.* athemen, athmen: *Not.* geatemen.—orað, orð *breath*] *To breathe;* spirare:—*Elf. gr.* 19. Ælc þing þe orðode *omnis res quæ spiravit, Jos.* 10, 40.

i Or-þonc; *adj. Cunning, ingenious;* subtilis: — Orþoncum searwum *ingeniosis fraudibus, subtilibus commentis, Cot.* 35, v. or-þanc.

Orðung, e; *f.* 1. *Breath, breathing;* spiritus, spiratio. 2. *A taking in breath, inspiration;* inspiratio. 3. *A breathing-hole, a pore;* spiramentum, porus:—1. Onableow on hys ansine lifcs orðunge, *Gen.* 2, 7. 2. Of orðunga gastes graman þines, *Ps.* 17, 18. 3. *R.* 99.

Or-treow *Want of faith, distrust;* diffidentia, *Ors.* 4, 1.

Or-truwian, geortruwian *to distrust, despair of, Elf. T.* p. 35.

Or-truwung, or-trywe *a distrusting, desponding, Scint.* 34: *Cd.* 149.

Or-tudre, or-tydre *without offspring, barren.*

Oruð *breath,* v. orað.

Or-weht *Without water, miry;* cœnosus, *Guthl. vit.* 4.

Or-wen *without hope, hopeless, Cd.* 101: 154.

Or-wennys, or-wennung *a distrusting, despair, Elf. T.* p. 34, 26.

Or-wig *unwarlike, Cot.* 108.

Or-wite *without fine, free, L. Alf. pol.* 38.

Or-wurð *without worth* or *honour, disgrace, ignominy, C.Ps.*82,15.

Osle *An* OUSEL, *a blackbird;* merula, *Cot.* 160.

Osogen *Beaten black and blue;* sugillatus, *Som.*

Ost [*Icel.* estr *m. the knot at the top of the throat;* pomum
j Adami] *A knot, scale;* nodus, *Scint.* 27.

Oster - monað *Easter - month, April;* v. Easter-monað.

Osti *The Estonians, a people of Germany;* Ostiones, vel Ostiæi:—Be eastan him [Norð Dene] syndon Osti þa leode *to the east of them (the Northern Danes) is the nation of Estonians, Ors.* 1, 1.

Ostig *Knotty, scaly;* nodosus: —Ostig gyrd *a knotty staff, R.* 15.

Ostor-hlaf, Eoster-hlaf *Easter-loaf, paschal bread;* azymus, *L. M.* 2, 23.

Ostor-scylle *oyster-shell, Med. ex Quadr.* 2, 16.

Ostre, an; *f.* [*Plat.* öster, oster *f.*: *Dut.* oester *m*: *Ger.* auster *f*: *Dan.* öster *c*: *Swed.* ostra *f*: *Icel.* óstra *f*: *Bret.* histr *m*: *Fr.* huitre *f*: *Sp. Port.* ostra *f.*] *An* OYSTER; ostreum, *Cot.* 146, 161.

Ost-sæ *East sea, the Baltic sea;* mare Sarmaticum, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Oswealdes-lage *Oswald's law* or *jurisdiction, Hickes's Dis. Ep.* p. 87.

OTER, otor, otter, otyr [*Plat. m. Dut. m. Ger. f. m.* otter: *Dan.* odder, otter *m*: *Swed.* utter *m*: *Icel.* otr *m.*] *An* OTTER; lutra, *Elf. gl.: Cot.* 219: *R.* 194.

Ot-ewan, he oteweð *to appear, Bt. R.* p. 169, v. oð-eowan.

Oð; *prep. ac. d. To, unto;* ad:—Oð þisne dæg, *Gen.* 32, 4. Oð þone an and twentogoðan dæg *ad primum et vicesimum diem, Ex.* 12, 18. Oð þas dagas, *Ex.* 9, 18. Fram suðdæle oð norðdæle *a meridie ad septentrionem, Gen.* 28, 14. Fram ende oð oðerne *ab una extremitate ad alteram, Gen.* 47, 21. Oð eorðan endas, *Deut.* 28, 64. Oð helle *ad infernum, Mt.* 11, 23. Oð anum *usque ad unum, Ps.* 13, 2: 52, 4.

k Oð; *adv. Until, even to, as far as;* donec:—Oð þat he forgite þa þing, *Gen.* 27, 45. Wuniað þær oð ge utgan, *Mt.* 10, 11: *Lk.* 15, 4. ¶ Oð þæs *until this, hitherto.* Oð þæt *until that, hitherto.*

Oð- [*Ger.* ent] a prefixed particle denoting *from, out, out of;* a, ab, e, ex, de; *as.*

Oð-berstan, he oð-byrste; *p.* oð-bærst *to burst out, to escape, Chr.* 1101.

Oð-bredan; *p.* oð-bræd, oð-brudon; *pp.* oð-broden *to take away, to seize;* eripere, *Ors.* 3, 11.

Oð-brog *taken away, Cot.* 17.

Oð-byrste *breaks out, L. Hloth.* 2, v. oð-berstan.

Oð-clifian *to adhere, Cod. Exon.* 26, *a.*

Oð-cwolen *dead, L. In.* 53, v. cwellan.

Oð-don *to pull out, L. Alf. eccl.* 19.

Oð-eowan; *p.* ic oð-eowde *to shew, appear, Ps.* 49, 24: 62, 3.

OÐER; *g. m.* oðres; *g. f.* oðre; *pron.* [*Plat.* anner, annre: *Dut.* ander, andere: *Ger.* ander, andre: *Moes.* anthar: *Dan.* anden: *Swed.* annan: l *Icel.* annar] 1. *Another, other;* alius, alter. 2. *Second, next, latter;* secundus:—1. Oðer sylfor *altera pecunia, Gen.* 43, 22. Seofen oðre gastas *septem alii spiritus, Mt.* 12, 45: *Lk.* 11, 26. Gesett hys wingeard mid oðrum tylion, *Mt.* 21, 41. Oðer-man *alter homo, Deut.* 28, 30. Oðres-oxan *alterius bovem, Ex.* 21, 35. Oðres abidan *alterum expectare, Mt.* 11, 3. Oðrum men *alteri homini, Gen.* 29, 19. Ic gife þe þa oðre *dabo tibi alteram, Gen.* 29, 27. Gelic þam oðrum *similis alteri, Ex.* 4, 7. Oðer bewiste his byrlas oðer his bæcestran *alter pincernis præerat, alter pistoribus, Gen.* 40, 2. 2. Se oðer *secundus, Mt.* 22, 26: *Mk.* 12, 21: *Gen.* 2, 13. Þa cwæð he eall swa to þam oðrum *tum dixit ille etiam secundo, Mt.* 21, 30. On his oðer cræt *in ejus secundo curru, Gen.* 41, 43. Þa oðre *reliqui, cæteri, Mt.* 27, 49. Cyddon eallum oðrum *nunciabant omnibus cæteris, Lk.* 24, 9. ¶ On oðre wisan *otherwise;* alio modo, *Bd.* 3, 14.—Oðer healf *one and a half,* v. healf.—Oðer-hwile *otherwhile, sometimes;* interdum.—Oðer twega *other of the two, one of the two;* alterum horum.

m Oðerlicor *Otherwise;* aliter, *R. Ben.* 54.

Oð-ewan *to shew, Bt.* 22, 2, v. oð-eowan.

Oð-fæstan *to commit to the trust of another, to fasten, lend, Bt.* 5, 2.

Oð-faran *to go away, to escape, Cd.* 146.

Oð-feallan *to fall away* or *down, to fail, Ors.* 6, 4.

Oð-fleón *to flee away, Chr.* 921.

Oð-gripan *to take away, to seize, Bd.* 5, 9.

Oð-hebban; *p.* oð-hóf *to lift up, to prefer, Past.* 4, 2.

Oð-hydan *to hide from, to conceal, Ors.* 2, 7.

Oðian; *p.* oðode *to breathe, Jud.* 4, 19, v. orðian.

Oð-iwian, oð-ywan; *p.* ode, de; *pp.* od, ed *to shew, appear, Ps.* 77, 14, v. ywan.

Oð-lædan *to lead out, deliver, Cd.* 170.

Oðre *of another,* v. oðer.

Oð-rewan *to row back.*

Oð-rinan *to touch, Bt. R.* p. 177.

Oð-sacan *to deny, Bt.* 34, 9.

Oð-sceotan, oð-scytan *to shoot away, turn from, to forsake, W. Cat.* p. 4.

Oð-seocan *to flee from, L. Lund.* 6.

Oð-spyrnan *to dash* or *stumble upon.*

Oð-standan; *pp.* oð-stod *to stand out, to stand still, to stay, stop, hinder, forbid, Ors.* 6, 1: *Bt.* 35, 6.

Oð-stillan *to make still, to stand, Herb.* 5.

Oð-swerian *to abjure, to deny with an oath, L. In.* 35.

Oð-swering *an oath, taking an oath, M. Ps.* 104, 8.

[n] OÐÐE; *conj.* [*Plat.* edder, ör, of, efte: *Dut.* of: *Ger.* entweder, oder: *Isd.* odho: *Ker.* edo, edeo: *Ot.* odo: *Moes.* aiththau: *Dan. Swed.* eller: *Icel.* eda] *Or, either;* vel, aut, sive:—Hwa geworhte mannes muð, oððe hwa geworhte dumne, oððe deafne and blinde, oððe geseondne, *Ex.* 4, 11: *Lev.* 1, 10: *Num.* 11, 12. ¶ Oððe . . . oððe *either . . . . or.* Nu þonne oðer twega, oððe þara nan nis, oððe hi nanne weorðscipe nabbað *now then one of two things, either none of these exists,* or *they have no honour, Bt.* 27, 4. Oððe þis *or this, even until now;* usque ad hoc tempus, huc usque. Oððe furðum *or further, also, moreover.* Oððe hwile *or while, until;* donec.

Oððe *until,* v. oð; *adv.* &c.

Oð-þingian *to take away privately, to steal, L. Eccl.* 16.

[l] Oððon *Or;* sive, vel, *L. Const. W.* p. 108.

[k] Oð-þringan; *p.* oð-þrong *to force away, to take away, Cd.* 174: *Ors.* 3, 9.

[j] Oðð-sacan *to deny, Bt.* 34, 1.

Oð-þwean; *pp.* oð-þwogen *to wash.*

[i] Oð-wendan *to turn from, Cd.* 21.

[h] Oð-windan; *p.* oð-wand *to flee away, Chr.* 897.

[g] Oð-witan *to blame, to impute a fault to, Bt.* 10.

[f] Oð-wyrð *oathworthy,* v. að-wyrð.

[e] Oðyr *other,* v. oðer.

Oð-yrnan *to run away, L. In.* 28.

Oð-ywan *to shew, Ps.* 79, 4, v. oð-iwian.

Otor *an otter,* v. oter.

O'tor, *for* utor *Without;* extra, præter:— Otor ealle lufen *without all love, Cd.* 175, *Th.* p. 220, 19.

Ottan-ford [*Flor.* Otta-ford: *Gerv.* Otteford: *Brom.* Otanford *Otford*] OTFORD, *Kent;* villæ nomen in agri Cantiani parte occidentali, ad ripam Darenti fl. orientalem, *Chr.* 774.

[o] Ot-witan *to blame, impute, Bd. pref.,* v. oð-witan.

Otyr *an otter,* v. oter.

Ouer *over, Chr.* 1137, v. ofer.

Ouðer *or, either, Chr.* 775, v. oððe.

Owæstm, es; *m. A young branch, twig* or *shoot, the stem of a tree, plant* or *herb;* stirps, surculus, *Cot.* 183: 201.

Oweb, owef *the woof* or *cross thread, R.* 112, v. aweb.

Ower *Any where;* alicubi, *Bd.* 4, 5, v. ohwær.

Ower-seunes [*Ger.* säumnis, versäumnis *neglect: Salic.* sumnis, sunnis *neglect*] 1. *Disobedience, obstinacy;* contemptus, contumacia. 2. *A fine for disobedience;* forisfactura sive mulcta propter contumaciam, gravior scilicet aut levior pro ejus gradu sive qualitate cui competebat, *Wilk. gl.*

Owestmas *stems, branches, buttresses,* v. owæstm.

Ow-hwær *Any where;* uspiam, *Bd.* 4, 23.

Owif-hearpa *A timbrel;* tympanum, instrumentum musicum cum subtegmine, *C. Ps.* 150, 4.

Owiht *aught, any thing, Cd.* 191: *Bd.* 2, 12, v. aht.

Owre, *for* ure *our, from* we, ic.

Owuht *aught, Bd.* 3, 13, v. owiht.

Oxa, an; *m.* [*Plat.* osse *m*: *Dut.* os *m*: *Frs.* oxa *m*: *Ger.* ochs *m*: *Isd.* oxsso: *Schw.* ohs: *Moes.* auhs: *Dan.* oxe, okse *m*: *Swed.* oxe *m*: *Icel.* ox, oxe, uxi *m.* yxen *n*: *Sans.* uksha: *Arm.* os: *Wel.* ych] *An* ox; bos:—Se oxa, *Ex.* 21, 28, 32. Þa genam Abimelech oxan and scep, *Gen.* 20, 14: *Ex.* 9, 3. An getyme oxena *a team of oxen, Lk.* 14, 19. Oxna hyrde *a keeper of oxen;* boum custos, *Cot.* 167.

[p] Oxan-slippa OXSLIP; primula veris, *Som.*

Oxene *Of* or *belonging to an ox;* boarius, *Som.*

Oxn *The arm-hole* or *pit;* asella, sub-hircus:—Under his oxne *sub asella sua, Prov.* 26. Oxna fula stenc *asellarum fœdus odor, Herb.* 153, 1.

Oxna-ford, Oxona-ford, Oxenford [*Flor.* Oxneforda, Oxeneforda: *Hunt.* Oxeneford, Oxineford: *L.* Oxeneford, Oxenneford: *Brom.* Oxneford. —ford *a ford,* oxna *of oxen.*—*Som. says* "Isidis vadum, ut aliis, et ni fallor, rectius, visum *a ford* or *passage over the river Isis* or *Ouse, as otherwise called, and giving name to Ousney, signifying the island made or occasioned by the river Ouse, encompassing the place."] OXFORD, *a famous city and university;* Oxonia, agri ejusdem nominis oppidum primarium, nec non Academia sua celeberrimum, *Chr.* 912: 925: 1013.—Oxna-fordscire *Oxfordshire, Chr.* 1010.

Oxna-lyb *An oxslip;* oxylapathum, *L. M.* 1, 2.

Oxta *the armpit,* v. oxn.

Oxumelle *The syrrup oxymel;* oxymeli, *L. M.* 1, 78: 2, 39.

P

[q] Paad, paat *a pad, path*, v. pað.
Pabob *A pebble;* calculus, *Som.*
Paccelade PAXLADE, *perhaps, Paxton, Huntingdonshire;* locus in regione palustri, a Rege Wulfhero ecclesiæ Petroburgensi donata, *Chr.* 656, *Ing.* p. 43, 8.
PAD, pada, an; *m.* [*Plat.* padde, pedde *f. a toad: Dut.* pad, padde *c*: *Dan.* padde *c*: *Swed. Icel.* padda *f.*] 1. A PADDOCK, *toad;* rana, bufo. 2. *A bird of prey; as, a kite, vulture, &c.;* milvus, sive quivis volucrum cadivis in prælio vescentium: —1. *Cod. Ex.* 87, b. 2. Salowig pada *luridus milvus, Jdth.* 11. Saluwi padan, *Chr.* 938. Þane hasean padan *illum ravum bufonem et milvum, id.*
Pæca *A deceiver;* deceptor, *Bas. R.* 4.
Pæcan, pæcean *To deceive;* decipere, *Tr. R. Ben.* 1, v. bepæcan.
Pæll, es; *m.* [*For the cognate words, see* pylca] 1. A PALL, *cloak;* pallium. 2. *A die, colour, purple;* tinctura, purpura:—1. Mid pælle gescryd *pallio amictus, Elf. gr.* 43. 2. *Bd.* 1, 1, *B.* Pællas and sidan *purpuram et sericum, Col. Monas.*
[r] Pællen; *adj.* 1. *Purple;* purpureus. 2. *Belonging to a pelt* or *skin;* pelliceus:—1. *Greg.* 2, 14. 2. Pællene weofod-sceatas *pelliceæ pallæ altaris, Cod. Ex.* 1, b.
Pænig *a penny*, v. peneg.
Pæran *to pervert*, v. for-pæran.
PÆRL [*Plat. Dut.* paarl, párel *f*: *Ger. Dan. Fr. Boh.* perle *f*: *Old Ger.* berille: *Swed. Icel. Sp. It.* perla *f*: *Wel.* perlyn: *Ir.* pearla: *Lat. mid.* perla] A PEARL; gemmula, *Elf. gl.*
Pæt *Guile;* astu, *Elf. gr.* 43.
Pæð *a path, valley, C. R. Lk.* 3, 5, v. pað.
Pætig, petig; *adj. Crafty;* callidus:—Ic beo pætig *I am crafty, Elf. gr.* 26.
Pafia *Pavia in Italy;* Ticinum, Insubrum oppidum, *Chr.* 888.
Paganisc *Paganish;* Paganus *Som.*
Pais [*Plat. Dut. Old Norm.* pais *m*: *Fr.* paix *f*: *It.* pace: *Sp. Port.* paz] *Peace;* pax, *Chr.* 1135.
[s] Pal, es; *m. A pale, pole;* palus, *Chr. pref. Gib.*, v. pil.
Palant *A palace;* palatium, *Som.*
Paled *Histriatus, Cot.* 102.
Palistas *Battering rams, warlike engines;* balistæ, *Ors.* 4, 6.
Palm A PALM; palma, *R.* 46. —Palm-æppel *a palm-apple, a date, Cot.* 201.—Palm-bearw *a palm-grove, Cot.* 201.—Palm-Sunnan-dæg *Palm-Sunday, Rub. Lk.* 19, 29.—Palm-treow, palm-tryw *a palm-tree, Ex.* 15, 27.—Palm-twig *a palm-twig, a palm-branch, Ps.* 91, 12. —Palm-wuce *palm-week, Rub. Jn.* 12, 24.
Palster *The point of a weapon;* cuspis, *Cot.* 52, *Som.*
Pan *A piece, plait, hem;* lacinia, pannus:—Pan mete *cibus laciniatus*, i.e. *cibariorum fragmenta, Minutal. Cot.* 91. — Pan-hosa *pieced* or *patched hose.*
Pang *Venom, poison;* toxicum, *Som.*
PANNA, panne [*Plat.* panne *f*: *Dut.* pan *f*: *Ger.* pfanne *f*: *Not.* phannu: *Dan.* pande *c*: *Swed. Icel.* panna *f*: *Wel.* pann *a cup*: *Boh.* panew: *Lat. mid.* panna] A PAN; patina, patella:—Isen panna *an iron pan, R.* 26.—Heafod-pann *the head-pan, the skull, Cot.* 162.
Papa *A pope, father, bishop;* pater, papa, episcopus:—Gregorius, se halga papa *Gregory, the holy pope, Hom. Greg.* p. 1, 3. Æfter þæs papam geendunge *after (the) death of this pope;* post hujus papæ mortem, *Hom. Greg.* p. 19. To papam gehalgod *consecrated pope;* in papam consecratus, *Hom. Greg.* p. 22.—Papan-hád, Pap-dóm *popedom, the office of pope, Hom. Greg.* p. 28.
[t] Papig *a poppy, Elf. gr.* 9, v. popeg.—Papig-drenc *poppy-drink, Cot.* 211.
Papol-stanas *pebblestones, Assump. S. Jn.*
Paradise *Paradise;* Paradisus, *Som.*
Pard *A leopard;* pardus, *R.* 297.
Paris *Paris;* Lutetia Parisiorum:—Æt Paris þære byrig *at the city of Paris, Chr.* 886.
Parisiac *Parisian, belonging to Paris;* Parisius:—His agenre ceastre biscopscire, Parisiace hatte *sui ipsius oppidi episcopatum, Parisiensis vocati, Bd.* 3, 7.
Parruc *a park*, v. pearroc.
Parðas *The Parthians;* Parthi: —To Parðum *to the Parthians, Bt.* 18, 2.
Pasche, es. [*Plat.* paschen, paesken: *Dut.* paschen] *Easter;* Pascha, *Chr.* 1122.
Passan-ham; *g.* mes; *d.* me. [*Flor.* Passaham] PASSENHAM or *Passham, a village in Northamptonshire, near Stony Stratford;* viculus ubi commoratus est R. Edwardus senior dum cingeretur urbs apud Towcester lapideo muro, *Chr.* 921.
[u] Pas-tun PASTON, *a village in Northamptonshire;* viculus, quem concessit R. Edgarus monasterio Petroburgensi, *Chr.* 963.
PAÐ, pæð, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* pad *m*: *Frs.* path *n*: *Ger.* pfad *m*: *Ot.* pad: *Not.* phad: *Box.* fadh: *Celt.* pedd *a foot*: *Russ.* put: *Grk.* πατος *a trodden way*: *Malab.* padey: *Sans.* patha. *This old word is related to the Plat.* pedden, padden *to go, tread*: *Lat.* petere: *Grk.* πατειν *to tread*: *Heb.* פסח pshah *to pass over,* פשע pso *to pass, to go:* בוש bush *a path, from* בס bsh *to trample upon*, or *Heb.* פתח pth *to open, an opening, a door, Adelung.*] A PATH; callis, semita:—On paðum beboda þinra *in semita mandatorum tuorum, Ps.* 118, 35. Þa þe þurh gað paðas sæs *qui pertranseunt semitas maris, Ps.* 8, 8. Mil paðas *mid (the) paths;* inter semitas, *Cd.* 151.
Pathma, an. *The island Patmos:* —In Pathman þam ealonde *in the island Patmos, Chr.* 84.
PAWA, pawe [*Plat.* pauluun, pageluun *m*: *Dut.* paauw *m*: *Ger.* pfau *m*: *Old Ger.* puvogel, puhvogel: *Dan.* paafugl *c*: *Swed.* påfogel *m*: *Icel.* pá, páfugl *m*: *Wel.* paun, pawyn *a peacock;* peunes *a peahen*: *Pol.* paw: *Boh.* pair: *Fr.* paon: *It.* pavone: *Sp.* pavon: *Port.* pavao] *A peacock;* pavo, *Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

v Peac-lond *The* PEAK-LAND, *the Peak of Derbyshire;* pars occidentalis agri Derbiensis montibus insignis:—For on Peac-lond *went into Peak-land, Chr.* 924.

Peahtas *the Picts, Bd.* 1, 1, v. Peohtas.

Peaneg *a penny, Chr.* 1083, v. peneg.

Pearl *a pearl,* v. pærl.

PEARROC, pearruc; *m.* [*Plat.* park: *Dut.* perk, park *n*: *Ger.* pferch *m. f*: *Dan. Swed.* park *m*: *Scot.* parrok: *Icel.* parrak *n. loramentum quo pecus ferum vel fugax alligatur mansueto: Wel.* pairc: *Fr.* parc: *It.* parco: *Sp.* parque] A PARK, PARRUCK, *paddock, an enclosure;* septum ferarium, saltus, clausura:—Bedrifon hie on ænne pearruc *drove them into a park, Chr.* 918. On þisum lytlum pearroce *in this little enclosure, Bt.* 18, 2.

Pedreda, Pedrida, an [*Ethelw.* Pederidan, *whence Perrott and Petherton*] *The river* PARRET, *Somerset.;* Pederida, fluvius in agro Somersetensi:—Hy geflymde oð Pedridan *routed them to Parret, Chr.* 658. Æt Pedridan muðan *at the mouth of Parret;* ad Pedridæ ostium, *Chr.* 845.

Pefens-æ, Pefenes-ea, Peuenesea PEVENSEY or *Pemsey, Sussex;* portus Segontiacorum, sive australis nostræ Saxoniæ, ubi Neustriæ dux Willielmus copias suas exposuit, Angliam occupaturus, *Chr.* 1046: 1052.

w Pehtas *the Picts, Bd.* 5, 23, v. Peohtas.

Peiteuin *of Poitou;* Pictavensis, *Chr.* 1094.

Peitou, Peitow *The province of Poitou in France;* provincia Pictavensis, *Chr.* 1127.

Pell *a pall,* v. pæll.

Pellen *belonging to a pelt* or *skin,* v. pællen.

Pending *a penny, Ab. Test. Hickes's Dis. Ep.* p. 55, v. peneg.

PENEG, penig, peaneg, peninc, pening, peningc, pending, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Swed.* penning *m. a quarter of an English farthing: Ger.* pfennig, pfenning *m*: *Ot.* pending, penthing: *Wil.* phenning: *Tat.* phenningo: *Dan.* penge *c. money: Icel.* peníngr *m. cattle, money: Slav.* penez: *Hung.* penz: *Frs.* penniga, panniga *to pay.*—*Mr. Turner observes, if we consider the Saxon* peneg *as their only silver coin, we may derive the word from the verb* punian *to beat, knock*] 1. A PENNY. The silver penny derived from the Roman denarius, was the standard coin in this country for more than a thousand years. Saxon money was sometimes reckoned by pennies, as the French money is now by livres. *Mann.* says, "the Saxon penny was equal to 3 pence of the present currency," but if a mancus (v. mancos) be 6 shillings or 72 pence in our money, and only 30 Saxon pennies, it follows that a Saxon penny was not quite 2½d. This was the greater penny, 5 of which made a shilling. There was also a smaller penny, about the value of our present penny, 12 of which made a shilling; denarius Anglo-Saxonicus, quorum singulus tres nostros valebat. 2. *A shekel;* siclus. 3. *A pound weight;* as: — 1. He sealde ælcon ænne penig wið hys dæges weorc, *Mt.* 20, 2. Twegen penegas *duo denarii, Lk.* 10, 35. Libra on Leden is pund on Englisc, fif penegas gemaciga ð ænne scillinge *libra in Latin is pound in English, five pence make one shilling, Elf. gr.* p. 52, 8. Onfengon hig syndrige penegas *receperunt illi singuli denarios, Elf. gr.* p. 20, 10. Wið þrym hundred penegon, *Jn.* 12, 5. Ænne peninc *unus denarius, Mt.* 22, 19. Þone peningc *denarium, Mk.* 12, 15. Onfengon hig ælc hys pening, *Mt.* 20, 9. Mid V pundum mærra peninga *with five pounds of larger pennies, L. Alf. pol.* 3, *W.* p. 35, 15. Twelf scillingas be twelf penigon *twelve shillings of twelve pence;* duodecim numismata ex duodecim peningis, *Ex.* 21, 10. 2. Sealdon hine wið þritigum penegum *vendiderunt eum viginti siclis argenteis, Gen.* 37, 28. 3. *Elf. gr.* 9, 185, *Som.* p. 10, 65. — Penig-weorðe, peneg-wurðe *A pennyworth, Jn.* 6, 7. — Penig-mongere, pennig-mangere *a penny-monger, a money-changer, Elf. gl.* 78.—Pening-hwyrfere *a money-changer, R.* 106.—Penning-slæht, penning-slæte *tribute, the crest of a helmet, C. Mt.* 17, 25.

x Pentecoste PENTECOST, *Whitsuntide;* pentecoste.—Pentecostenes wuca *pentecostes septimana, Rub. Jn.* 6, 44. Pentecostenes mæssedæg *feast of Pentecost;* pentecostes festum, *Rub. Jn.* 14, 23.

Pentecostes-Castel *Pentecost-Castle in Normandy;* Pentecosti Castellum, *Chr.* 1052.

Pen-wiht-steort [*Hunt.* Penwistrit, Penwithstrict: *Brom.* Penwistric: *Wel.* Pen Uith *the head of the island;* caput insulæ.—Steort *a tail, a promontory.* Pen-wiht *or* Penwið-steort *the tail or promontory of* Pen Uith] *The Land's End in Cornwall, Chr.* 997.

Peohtas, Peahtas, Pehtas, Pyhtas, Pihtas; *pl. m. The Picts, who dwelt on the north of Northumbria;* Picti, partium borealium Angliæ, ultra Northymbros, incolæ, *Chr.* 443, 449: 560.

Peonia, an. *The plant peony;* peonia, *Herb.* 66.

Peonna [*Malm.* Pene: *Flor. Stub. Dunl. in loco qui Peonnum vocatur juxta Gillingaham*] PEN, *near Gillingham, Somerset., Chr.* 658.

y Peonn-hó [*Flor. Hunt. Dunl. West.* Penho: *Hovd.* Penhou] PINHOE, PINHOO, *a village in Devonshire, Chr.* 1001.

Peopor *pepper,* v. peppor.

Pepelgend *blistered,* v. pipligend.

Peppor, pipor [*Plat. Dut.* peper *m. f*: *Ger.* pfeffer *m*: *Dan.* peber *c*: *Swed.* peppar *m*: *Icel.* pipar *m*: *Grk.* πεπερι: *Fr.* poivre: *It.* pepe, pevero: *Boh.* pepr: *Pol.* pieprz] PEPPER; piper, *Elf. gr.* 9, 18.

PER, pere [*Dut.* beer *m.*] *A* PIER; pila, agger.

PERA, peru [*Plat.* bere *f*: *Dut.* peer *f*: *Ger.* birn *f*: *South Ger.* biern, piern: *Dan.* pære *c*: *Swed.* päron *n*: *Icel.* pera *f*: *Wel.* peren, peranen. — *from* per *sweet, mellow, Richards: Bret.* per *m*: *Fr.* poire: *Sp.* peras: *Heb.* פרי pri *fruit,* v. פרה pre *to produce fruit*] *A* PEAR; pyrus communis, *Lin.*: —*Elf. gr.* 6, 9.

Perenei þa beorgas *the Pyrenean mountains.*

Perewes *Perry;* sapa, *R.* 32.

Perscora ["*A pyris nomine facto,*" *inquit Camdenus: malim vero a situ littorali q. d. juxta vel per littus, vel ripam Avonæ fluvii, Som.*] PERSHORE, *Worcestershire;* vici nomen in agro Wigorniensi, *Chr.* 1087.

Persoc-treow *a peach-tree, R.* 46, v. Persuc.

Persuc [*Plat.* päske *f*: *Dut.* perzik *m*: *Ger.* pfirsche, pfirsich *f. persica*: *It.* pesca: *Fr.* peche *f.*] *A peach;* amigda-

lus Persica, *Lin.*: — *L. M.* 2, 1.

Peru *a pear*, v. pera.

Peruince, pinewincle PERIWINKLE; vinca, *Elf. gl.* p. 64.

Peterselige, petersilige [*Plat.* peterselie *f*: *Dut.* pieterselie *f*: *Ger.* petersilie *f.* peterlein, peterle, peterling: *Dan.* persilie *c*: *Swed.* persilja *f*: *Lat. mid.* petrisellum: *Ir.* peirsil: *Wel.* perlls: *It.* petrosello, petrosemolo: *Sp.* perexil: *Port.* perrexil: *Fr.* persil *m. Boh.* petrzel: *Grk.* πετροσελινον. — πετρα *a rock*, σελινος *parsley*] PARSLEY; apium petroselinum, *Lin.*: — *Herb.* 128.

Petig *cunning*, *R.* 82, v. pætig.

Petraoleum *A chalky clay*; petreleum, *Som.*

Petresmearc *Peter's mark, a mode of tonsure in the Romish church*; Petri nota *i. e.* tonsura, ita dicta quod per eam calvus fit aliquis, uti Petrus: —Petresmearce onfeng *took Peter's mark*; tonsuram accepit, *Bd.* 3, 18. *Whel.*

Peððian *To* PATH, *to make a path*; callem facere, conculcare, *Bt. R.* p. 197.

Pett *a pit*, v. pit.

Peuenes-ea *Pevensey*, v. Pefens-æ.

Philosoph *A philosopher*; philosophus, *Ors.* 3, 7.

Pic [*Plat. Dut.* pik, pek *n*: *Ger.* pech *n*: *Old Ger.* peh: *Ot.* beh: *Schw.* bech: *Swed.* beck *n*: *Icel.* bik *n*: *Ir.* pic, pech: *Wel.* pyg: *It.* pece: *Fr.* poix, *f. Sp. Port.* pez: *Grk.* πισσα, πιττα *pitch*: *Heb.* זפת zpt]

a PITCH; pix, bitumen: —Smirode hine mid tyrwan and mid pice, *Ex.* 2, 3. Ladasca, *Cot.* 167. Aciculum, *R.* 5: *Cot.* 7.

Pic-bred *the mast of oak* or *other tree*; glans, *Elf. gl.* p. 65.

Pice *A spout, tap*; epistomium, *Som.*

Picen *Belonging to pitch*; piceus, *Som.*

Pic-tyra, pic-tyrwa *fluid pitch*; pix fluida, *Martyr.* 15 *Jun.* Ladasca, *Cot.* 167.

Picung, e; *f. Marks made by burning, infamy, a scheme, figure*; stigma inustum, ignominia, schema.

Piga [*Old Eng.* pigsney: *Dan.* pige *f*: *Swed.* piga *f*: *Icel.* pika *f. a virgin*] *A little maid*; puellula, *Som.*

Pigtelgode *a doublet, C. Ps.* 108, 28, v. wigtelgode.

Pihtas *Picts*, v. Peohtas.

Piic *A little needle* or *pin*; acicula, *Som.*

PIL, pal [*Plat. Dut.* paal *m*: *Frs.* pal, pele *f*: *Ger.* pfahl *m*: *Old Ger.* pal, pael, pfaehl: *Dan.* pæl *c*: *Swed.* pâle *m*: *Icel.* páll *m. a spade*: *Wel.* pawl: *Bret.* pal, peul *m*: *Frs. Pol.* pal: *It.* palo] 1. A PILE, *pole*; pila, sudes. 2. *A style* or *gnomon of a dial*; stylus, gnomon. 3. A PILE, *heap*; acervus. 4. *A pestle, mortar*; pilum, mortarium: —1. Adryfon sumre ea ford ealne mid scearpum pilum greatum innan þam wetere *drove all the ford of a certain river, with great sharp piles within the water, Chr. in Pref.* 2. Dægmæles pil, dægmæls pilu *a gnomon of a dial, Elf. gl.* p. 61: *R.* 30. 3. Onpilan gepilod *acervis congestus, Ex.* 16, 14. 4. Þeah þu punige stuntne on pil *etsi contunderes stultum in mortario, Prov.* 27, 22.

b Pilan; *pp.* ed, ad. *To beat in a mortar, to pound, bray*; pilo pinsere, tundere: —Se þe pilað *he who brays, R.* 12: *Elf. gl.* p. 57.

Pile *a pillow, Past.* 19, 1, v. pyle.

Pilecan *fur garments*, v. pylca.

Pilere, es; *m.* [*Dut.* peller *m.*] *A pounder, one who pounds corn for bread*; pinsor, *Elf. gl.* p. 65. Pilurus, *R.* 50.

Pillsape *The first milk, biestings*; colostrum, *R.* 31.

Pilstaf, pilstampe. *A staff* or *stamper to bruise off the peel, a pestle*; pilum, *Elf. gl.* p. 65.

Pilstre *A pestle*; pila, *Elf. gl.* p. 65.

Pilu *a pile*, v. pil.

PIN, pine [*Plat.* pien *f. punishment, pain*: *Dut.* pyn, pyne *f. pain, ache*: *Ger.* pein *f*: *Ot.* pin *pain*: *Dan.* pine: *Swed.* pina *f*: *Icel.* pína *f. torment*: *Wel.* poen *pain, punishment*: *Bret.* poan *f. pain, punishment*: *Ir.* pian: *Fr.* peine *f*: *It. Sp. Port.* pena *f*: *Grk.* πονος: *Arab.* فن fenn *to drive, afflict*: *Sans.* pana: *Old Eng.*

c pine] PAIN, *punishment, torment*; pœna, cruciatus, *Hickes's Thes.* 1, p. 148, 30: p. 227, *note* 8. Alle þe pines *omnem cruciatum, Chr.* 1137.

Pinan; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [pin *pain*] 1. *To punish, torment, torture*; cruciare. 2. *To* PINE, *languish*; tabescere: —1. *C. Mt.* 8, 29. Pined heom *tortured them, Chr.* 1137. Pineden him *tortured him*; cruciarunt eum, *Chr.* 1137. Pinende, *Ors.* 1, 7. 2. *Som.*

Pincanheal [*Flor.* Pincanhale: *Hunt.* Wincenhale: *Hovd.* Wincanheale, Phincanhal: *Stub.* Pinchamhalch: *West.* Finchale] *Finchale priory, Durham*; Finkley in agro Dunelmensi, ad ripam orientalem fluminis Were, *Chr.* 788.

Pinere, es; *m. A tormentor*; tortor, *C. Mt.* 18, 34.

Pinewincle *periwinkle*, v. peruince.

Pin-hnyte *a pine-nut, Æqu. vern.* 16.

Pinian *to torment*, v. pinan.

Pining, pinung, e; *f.* 1. *Pain, torment*; tormentum. 2. A PINING, *wasting away*; tabes: —1. Pined heom untellendlice pining *tormented them with unutterable torment, Chr.* 1137. 2. *Som.*

PINN [*Plat.* penn, pinn *f. a peg, plug*: *Dut. Dan.* pen *f. a pen*: *Swed.* penna *f.* pinne *m. a peg*: *Icel.* penni *m. a pen*: *It.*

d penna] 1. A PEN; calamus, stylus. 2. *A small viol*; flasco. 3. *A pine-tree*; pinus: — 1. *Som.* 2. *Col. Monas.* 3. *Lye.*

Pinn-hnyte *a pine-nut*, v. pin-hnyte.

Pinn-treow, pin-treow. *A pine-tree*; pinus sylvestris, *Elf. gl.* p. 64.

Pinpel A PIMPLE; pustula, *Elf. gl.* p. 61.

Pinung *pain, Ors.* 1, 12, v. pining.

Pionie, peonia. A PIONY; pionia, *R.* 44.

Piosan *peas*, v. pisa.

PIP, pipe [*Plat.* pipe *f*: *Dut.* pyp *f*: *Frs.* pipa *f*: *Ger.* pfeife *f*: *Dan.* pibe *c*: *Swed.* pipa *f*: *Icel.* pípa *f*: *Ir.* pib, piob: *Wel.* pib, pibau cód *bag pipes*: *Fr.* pipeau *m. a flute*; pipe *f. a tube*: *Chald.* אבוב abub, אבובא abuba: *Heb.* נבוב nebub *hollow, from* בב bb.] A PIPE, *flute*; fistula: —Pip-dream *flute music.* Pip-dream singan gehyraþ *fistularem cantilenam cantare audit, Somn.* 187.

Pipelgend *blistered*, v. pipligend.

Pipere, es; *m.* A PIPER; fistulator, *Som.*

Pipligend *Blistered*; pustulatus: — Pipligende lic *a blistered body, Herb.* 121, 1.

Pipor *pepper.* — Pipor-corn *pepper-corn, Herb.* 1, 10, v. peppor.

Pirige *a pear-tree, Elf. gl.* p. 64, v. pera.

PISA, an; *m.* [*Wel.* pysen *a pea*; pys *pease*: *Corn.* pez *pease*: *Ir.* pis: *Fr.* pois *m*: *It.* pisello: *Grk.* πισον *a sort of pea. The* b *and* p *being so often interchanged, Wach. thinks*

that pisa *is related to the Moes.* basja *a grape: Old Ger. Dut.* besie *a berry*] *A pea;* pisum: —Pisan bean *a vetch;* cicer, *Cot.* 34. Eall-hwite pisan *gresca, Cot.* 99. Pisan hosa *pease shells;* siliquæ.

Pise, pislic [*Wel.* pwys *a pound weight, a weight, a burthen,* pwyso *to weigh, to be weighed, to be a burthen: Corn.* puza *to weigh: Bret.* poéz, pouéz *m. a weight, burthen;* poeza, pouéza *to weigh, to be heavy: It.* pesare: *Sp. Port.* pesar: *Fr.* peser] *Heavy;* gravis:— Pisa byrðenna, *C. Mt.* 23, 4. Pise ærenu elebyt *a heavy brazen oil vessel, Cot.* 81, 121.

Pislefer-hus *scriptorium, Elf. gl.* p. 79.

Pislic *heavy, C. R. Mk.* 14, 40, v. pise.

Pislice *Heavily;* graviter, *C. R. Lk.* 11, 53.

Pistol, pistel, es; *m. An* epistle, *a letter;* epistola:—Iacob, se rihtwisa awrat anne pistol *James, the just, wrote one epistle, Elf. T.* p. 28. Iohannes gesette þri pistolas *John composed three epistles, Elf. T.* p. 28. Paulus, se apostol awrat manega pistolas *Paul, the apostle, wrote many epistles, id.*—Pistelrædere *the epistle-reader, a subdeacon, R. Conc.* 5.—Pistolboc *the epistle book;* epistolarum liber, *Can. Elf.* 21.—Pistol-reccas *explainers of epistles;* epistolarum interpretes, *Cod. Ex.* 1, *b.*

f PIÐA, an; *m.* [*Plat.* pitt *n.* peddik *m.* piek *n. marrow: Dut.* pit *n. the pith,* pit *f. a kernel*] Pith, *marrow;* medulla arborum et fructuum:—Andlang þæs piðan *along the pith;* per longitudinem medullæ, *Bt.* 34, 10.

Pit, pitt *a pit, well, Ps.* 54, 26, v. pyt.

Plæc, plæca [*Plat. Dut.* plak, plakken *a region, spot: Dut.* vlek *n.* vlek *f. stain, also a spot of ground: Dan.* flekke, flække: *Swed.* fläck *m: Ger.* flecken *m. a spot, a small town: Icel.* fleckr *m. a spot*] *A street, an open place;* platea, *C. Mt.* 6, 5.

Plæga *play* v. plega.

Plægan; *p.* plægde, geplægde *to play, dance, C. Mt.* 14, 6, v. plegan.

Plætte, es; *m. A box on the ear, a cuff, blow;* alapa, *Som.*

Plættian; *p.* we plætton. *To strike, beat;* ferire, alapas incutere:—Hi plætton hyne, *Jn.* 19, 3.

Plant [*Plat. Dut.* plant *f: Ger.* pflanze *f: Mons.* phlanzu *f: Dan. Fr.* plante *f: Icel.* plantr *f: Swed.* planta *f. a plant: Sp. Port.* planta *f. a plant, and also a plan, the sole of the foot: Ir.* plaunda: *Bret.* planten *plants: Wel.* plant.—*the original idea seems to be what is produced* or *shot forth*] A plant; planta:—Plantan gesawena *plantæ seminata, plantaria, R.* 60.

g Plantian; *p.* plantode, aplantode; *pp.* plantod, geplantod, aplantud; *v. a. To* plant, *set;* plantare:—Þu plantast wineard, *Deut.* 28, 30. Ge plantiað wineardas, *Deut.* 28, 39. Ge plantigeað, *Lev.* 19, 23. God aplantode orcerd, *Gen.* 2, 8: *Lk.* 13, 6: *Ps.* 1, 3. He plantode ænne holt, *Gen.* 21, 33.

Plant-sticca *A bed of earth;* pastinatum, *R.* 2.

Plantung, e; *f.* 1. A planting, *propagation;* plantatio. 2. *What is planted, a plant;* planta:—1. Wintwiga plantung *a planting of vine twigs;* palmitum plantatio, *R.* 6. 2. Ælc plantung þe min heofonlica Fæder ne plantode byð awyrtwalod, *Mt.* 15, 13: *Ps.* 143, 14. Plantunga *plants, sprouts, Cot.* 149.

Plaster [*Plat.* plaster *m: Dut.* plaaster, pleister *f: Ger.* pflaster *n: Dan.* plaster *n: Swed.* plåster *n: Icel.* plástr *m: Wel.* plastr *a plaster to daub with, a parget, also a plaster for a sore: Ir.* plastar: *Fr.* emplâtre *m.* plâtre *m: It.* impiastro *m: Sp.* emplasto *m: Port.* emplastro *m.*] A plaster; emplastrum, *Herb.* 164, 2.

Platung, e; *f.* Plating; lamina, *Som.*

Plega, an; *m.* Play, *sport, pastime, gaming;* ludus:—Cild manigfealdne plegan plegiað *children play many a play, Bt.* 36, 5. Plegan began *ludos obire, Ors.* 6, 2. Ic me to þam plegan gemengde *ego me ludis immiscui, Bd.* 5, 6. ¶ Plegagares *play of darts, battle, war, Cd.* 154. Æsc-plega *shield play, battle, Jdth.* 11. Gylp-plega *exulting play, Cd.* 68, 5, *Th.* p. 193, 2. Heard hand-plega *hard hand play, war, battle, Cd.* 95. Hearm-plega *harm play, strife, Cd.* 90.

h Plegan, plegian; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od. [plega *play*] 1. *To* play, *sport;* ludere. 2. *To play upon;* pulsare. 3. *To applaud, clap the hands;* plaudere. 4. *To mock, deride;* irridere:—1. Þat folc sæt and æt and dranc and arison and plegedon, *Ex.* 32, 6. Plegedon hy of horsum *ludebant ab equis,* scilicet, *ludos equestres celebrabant, Ors.* 3, 7. Ongan plegian wið hine *began to play with him, Bt.* 35, 6. 2. Tympanan plegian *tympana pulsare, C. Ps.* 67, 27. 3. Ealle þeoda plegað mid handum *omnes gentes plaudite cum manibus, C. V. Ps.* 46, 1. Flodas plegiað handum samod *flumina plaudent manibus simul, C. Ps.* 97, 8. 4. Sarra beheold hu Agares sunu wið Isaac plegode, *Gen.* 21, 9. Þæt wif geseah Ismæl plegan *the woman saw Ishmael playing;* mulier vidit Ismaelem irridere, *Cd.* 133.

Plegena *Apricum, Cot.* 180.

Plegere, es; *m.* A player, *a stage player, a gladiator;* lusor, histrio, gladiator, *R.* 4.

Plege-stow, pleg-stow *a play place, a theatre, Cot.* 95.

Pleggan *to play, to cleave to, L. Can. Edg.* 64.

Pleg-hus *a play-house.*

Plegian *to play, Bt.* 35, 6, v. plegan.

Pleglic; *def.* se pleglica. *Belonging to the stage;* scenicus, *Cot.* 202.

Pleg-man *a player, R.* 202.

Plegol *Lascivious, wanton, sporting;* lascivus, ludicrus, *Som.*

i Pleg-scip *A playship;* navicula, parunculus, *R.* 103.

Pleg-scyld *A playshield;* cylpeus quidam levior.

Pleigan *to play, Bt.* 35, 6, v. plegan.

Pleo, pleoh, plio; *g.* pleos; *d.* pleo. *Danger, debate;* periculum:—On miclan pleo *in much danger, Ors.* 3, 7, *Bar.* p. 97, 27. Nan-pleoh *no danger, L. Elf. Can.* 6.

Pleogan; *p.* pleogede *to play.* —Pleogan to *to play with, to allude to, Bd.* 2, 1.

Pleolec, pleolic; *comp.* ra; *adj. Dangerous;* periculosus, *Bt.* 14, 1.

Pleon *to bring into* or *expose to difficulties;* periculis objicere, *Past.* 34, 1.

Plett, pletta *A sheepfold;* ovile, *C. Jn.* 10, 1.

Pliht [*Plat.* pligt *f. a duty: Dut.* pligt *m. duty, part: Frs.* plicht *f. a providing, guard: Ger.* pflicht *f. a duty, pledge, care: Dan.* pligt *c. duty, penance: Swed.* pligt *or* plickt: *Scot.* plycht *duty, punishment: Lat. mid.* plegium] Plight, *danger;* periculum, *Col. Monds.* v. pleo.

Plihtan; *p.* plihte. [*Plat.* plegen *to take care, to pledge: Dut.*

verpligten *to oblige: Frs.* pligia: *Dut.* plegen *to use, commit: Ger.* verpflichten *to oblige, to impose upon as a duty: Dan.* forpligte: *Swed.* förpliga, förplikta: *Lat. mid.* plegiare] 1. *To expose to danger;* periculo exponere. 2. *To* PLIGHT, *to pledge;* spondere, oppignerare, quod sponsio non fit nisi cum periculo spondentis:—1. Plihte him sylfum and ealre his are *periculum adeat sui et omnis ejus substantiæ, L. Cnut. pol.* 64. 2. *Som. Lye.*

j Plio *danger, injury; fault, Bt.* 14, 1: *Past.* 50, 4, v. pleo.

Pliolic, pliolicre, pleolic *dangerous, Bt.* 14, 1, *C.*, v. pleolec.

Plion *to expose to danger,* v. pleon.

Plips *A Stammerer;* blæsus, balbus, *R.* 77: *Cot.* 23.

Plontian *to plant,* v. plantian.

Plou-almes PLOW-ALMS; denarius quem recepit Vicarius (nomine *Decimæ minutæ*) pro qualibet caruca juncta inter Pascha et Pentecosten, *Mon. Angl.* 1, 256, 33, *a.*

PLUCCIAN, pluccigean; ic pluccige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat.* plukken, plükken: *Dut.* plukken, plokken: *Ger.* pflücken: *Dan.* plukke: *Swed. Icel.* plocka: *Wel.* pliciaw *to pluck, to peel: Fr.* eplucher: *It.* pelare *to make bald, or to pick,* piluccare *to pluck grapes. Adelung supposes that this word is formed from the Plat.* luken: *Swed.* luka *to pull, to draw, by adding the strong sound of the letter* p] *To* PLUCK, *pull off;* vellere, carpere: — Hig ongunnun pluccian þa ear, *Mt.* 12, 1. Ongunnon þa ear pluccigean, *Mk.* 2, 23. Þa ear pluccedon *spicas vellebant, Lk.* 6, 1.

Plum-bleda *Plums;* pruna, *Som.*

PLUME [*Plat.* plumm, plumme *f.*: *Dut.* pruim *f.*: *Ger.* pflaume *f.*: *South Ger. and Osnabruck,* prume *f.*: *Dan.* blomme *c.*: *Swed.* plommon *n.*: *Icel.* plóma, plumma *f.*: *Ir.* pluma: *Corn.* pluman *f.*: *Fr.* prune *f.*: *It.* prugna *f.*] A PLUM; prunum, *Elf. gr.* 6.

k Plum-feðer *A plume-feather;* pluma, *Scint.* 43.

Plum-sla *A plum-sloe;* prunículus, prunum sylvestre, *R.* 47. — Plum-treow *a plum-tree, Elf. gl.* p. 64.

Plyhtlic *Dangerous;* periculosus, *Col. Monas.*

Plyme *a plum,* v. plume.

Poc, pocc, es [*Plat. Dut.* pok *f.*: *Ger.* pocke *f.*: *Dan.* kobbe *c.*: *Swed.* pockor *f. pl.* koppa *f.*] A POCK, *pustule;* pustula, *Cot.* 181, v. blegen.—Poc-adl *an eruptive disease, the small pox, measles.*

POCCA, pochcha, poha, an; *m.* [*Plat.* pukke *f. a bag: Dut.* pak *m. a parcel, bundle: Old Ger.* pack *m. a bag: Ger.* ficke *f.*: *Swed.* pâse, pose, posse *m.*: *Icel.* poki *m. a bag: Fr.* poche *f. pocket: Lat. mid.* pochia, puncha, punga] A POUCH, *poke, bag;* pera, *C. R. Mk.* 6, 8, v. pusa.

Pol A POLE or *long staff;* hasta, *Som.*, v. pil.

POL [*Plat. Frs.* pool *m.*: *Dut.* poel *m. a puddle, marsh, plash: Ger.* pfuhl *m.*: *Old Ger.* phul: *Dan.* pöel, pöl *c. a marsh: Swed.* pöl *m.*: *Icel.* pollr *m. a puddle*] A POOL, *lake;* lacus: — Pol deop *a deep pool, Past.* 38, 7.

Polenta *Parched corn, provision;* polenta, annona, *Jos.* 5, 11.

Polion *The herb nose-bleed, milfoil, yarrow;* polion, alias millefolium.

Polleion [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan.* poley *f.*: *Swed.* poleja: *Boh.* poleg: *It.* puleggio, pulegium, *from* pulex *a flea, the quality of this plant, for driving away fleas, being known by the ancients*] *The herb penny-royal, pudding-grass;* mentha pulegium, *Lin.*:—*L. M.* 3, 3.

Pond *a pound, a pound weight,* v. pund, *Lye.*

Ponne *a pan,* v. panna.

Popeg, popig, popei APOPPY; papaver somniferum, *Lin.*:—*Elf. gl.* p. 66. ¶ Wilde-popig *wild poppy, Elf. gl.* p. 66. Popigdrenc *poppy-drink.* Suðerne-popig *southern poppy, southernwood;* abrotanum, *L. M.* 2, 23.

Popei *A cucumber;* cucumis, *Cot.* 175.

Popol-stanas *pebblestones,* v. papol-stanas.

POR, por-leac [*Plat.* burree, pré *m.*: *Dut.* porrei, porei, prei *f.*: *Ger.* porree, borree *m.*: *Al.* porn, bor, bohr *m.*: *South Ger.* pfarren: *Dan.* purrelög *c.*: *Swed.* purlök *m.*: *Icel.* porri *m.*: *Fr.* porrée, porreau, poireau *m.*: *It.* porro *m.*: *Sp.* puerro: *Port.* alho porro: *Bret.* pour *m.* allium porrum, *Lin.*] *A leek, scallion;* porrum, *Num,* 11, 5.

PORT, es; *m.* [*Plat.* poorte *f.*: *Dut.* poort *f.*: *Frs.* purte, porte *f.*: *Ger.* pforte *f.*: *Isd.* porta: *Tat.* phorta: *Not.* porto: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* port *m. n.*: *Fr.* porte *f.* port *m.*: *Wel.* porth *a gate, door, a haven: Bret.* pors: *Heb.* פתח pth *a door*] 1. A PORT, *haven;* portus. 2. *A town, city, strong place, or castle built at a haven;* oppidum civitas. 3. *A port* or *gate of a town* or *city;* porta: — 1. To þam porte *to the port, Bd.* 4, 1. 2. Into þam porte *into the city, Elf. gr.* 5. 3. Butan porte *without the gate;* extra portam, *L. Edw.* 1: *L. Athel.* 12: *C. Mt.* 7, 13.

Port, es; *m. Portland isle, Dorset.;* tractus terræ peninsularis agro Dorsetensi adnexa, *Chr.* 837.

m Portascihð [*Asser.* Portascythe] PORTSKEWETH, *Monmouthshire, Lamb. Dict.*

Port-cwen; *pl.* portcwoeno, portcuoene *a woman who sits at the port* or *gate, a harlot, C. Mt.* 21, 31.

Porte-loca *Portlock-bay, Somerset.;* portus claustrum, navium statio in agro Somersetensi, *Chr.* 918: 1052.

Portes-muða [*Kni.* Portusmuth, muða portes *ostium portæ*] PORTSMOUTH, *Hants.*, —On þære stowe þe is gecweden Portes-muða *in the place which is called Portsmouth, Chr.* 501. Æt Portes-muðan *at Portsmouth, Chr.* 1101.—Port-gat, port-geat *a city gate, Deut.* 25, 7.—Port-gerefa *portgreve* or *portreeve, the governor of a city, Elf. gl.* p. 56.

Portian; ic portige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To beat, bray;* tundere, *Past.* 37, 2.

Portic. 1. *A portico, porch;* porticus. 2. *The bow of an arch;* apsis, fornicis curvatura:—1. On portice his cyrican *in a porch of his church, Bd.* 3, 19. Of þam portice *from the porch, id.* 2. Lytle porticus *parvæ porticus, vel fornices, cancelli, R.* 108.

Portlaca [*Plat. Dut.* porselein, postelein *f.*: *Ger.* portulak *m.*: *Dan. Swed.* portlak *m.*: *Fr.* porcelaine, porceline: *It.* porcellana:—*Lat. mid.* porcilaca] *The herb purslain;* portulaca, portulata, vel porculaca, *Som.*

Port-land *The isle of Portland, Chr.* 1052, v. Port.

Port-loca *Portlock-bay, Somerset.*, v. Porte-loca.

Port-man *a citizen.*

Port-stræte, port-strete *a public street* or *way, Mon. Angl.* 1, 101, 48, *a.*

n Pose *a bag, C. R. Lk.* 10, 4, v. puse.

Posling, e; *f.* [*Fr.* pastille *f.*: *It.* pastiglia] *A pastil;* pastillus, *Herb.* 1, 20.

Possentes-burh; *d.* -byrig *Pontesbury, Salop;* ubi Cenwallus rex West-Saxonum pugnavit cum Wulfero rege Merciæ, *Chr.* 661.

Post [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed.* post *m*: *Frs.* post *f. a beam*: *Ger.* pfoste *f.* pfoste, pfosten *m*: *Fr.* poste *m.* poteau *m*: *It.* posto, palo: *Sp.* poste *m*: *Port.* ponte] A post, *basis:* postis, basis, *Elf. gr.* 9, 28: *R.* 81.

Pouerte [*Fr.* pauverté *f*: *It.* poverta, poverezza *f*: *Sp. Port.* pobreza *f.*] Poverty; paupertas, *Lye.*

Poure [*Fr.* pauvre: *It.* povero *m*: *Sp. Port.* pobre *m.*] Poor; pauper, *Lye.*

Poute [*Fr.* pieté *f*: *It.* pietà *f.*] *Piety;* pietas.

Præte [*Dut.* pret *f. joy: Wel.* pryd *the favour of the countenance, the look, beauty: Wel.* prid *dear: Dan.* prydet *adorned, beautified,* pryde *to adorn: Swed.* prydad *adorned,* pryda *to adorn, like the Dan.* prydet: *It.* pretto *pure*] *Adorned, pretty, decked;* ornatus, *Som.*

Prætig, prættig [*Icel.* pretta *to deceive,* prettvisi *f. fraudulence*] *Crafty, subtle, cunning;* astutus, *Col. Monas.*

Prætt *Craft, subtlety;* astu, *Som.*

Prafast, prafost, prouast, es; *m.* [*Plat.* prawest, prawst *m. a governor: Dut.* provoost, prevoost *m. a marshal: Ger. Dan. Swed.* profoss *m. one who administers punishment in a regiment,* probst, propst *m. a provost: Not.* probista: *Schw.* brobst *m*: *Dan.* provst *m. metropolitan: Icel.* prófastr *m. a governor: It.* prevosto *m*: *Sp. Port.* preboste *m. an executioner*] Provost, *president;* præpositus, gubernator: — Israela folces prafostas, *Ex.* 5, 15.

Pranga [*Icel.* prang *n. mangonium, nundinatio: Dan.* prangen *c.*] *Cavernamen, pars navis, Elf. gl.* p. 78.

Prauast, prauost *a president, Bd.* 3, 23, v. prafast.

Predicere *a preacher,* v. prydecere.

Predician; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat Dut.* preken, prediken: *Ger.* predigen: *Ot.* brédigon: *Isd.* predigon: *Dan.* prædike: *Swed. Icel.* predika *to preach*: *Wel.* pregethu: *Bret.* prézégi. *Some derive it from the Lat.* prædicare, *others think it related to the Swed.* prata, *the Eng.* prate] *To preach;* prædicare, *Lk.* 8, 1.

Predicung, e; *f. A preaching;* prædicatio, *Som.*

Preon [*Plat.* preem, preen *m. an awl*: *Dut.* priem *m. a bodkin*: *Ger.* pfrieme *f. a bodkin*: *Dan.* preen *c*: *Icel.* prión *m. a needle*] *A clasp, bodkin;* fibula, *R.* 64.

Preost, es; *m.* [*Plat.* prester *m*: *Dut. Ger.* priester *m*: *Mons.* priestira: *Dan.* præst *m*: *Swed.* prest *m*: *Icel.* prestr *m. a pastor*: *Fr.* prêtre *m*: *It.* prete *m.*] A priest, *presbyter, clergyman;* presbyter, sacerdos, clericus:—In preostes canne *in a priest's profession, L. With. W.* p. 12, 1. We læraŏ þat preostas geoguŏe geornlice læran *we teach that priests diligently teach youth, L. Can. Edg.* 51. Ælc preost *every priest, L. Can. Edg.* 33, 34. Ænig preost *any priest,* 37, 58, 60, 61.—Preost-hád *priesthood, Bd.* 1, 7.—Preostheap *an assembly of priests, Cot.* 107.—Preost-lagu *clergy or ecclesiastical law, L. North.* 2.—Preost-scyre *a priest's share, a parish.*

Preowt-hwile *a moment.*

Pretti *crafty, Prov.* 14, v. prætig.

Prica, pricca, price, pricu. [*Plat. Dut.* prik *m. a point*: *Dan.* prik, prikke *c. a point, jot*: *Swed.* prick *m. a point, tittle*: *Icel.* prik *n.*] A prick, *point, sting;* punctum, stimulus:—An lytel pricu on bradan brede *a little point on a broad table, Bt.* 18, 1. An prica ne gewit fram þære æ, *Mt.* 5, 18.

Priccian *To prick, sting;* pungere, *Som.*

Prickle, pricele. [*Plat.* prikkel, prökel *m. a sting: Dut.* prikkel *m. prickle, sting: Ger.* prickel *m. a sting*] A prickle, *sting, point;* aculeus, apex, *C. Mt.* 5, 18.

Pric-mælum *point by point.*

Prím *The* prime, *the first hour of the day;* prima, scilicet diei hora, *R.* 95.—Prím-sang *the prime-song, Elf. ep.* 1, 31: *L. Elf. Can.* 19.

Prince eages *twinkling of an eye.*

Priores *Prioratus, Lye.*

Priost *a priest,* v. preost.

Prisun [*Fr.* prison *f*: *It.* prigione *f*: *Sp.* prisión *f*: *Icel.* prisund *f.*] A prison; carcer:—On prisun don *to put into prison;* in carcerem conjicere, *Chr.* 1112. Diden heom in prisun *cast them into prison, Chr.* 1137.

Prit, prut; *adj.* [*Dut.* preutsch prat *proud, haughty; Icel.* prúdr *civil*] *Proud;* superbus, *L. Const.* p. 148.

Prita *pride, L. Const.* p. 150, v. pryt.

Pritigan *To pip, pipe;* pipare:—Pritigeaŏ ceaflum *pipant rostris, Cot.* 184.

Prodbore, prot-bore *A marketplace;* forum, *R. Mt.* 11, 16.

Profast *a provost,* v. prafast.—Profast-scire *the province of a provost, C. R. Ben.* 65.

Profentsæ *Provence;* Provincia, in Gallia, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Profian [*Plat.* proven, pröven, *to prove: Dut.* proeven *to taste, relish: Frs.* prowa *to prove: Ger.* prüfen *to try,* proben, probieren *to try, taste: Old Ger.* pruiven, priefen: *Dan.* pröve, probere *to prove, essay: Swed.* pröfwa, probera *to prove, essay: Icel.* prófa *to try: Wel.* profi, provi *to prove, from the old* prawf, praw *a proof, trial, experience: Fr.* prouver, éprouver: *It.* provare: *Sp.* probar: *Port.* provar.] *To* prove, *try;* probare, judicare:—For þeof he biŏ to profianne *pro fure erit judicandus, L. In.* 20.

Profost *a provost, C. R. Ben.* 33, v. prafast.

Proletarn *The poorer sort of Roman citizens;* proletarii, *Ors.* 4, 1.

Prot-bore *a market-place,* v. prodbore.

Prouast *a provost,* v. prafast.

Prut *proud, Scint.* 17, 46, v. prit.

Prutene *Southernwood;* abrotonum, *L. M.* 2, 33.

Prutian [pryt *pride*] *To be proud;* superbire, *Som.*

Prutlic *Proud, puffed up;* superbus, *Som.*

Prutlice *Proudly;* superbe, tumide, *Scint.* 17.

Prut-scipe *pride, L. Ps.* 16, 11, v. pryt.

Pruutes-flod [*Flor.* Priutesflod: *M. West.* Priuetes-flade: *Cod. M. S. Ben.* Pryfetes-flod: *Cant.* Pryfætes, Pryfeæs, Pryfetæs] Privet, *Hampshire, Chr.* 755.

Pryde Pride, *haughtiness;* superbia, *Som.*, v. pryt.

Prydecere, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* prediker *m*: *Ger.* prediger *m*: *Ot.* bredigar *m*: *Not.* predicar *m*: *Dan.* prædiker, præker, prædikant *m*: *Swed.* predikare, predicant *m*: *Icel.* prédicari *m*: *Wel.* pregethwr *m. a preacher: Bret.* prezéger *m.*] *A preacher;* prædicator, *Elf. gr.* 47.

Pryfetes-flod *Privet,* v. Pruutesflod.

Pryt [*Dut. m. Ger. f.* pracht *pomp, state, splendor: Old Ger.* parat *magnificence,* bracht *noise, sounding: Dan.* pragt *c. Swed.* prakt *f. parade, pomp, state*]

Pride, haughtiness; superbia, tumor, *Scint.* 13, 46. Pryta, *Pref. R. Conc.*

r Psalm-scop *a psalm poet, a composer of psalms, Past.* 36, 4.

Psaltere *the psalter, Somn.* 73, v. saltere.

Puille *Apulia, in Italy, Chr.* 1096.

Pul *a pool,* v. pol.

Pulgare *The Bulgarians;* Bulgari, *Ors.* 3, 7. Pulgara land *Bulgariorum terra, Lye.*

Pullian, apullian; *pp.* apulled, pulled. *To* PULL; vellere, *Somn.* 389.

Pul-spere *A pool spear, a reed;* arundo, *C. Mt.* 11, 7.

Pul-stæf *a pole-staff, a javelin, pestle;* pilum, *Past.* 37, 2.

Pumic-stan *A pumice-stone;* pumex, *R.* 58.

Púnd, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed. Icel. Moes.* pund *n*: *Dut.* pond *n*: *Ger.* pfund *n*: *Not.* phunt, pfunt: *Ker. Pol. Hung.* funt. *In earlier times all silver and copper money was weighed, hence the appellation* pound] 1. *A pound weight;* pondo, libra. 2. A POUND, *a quantity of money;* mina, v. mancos]. 3. *A talent;* talentum. The Saxon pound was used as *an imaginary value of money,* but there has been a variety of opinions about its value. We have proof, from *Domesday,* that in the time of the Confessor it consisted of *twenty solidi* or *shillings.* But *Dr. Hickes, Dis. Ep.* p. 111. contends that the Saxon pound consisted of *sixty shillings,* because, by the Saxon law in Mercia, the king's were-geld was one hundred and twenty pounds, and amounted to the same as six thegns, whose were was twelve hundred shillings each, *L. Wilk.* p. 72. And certainly this passage has the force of declaring that the king's were was seven thousand two hundred shillings, and that these were equivalent to one hundred and twenty pounds; and, according to this passage, the pound in Mercia contained *sixty shillings.* Other authors, as *Camden, Spelman,* and *Fleetwood* assert that the pound had but *forty-eight shillings:* —1. An pund deorwyrðre sealfe, *Jn.* 12, 3. Pund buteran gewihð LXXX penegum læsse þonne pund wætres, *W. Cat.* p. 179. 2. Þyn pund gestrynde tyn pund *tua mina lucrifecit decem minas, Lk.* 19, 16. Nimað þæt pund fram hym, and syllað þam þe hæfð tyn pund, *Lk.* 19, 24. 3. Ic behydde þin pund on eorðan *occultavi talentum tuum in terra, Mt.* 25, 25. Animað þat pund æt hym *tollite istud talentum ab eo, Mt.* 25, 28. Sceolde tyn þusend punda *debuit decies mille talentorum, Mt.* 18, 24.

s Pund A POUND, *fold;* septum: —Pund-brece *a breaking into a fold, L. Hen.* 1, 40, v. pyndan *to confine.*

Pundere *A weigher, one who weighs;* ponderator, *Text. Roff.* p. 46.

Pundern [*Plat.* pündner *m*: *Icel.* pundari *m.*] *A balance;* statera, *Lye.*

Pundur *A level, a plumb-line, a recompence;* perpendiculum, hostimentum, *Som.*

Punere *a pestle,* v. pilere.

Pung [*Plat.* pung, punge, pungel *f. a full purse, a bag: Frs.* punge *f. a bag: Old Eng.* bung *a purse, pocket: Dan. Swed.* pung *m. a purse; Icel.* púngr *m.*] *A purse, pouch;* cassidale, sacculus, *Cot.* 32.

Pungetung, e; *f. A pricking;* punctio, *L. M.* 2, 25.

Punian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To pound, beat, bray, hence the Derbyshire word to* PUN, *to pound;* conterere, *Som.*

t Punt [*Fr. Sp.* ponton *m*: *It.* pontone: *Port.* pontao] A PUNT; ponto, *R.* 103.

Punt-Aldemer [Pons Audomari, Le Pont Audemer *or* Le Ponteau de Mer] *Pont Audemer, in France;* urbs parva Galliæ, in Normannia provincia, ad Rillam fluvium, *Chr.* 1123.

Puntiw *Ponthieu, in France;* Pontus, Ponticum, tractus Galliæ in Picardia provincia, ubi olim Ambianorum pars. Ab aliis Comitatus Pontivensis dicitur, *Chr.* 1120.

Pur [*Plat.* puur, püür *pure, clean: Dut.* puur *adj. adv. mere, merely: Ger.* pur *adj. adv. pure, merely: Dan.* pur, puur: *Swed.* pur] PURE, *sound;* purus, integer:—Pur lamb *integer agnus, Ex.* 12, 5.

Purble *Purple;* purpureus, *C. Jn.* 19, 5.

Purpur, purpura PURPLE; purpura:—Scryddon hine mid purpuran *induerunt eum purpura, Mk.* 15, 17. Blac purpur *a rusty colour;* nigra purpura, color ferrugineus, *Elf. gl.* p. 69.

Purpur, purpuren; *def.* se purpura; *adj. Purple, of a purple colour;* purpureus: — Bær þyrnenne cynehelm and purpuran reafe *gessit spineam coronam et purpuream vestem, Jn.* 19, 5. Purpuren hrægel *a purple garment, R.* 63: *Elf. gl.* p. 68.

u Puse, pose, an; *f.* [*Dan.* pose *c. a bag, purse: Swed.* pâse, posse *m. a bag, purse: Icel.* posi *m. a little bag*] *A purse, a small bag;* pera:—Se þearsa bearð æmptige pusan *the poor bear an empty purse, Col. Monas.,* v. pocca.

Pycan [*Plat. Dut.* pikken, bikken: *Ger.* picken, bicken: *Dan.* pikke: *Swed.* picka: *Sp.* picar *to pick, to peck like birds: Wel.* pigo *to prick, to pick* or *choose.*—pig *a prick, the beak* or *bill of a bird: Heb.* פִּי pi *a beak, mouth*] *To* PICK, *pull;* eruere:—Let him pycan ut his eagan *permitted them to pick out his eyes, Chr.* 796.

Pyhtas *the Picts,* v. Peohtas.

Pyhtisc *Pictish;* Picticus, *Lye.*

Pylca, pylce, pylece, an [*Plat.* pils, pels *m*: *Dut. Dan. Swed.* pels *m*: *Ger.* pelz *m*: *Mons.* pelliz: *Icel.* pilts *n*: *Fr.* pelisse, pellice *f*: *It.* pelliccia: *Sp.* pelleja, pellizo *f*: *Lat. mid.* pellicium, pellicia, pelissia, pellitum, palliolum. Pylca, pylce *is related to the Ger.* fell *skin, Lat.* pellis, pallium *and to the Moes.* fela, fæla *to cover, Lat.* velare, *Adelung.*] A PILCH, *a garment of skin with the hair, a fur garment;* toga pellicea, *Alb. resp.* 41.

Pyle, pile [*Plat.* pöl, pöhl *f*: *Dut.* peuluw *f*: *Ger.* pfühl *m*: *Tat.* phuluini] A PILLOW; pulvinar:—Lytel pyle *a little pillow, Elf. gl.* p. 60: *Ors.* 5, 11.

Pyndan *To hinder, to pound, shut in;* includere, *Som.,* v. gepyndan.

Pynding, e; *f. A forbidding, delay;* prohibitio, remoratio, *Past.* 38, 6.

v Pyngan *To prick;* pungere:—Pynge him mid wordum *pungat eum verbis, Past.* 40, 6.

Pynt [*Dut.* pint *f*: *Fr.* pinte *f*: *Sp.* pinta *f.*] A PINT; pinta, *Som.*

Pyrie, pyrige *a pear, Cot.* 217, v. pera.

Pyse *a pea,* v. pisa.—Pyse-cynn *pease kind, L. M.* 2, 13.

Pysena-seaw *The juice of ptisane* or *pottage made of barley meal;* Ptisanæ succus, *Som.*

Pyt, pytt, pit, pitt, es; *m.* [*Plat.* pütt, pütte *f. a pit: Dut.* put *m. a well: Frs.* pet *f. a'plash, puddle: Ger.* pfütze *f. a plash, puddle; in earlier times it signified also, a well, pit: Ot.* puzzi *a well: Not.* buzza *a*

well: Wil. putza *a well: Dan.* pus *c. a puddle: Swed.* puss *m. a puddle: Icel.* pittr *m. a well,* pyttr *m. a lake: Wel.* pydew *a well* or *pit: Ir.* pit: *Fr.* puits *m*: *Sans.* put, putta: *Heb.* פתח pth *to open*] A PIT, *well;* puteus, fossa :—Þæs pyttes hlaford *foveæ dominus, Ex.* 21, 34. Com to þam pytte, *Gen.* 37, 29. Wurpað hine on þone pytt, *Gen.* 37, 22. Befeald on anne pytt, *Lk.* 14, 5.—Wæter-pyttas *cisterns, Deut.* 6, 11.—Pyt-ful wyrmses *a cavity full of matter;* serpedo, *Elf. gl.* p. 57.

Q

wFor *qu* the *A.-S.* generally wrote *cw,* or *cu,* but as *qu* is found in a very few instances, they are here given.

Qualm *death.*—Qual-stow *a place of death,* v. cwealm, cwealm-stow.

Quartern *a prison, Chr.* 1137, v. cwertern.

QUEAN [*Plat.* quene *f. a heifer: North Ger.* quine *f*: *Dan.* qvie *f. a heifer: Swed.* qwiga *f. a heifer: Icel.* qvíga *f. a heifer*] *A barren cow;* taura, vacca sterilis, *Som.*

Quedol *an argument,* v. cwide.

Quena *a wife, woman, Lup.* 1, 11, v. cwen.

Quic-beam *a wild ash,* v. cwic-beam.

Quice *quitch grass,* v. cwice.

Quision *a kitchen,* v. cycene.

Quið, quiða *the womb,* v. cwið.

Quiðung, e; *f. A lamentation, complaint;* questus, *Cot.* 200.

Quulmere *A plague, pestilence;* pestilentia, *T. Ps.* 1, 1.

Other words beginning with qu *must be sought for in* cw *or* cu.

R

xR is frequently transposed in *A.-S.* words, hence we find forst and frost *frost;* gærs and græs *grass.* Frequently the *A.-S.* added an aspirate to the *r.* Such words will be found, in alphabetical order, under Hr-.

RA, raa, rah [*Plat. n. Dut.* ree *f*: *Ger.* reh *n*: *Wil.* reio: *South Ger.* rech: *Dan.* raa *c*: *Swed.* rå *f*: *Icel.* rá *f.*] A ROE, *doe, roebuck;* caprea, *Som.*

xRaca *the throat, C. Ps.* 13, 5, v. hraca.

RACA, race [*Plat.* rake, harke *f*: *the Plat.* harke *is formed by a transposition of the letters: Dut.* rake *f*: *Ger.* rechen *m*: *Dan.* rive *c*: *Swed.* räfsa *f*: *Icel.* reka *f. pala, ligo,* rakari *m. tonsor: Wel.* rhacca: *Ir.* raca: *Fr.* rateau *m*: *It. Sp.* rastro *m.*] A RAKE; rastrum, *Elf. gl.* 1.

Racateage *a chain,* v. raccenta.

Racað *extends, Bt.* 35, 4, v. ræcan.

RACCENTA, racenta, racentea, raceta, an; *m.* racenteah, racenteag, e; *f.* [*Plat.* kede *f*: *Dut.* keten *f*: *Ger.* kette *f*: *Ot. Tat.* ketin: *Wil.* ketene: *Dan.* kiæde, kede *c*: *Swed.* ked, kedja *f*: *Icel.* kédia *f*: *Sp.* cadena: *Old Swed.* gorkiætta *a fenced* or *hedged place: Ot.* ketti *a hedge, an inclosure: Wel.* cadwyn, cadwen *a chain: Fr.* chaine *f*: *It.* catena *f.*] *A chain;* catena:—Slean on raccentan *to cast into chains, Bt.* 38, 1. Mid racentan ræpan *to bind with chains, Bt. R.* p. 190. Racenteagum gebindan, *Mk.* 5, 3.

Racegian *To tell, relate;* narrare, v. recan.

Racenteag, racenteah *a chain, Lk.* 8, 29, v. raccenta.

Raceta *a chain, Ors.* 5, 1: *a prison, Bd.* 5, 14, v. raccenta.

RACIAN [*Plat.* raken *to scrape, sweep together: Ger.* rechen: *Moes.* rikan: *Dan.* rive, rage: *Swed.* refsa, räfsa: *Ir.* racam: *Fr.* racler] *To* RAKE; sarculare, sarculo colligere, *Som.*

Racsode *libet, libuit, Cot.* 126.

RACU, e; *f.* [*Plat.* (sp)rake, sprak *f.* sproke, spröke: *Dut.* spraak *f. speech, language: Frs.* spreke *f*: *Ger.* sprache *f. language, in earlier times, speech: Dan.* sprog *n. language, speech: Swed.* språk *n*: *Old Ger.* rache *f. expositio rei per causas, narratio*: *Ker.* rahhomes *referamus,* errahhos *enarras,* kirechida *expositiones:* y *Wach. sub.* rache] 1. *A narrative, discourse, relation, history;* narratio. 2. *An explanation, reason, allegation, doctrine, remark, agreement;* expositio. 3. *A comedy;* comœdia. 4. *Rhetoric;* rhetorica:—1. Us ne segð na seo racu *the history shows not us, Elf. T.* p. 38, 2. Race geendebyrdan *narrationem componere, Lk.* 1, 1: *Bd.* 5, 23. 2. Reccan sume race *to give some explanation, Bt.* 41, 4, *Card.* p. 382, 28. 3. *R.* 31: *Elf. gl.* p. 61. 4. Seo racu deð þat he bið reccere *rhetoric makes that he is (causes him to be) a rhetorician, Bt.* 16, 3, *Card.* 84, 15.

RACU [*Icel.* rekia *f. mador, humor, pluor,* raki *m. mador*] *Rain, water, a* FLOOD, *deluge;* pluvia, inundatio: — þonne sweart racu stigan onginneð *when a dark flood begins to rise, Cd.* 67.

Raculf, Raculfcester *Raculver, in the isle of Thanet;* antiquis Regulbium, castrum Romanorum, *Chr.* 669 : 690.

Rád, e ; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* rid *m. a ride*: *Ger.* ritt *m*: *Dan.* rid *n*: *Swed.* ridt *m*: *Icel.* reid *f. a riding.*—rád *rode; p. of* ridan *to ride*] 1. *A riding, a journey on horseback;* iter equestre, equitatio. 2. *Journey, way,* ROAD; iter:—1. Rit for þy þe he mid rade earnað *rides because that he by riding gains, Bt.* 34, 7, *Card.* p. 224, 15. Sume mid þære rade earnað þat hie sien þy halran *some by their riding earn that they be the healthier, id.* 2. Gif esne deð his rade þæs dæges *if a servant make his journey in the day, L. With.* p. 11, 4. On þære rade *in the journey, L. Athel.* 20.

[a] Rad. 1. *A cart, chariot;* quadriga. 2. *A track of a wheel, a path;* orbita : — 1. *Cant. Habbac.* 2. *Cot.* 145.

Rad *knowledge*, v. ræd.

Rád *rode; p. of* ridan.

Rad-cniht *a riding youth, a soldier, Text. Roff.* p. 38.

Rað-here, ræd-here *a riding army, cavalry, Ors.* 3, 9 : 4, 1 : *Chr.* 891.

Radod *Hastened;* citatus, *Lye.*

Rador, radre *A steer, bullock, heifer;* bovecta, juvenca, *Cot.* 24, 180, v. hryðer.

Rad-stefen *a journey on horseback, Lund.* p. 71.

Rad-wægn *a chariot*, v. ræd-wæn.

RÆCAN; *p.* rahte, ræhte, gerahte, geræhte, gerehte, we rahton, ræhton; *pp.* geræht; *v. a.* [*Plat.* reken *to reach, give,* rekken *to extend: Dut.* reiken *to reach,* rekken *to stretch: Frs.* racha *to reach, give;* reka *to present, deliver: Ger.* reichen *to reach, give,* recken *to extend: Not.* rechan: *Ot.* reken: *Moes.* rakjan, ufrakjan *to extend: Dan.* række, rekke *to reach, extend: Swed.* räcka *to reach, extend: Icel.* reka *to extend;* rétta *to reach: Heb.* רקע rqo, requo *to extend, prolong. The Ger.* recken *to stretch, extend, is the intensive of* reichen *to reach, and, in this sense, used by old Ger. writers. The Plat.* trekken *to pull: Ger.* strecken: *A.-S.* strecan *to stretch, may be formed from* recken *by prefixing* st] *To* REACH, *extend, hold out, offer;* extendere:—Ic ræce bedyppedne hlaf, *Jn.* 13, 26. Ræcð he, *Lk.* 11, 12. Ræhton wide *reached far, Cd.* 47. [Ræhte forð his hand, *Gen.* 38, 28.

[a] Ræcc [*Dut.* brak *m*: *Swed.* racka *f. a bitch: Icel.* racki *m. canis plautus: Fr.* braque : *Icel.* bracco.—*from the Swed.* raka *to run after, to rove about*] A RACH, *a setting dog;* bruccus *q.* bracchus, canis odorisequus, *Cot.* 173.

Ræccean, ræcean *To reach;* porrigere, *Scint.* 28, 32, v. ræcan.

RÆD, red, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* rede *f. a speech, saying: Wel.* araith *a speech: Icel.* ræda *f. a discourse: Old Ger.* reda: *Moes.* razda *a speech. In the sense of reason and judgment* rede *is no more in use in the Modern Ger., but in Old Ger. we find* reda: *Ker.* redina: *Moes.* rathjo: *Dut.* reden *f*: *Bret.* reiz *f*: *Wel.* rheswm *reason.— Plat. Dut.* raad *m. counsel, advice: Ger.* rath *m. a meeting, assembly: Dan.* raad *n. advice, counsel: Swed.* råd *n. advice, counsel: Icel.* ráð *n. counsel, advice: Pol. Boh.* rada: *Russ.* rade: *Bret.* rat, ratoz *f. thought, reflection, consideration*] [c] 1. *Speech;* sermo. 2. *Counsel, advice, purpose;* consilium. 3. *Advantage, benefit, reward;* commodum :—1. Ræde weametta *sermonis iracundia, L. Const.* p. 148. 2. Gehyr mine word and minne ræd, *Ex.* 18, 19. Ræd forð-gæt *counsel shall go forth, Cd.* 169. Ic axige me ræde *peto mihi consilium, Elf. gr.* 28. On ræde fæst *in purpose firm, Cd.* 125. Ece rædas *eternal counsels, Cd.* 169. 3. To langsuman ræde *for a lasting advantage;* in permanens commodum, *L. Const.* p. 148. To ræde Angelcynne *in commodum Anglicæ gentis, Bd.* 2, 1 : *L. In.* 67. ¶ Ræd þincan *to seem advisable.* Rædas *counsels, decrees, abridgments, Scint.* 47, 189. Ræda gemyndig *of counsels mindful, Cd.* 170.

[b] Ræd *ready, R. Ben.* 65, v. hræd.

Ræda *A reading;* lectio, *C. R. Ben.* 4.

RÆDAN; ic ræde, þu rætst, ræst, he ræt; *imp.* ræd; *p.* rædde, gerædde, we ræddon; *pp.* ræded, geræded, ræd; *v. a.* [*Plat.* reden *to promise: Dut.* redeneren *to reason: Frs.* reda *to speak, decree, prove legally: Ger.* reden *to speak, talk, discourse, reason: Old Ger.* redon *to speak: Ker.* redinon *to recite, tell, relate: Moes.* rodjan *to speak: Ot. Krist.* iii. 12, 4, p. 305. Uuas sie fon ímo redotin *quid de ipso loquerentur, Muspilli. Krist.* v. 41, rahhon, *Krist.* 89, kirahhon *to give account, to answer: Icel.* ræda *to speak: Ir.* radham *to say, tell, relate: Wel.* adrodd *to relate, rehearse, declare.*—ræd *counsel*] 1. *To* READ; legere. 2. *To discern, appoint, determine;* statuere, edicere. 3. *To rule, regulate;* regere. 4. *To conjecture, guess;* conjicere. 5. *To advise, to give* or *take counsel;* consilium dare, *vel* capere :—1. Me lyst rædan *I wish to read;* me juvat legere, *Elf. gr.* 34. Hu rætst þu *quomodo legis tu? Lk.* 10, 26. Se þe ræt *ille qui legit, Mt.* 24, 15. Rædde his boc þam folce *legebat ejus librum populo, Ex.* 24, 7. Ne rædde ge *nonne legistis vos? Mt.* 12, 3, 5. Ne ræddon ge, *Mt.* 21, 16. Ræddon þis gewrit *legerunt hoc scriptum, Jn.* 19, 20. Me sealde to ræddanne *gave me to read, Bd.* 5, 13. Het me beran to rædanne *ordered me to bring to read, id.* 2. Swa swa Iosue him rædde *sicut Josua iis edixisset, Jos.* 6, 5 : 9, 3. 3. Ræt eallum gesceaftum *governs all creatures, Bt.* 35, 3. 4. *Bd.* 3, 10, B. Ic ræde swefn *conjicio somnium.* 5. Ic ræde þe *I advise thee, R.* 28. Ongunnon þa Pharisei rædan, *Mt.* 22, 15.

[c] Ræd-bana *an evil counsellor, L. Const.* p. 115, 1.

Ræd-bora, an; *m. A counsel bearer, a counsellor;* consilii lator, consiliarius, *Jud.* 16.

Ræde *What is prepared, trappings;* apparatus cujusvis generis, *Bd.* 3, 14, *Ca.*, v. geræde.

Ræde-clæfer *Red clover;* caltha, trifolium cœruleum, *Lin. Som.*

Ræde-fæst, ræd-fæst *firm in purpose, constant, firm, Cd.* 74 : *Elf. T.* p. 38.

Ræde-fæsting *constancy*, v. rædfæstnes.

Ræde-gafol *ready* or *agreed rent;* contractus censualis, *L. In.* 67.

Ræde-gafollic *rentable, tributary;* fisco pertinens, fiscalis, *Lye.*

Ræde-here *cavalry*, v. rad-here; *also* q. *senators.* [*Ger.* rathsheer *a senator*] *Cerethi ita dicti, Cot.* 38, 200.

RÆDELSE, redelse, an; *f. it appears also to make the g.* es; *d.* e, *&c.*; *m.* [*Plat.* radsel *n.* afradels, afræls: *Dut.* raadsel *n*: *Ger.* räthsel *n*: *Mons. Not.* ratisca, ratissa, ratussa] A RIDDLE, *a dark question, ambiguity, imagination;* ænigma,

ambiguitas, imaginatio :—Se leasa wena and sio rædelse þara dysigena monna *the false opinion and the imagination of unwise men, Bt.* 27, 3. Þurh his rædelsan *through his imagination, Bt.* 41, 5. Buton ælcre leasre rædelsan *without any ambiguity;* sine ulla subdola ambiguitate, *Bt.* 35, 5. Næs þurh rædelsas *non per ænigmata, Num.* 12, 8.

[d] RÆDEN, redin; *g.* rædenne, redene; *f.* [*Plat.* rede, rade, gerade *f.* wief-rad, wiewe-rathe, radeleve: *Ger.* gerade *f. a certain portion* or *share of the furniture belonging to the wife, after the death of her husband,* or *to the next female relation: Moes.* geraid *appointed wages: Icel.* rædi *n. dispensatio rei œconomicæ*] *Law, control, condition, state, counsel;* lex, consilium :—On hire rædenne beon woldon *would be under her control;* sub ejus regimine esse voluerunt, *Chr.* 920. On þa rædene *on the condition, L. In.* 62.

-ræden; *g.* e. As a termination of nouns denotes 1. *A state* or *condition of a person* or *thing;* statum sive conditionem rei *vel* personæ denotat. 2. *The manner, reason, law* or *rule of acting;* modum, rationem, legem, regulam agendi exponit: — 1. Gefer-ræden *societyship;* sociorum status, societas, consortium cujusvis generis. Mæg-ræden *relationship;* consanguineorum status, consanguinitas, cognatio. Hiw-ræden *familyship;* domus *vel* familiæ status, ipsa familia, familiaritas. Israela hiw-rædene *of the house of Israel, Mt.* 10, 6. Hiw-rædene þinre fæder *familiæ tuæ pater, Gen.* 28, 2. 2. Teonræden *accusandi lex, lis, et inde etiam* (*quod lites injustæ non raro instituuntur*) *injuria, jurgium, pervicacia.* Gecwidræden *pactorum ratio, pactum, conventio.*

[e] Rædendlic *Belonging to a decree;* decretalis, *Cot.* 64, 197.

Rædenne *bacidones, Cot.* 23.

Rædere, es; *m.* A READER; lector, *Som.*

Ræde-spræce *prose,* v. hræd, &c.

Rædestre *A female reader;* lectrix, *Som.*

Rædfæst *firm,* v. rædefæst.

Rædfæstnes, se; *f. Constancy;* constantia, *L. Const.* p. 147.

Ræd-findan *to find advice, Cot.* 58.

Ræd-gastran *the five stars in the head of Taurus:* Hyades, *Somn.*

Ræd-gifa *a giver of advice, Elf. gl.* p. 74.

Ræd-here *cavalry,* v. rad-here.

RÆDIC [*Plat.* reddik *m*: *Dut.* radys *f. sativus minor: Ger.* rettig *m*: *Mons.* ratich: *Swed.* rättika *f*: *Dan.* rædike *c*: *Icel.* ródise *f*: *Corn.* rydhik: *It.* radice *f*: *Sp.* rabano *m.*] RADISH; raphanus sativus :—*Elf. gl.* p. 64. Wild rædic *wild radish;* arboracea, *Cot.* 206.

Ræding, Reding, Reading [*Dunel.* Et Redingum: *Hunt.* Redings, Reding: *Hovd.* Readinges: *Brom.* Redinges. *Nomen deducunt aliqui a* reh *vel* hreh *inundatio sive copia aquarum, Lamb. Dict. Alii a Brit.* rhéd, *quæ filices denotat, Camd. Alii denique a Brit.* rit *vel* rhyd *trajectus, et* æge *vel* ige *aqua insula, q. d.* rheadige *trajectus aquarum, trajectus insularis, Baxt. gloss. Antiq. Brit. Quidni interea a* reh *et* ing *inundatio pratorum? Pontes Antonini hic sitos fuisse volunt nonnulli, uti notatur a Baxtero; quum tamen plurimi apud Colnbrook posuerunt*] READING, *Berkshire;* oppidum in agro Bercheriensi, *Chr.* 1006, 871, 872.

[f] Ræding, rædincg READING, *lecture;* lectio, instructio, *R.* 34, *R. Conc.*

Ræding *hurry, haste,* v. hrædnes.

Ræding-boc *a reading-book;* lectionarium, legendum, scilicet liber qui legebatur in liturgia; is autem duplex; unus, Æstivalis; alter, Hyemalis, *Elf. Can.* 21.

Ræding-gewrit *handwriting;* chirographum, *Elf. gl.* p. 57.

Ræding-grad *a going to the reading, the ascent to the chancel.*

Ræding-scamol *a reading-bench, a pulpit, R. Ben.* 9.

Ræd-leás, rede-leás *without advice, hastily, Elf. gr.* 9, 55: *Chr.* 1009.

Ræd-lec, ræd-lic, ræd-læc; *comp.* ra, re, ere; *adj. Advised, wise, hasty;* consultus, expeditus, *Ors.* 3, 1.

Rædlice; *comp.* rædlicor; *adv. Readily, hastily;* consulto, expedite, *L. Const.* p. 116, v. hrædlice.

Hrædlicnyss *haste, Vit. Guthl. c.* 1, v. hrædlicnys.

Ræd-ripe *readily ripe, soon ripe, R.* 60.

Ræd-scamol *a reading desk,* v. ræding-scamol.

Ræd-secan *to seek advice, Cot.* 50.

Ræd-þeahtere *a counsellor;* consilii excogitator, *Ors.* 6, 2.

[g] Ræd-þeahtung *advice;* consilii suggestio, *Ors.* 4, 1.

Ræd-wæn *a swift wain, a chariot, Ors.* 6, 30, v. hræd, &c.

Ræfels *Garments, clothes;* vestes, *Som.,* v. reaf.

Ræfen *a raven, Chr.* 878, v. hrefen.

RÆFNAN, hræfnan; *p.* de. 1. *To bear, suffer;* sustinere. 2. *To listen, obey, to perform with alacrity;* auscultare, obedienter peragere :—1. Ræfnde *passus est, Cot.* 152. 2. Hie þæt ofstum miclum ræfndon *illi istud magna festinatione obedienter peragerunt, Jdth.* 9, v. aræfnan.

Ræfnes-fot *Raven's foot;* chamedaphne, *Herb.* 28.

Ræfnes-leac *Ragwort;* satyrion, *Herb.* 16.

RÆFTER, es; *m.* [*Ger.* raff, rafe, rafen *m*: *Mons.* ravo: *Dan.* raft *c*: *Icel.* raftr *m. The Lat.* trabs *differs only from the Ger.* rafe *by the prefixed* t] A RAFTER, *perch;* tignum, anses :—Ræftras, *Cot.* 13. On ræftrum *in tignis, Bd.* 3, 16.

Ræfung, e; *f. A robbing;* latrocinium, *Chr.* 1116.

Ræga, ræge *a doe, roebuck, Herb. vet.,* v. hræga.

Rægel, rægl *a garment, clothing, rail, Ps.* 108, 18, v. hrægel.

Rægel-hús *a vestry, Elf. gl.*

Ræge-reosa *the reins* or *kidneys, L. M.* 2, 31.

Rægl *a garment,* v. rægel.

Rægn, regn *rain, V. Ps.* 71, 6: *Cd.* 213, v. ren.

Rægol-fæst *bound by rule, Menol.* 88.

Ræhte, ræhton *extended,* v. ræcan.

Ræms, Remis *Rheims;* civitas Rhemorum, *Chr.* 1119, 1046.

[h] RÆNC, renc [*Ger.* rank *m. pl.* ränke *a cunning shift, a trick, craft, subtlety: Dan.* rænke, renke *c*: *Swed.* ränk; *pl.* ranker *m.*] *Pride;* superbia: —Idele rænca *vana superbia, inanis corporis cultus, L. Off. Episc.* 1, 8: *L. Can. Edg.* p. 97, 2: *L. Const.* p. 148, 150. Rænca, renca *bullæ, tricæ cujusvis generis.*

Ræpan; *p.* te; *pp.* t. [rap *a rope, cord*] *To bind, lead captive;* vincire, captivum ducere :—Mid racentan ræpan *to bind with chains, Bt. R.* p. 190. Ure earme folc ræpton *led captive our miserable folk, Chr.* 1011.

Ræpling, es; *m. A captive, prisoner;* captivus :—Ræplingas *captivi, Gen.* 39, 20: *Ps.* 68, 38. Mid ræplingum, *Mk.* 15, 7. — Ræpling-weard *a keeper of captives, R.* 8.

Ræps, es; *m. A distance* or *space between;* interstitium:—*R.* 43. Nigon ræpsas *nine spaces;* novem interstitia, *Elf. ep.* 1, 43. Responsorium, *C. R. Ben.* 21, 22.

Ræpsung, e; *f. A preventing;* interceptio, *Som.*

RÆRAN, aræran, reran; *p.* rærde, arærde, we rærdon, arærdan; *pp.* aræred; *v. a.* 1. *To raise,* REAR, *elevate, build;* erigere, ædificare. 2. *To raise, excite, move, advance;* moliri: — 1. Hlædræ rærdon *ladders reared, Cd.* 80: 79. Reliquias reran *to elevate relics, Menol.* 141. Arærende þearfan *lifting up the poor;* erigens pauperem, *Ps.* 112, 6. Þu rærst hus, *Deut.* 28, 30. He þær weofod arærde, *Gen.* 22, 9: 28, 18, 22. 2. Ne ongunnon ræran *began not to excite, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 18. Godes lof ræran *God's praise to advance, Bd.* 4, 24, v. hreran.

‡ RÆS, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dan. Swed.* rask *quick; Dut.* ras *n. a whirlpool, a rapid tide,* rasch *quick,* ras *quickly: Ger.* rasch, risch: *Not.* rosche *swift: Mons.* rasco *vivaciter*] A RUSH, *onset, force, violence, course, stream;* impetus, cursus:—Mycelum ræse *magno impetu, Lk.* 8, 33. Mid swiðran ræse *valentiori impetu, Bd.* 5, 6.

Ræsan, he ræst, rist; *p.* ræsde, geræsde; *pp.* ræsed. [*Dut.* razen: *Ger.* rasen: *Tat.* raze: *Dan.* rase: *Swed.* rasa. *These words signify to make a loud, violent noise by moving, to discover anger by outward impetuous actions, to act contrary to reason, to rave, rant, rage, to be mad: Icel.* rása *currere,* rasa, hrasa *nutare, cadere; Heb.* רוּץ ruj, ruts *to run.*—ræs *a rush*] *To rush, fall, to rush upon, to attack;* irruere, proruere:—Ræst on gehwilcne reðe hunde wuhta gelicost *proruit in unumquemque feroci cani cuivis simillimus, Bt.* p. 186. Rist se stol nyðer *the throne falls down;* ruit solium deorsum, *L. Const.* p. 148. Ræsde forð *proruit inde, Dial.* 2, 6. Ræsde on þone cyning *made an attack on the king, Bd.* 2, 9. Ræsende eode *proruens abiit, R. Mt.* 8, 32, v. hreosan, reosan.

Ræs-bora *a bold leader;* impetum ferens, *Cd.* 86.

Ræscettan *To crack, crush, rush;* stridere, crepere, *Cot.* 44, 198.

‡ Ræscetung, e; *f. A crushing, rushing, a flash of lightning;* stridor, coruscatio, *Som.*

Ræscian *To shake;* vibrare, *Hymn.*

Ræse *with a force, a course,* v. ræs.

Ræsn. 1. *A shingle, plank, cloven wood;* asser. 2. *A beam, a plain beam in a roof;* laquear: — 1. *Elf. gr.* 9, 18. 2. *Cot.* 122, 168.

Ræst *a rest, a place of rest, a bed, Bt.* 33, 4: *C. Mt.* 23, 6, v. rest.

Ræst *readest, Elf. gr.* 28, v. ræðan.

Ræst-dæg *a rest day, a sabbath, Lev.* 19, 3, v. reste-dæg.

Ræstan *to sit, C. Jn.* 21, 12, v. geræstan.

RÆSWA, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* reus *m*: *Old Dut. Ger.* riese *m*: *Old Ger.* ris, recke *m*: *Ot.* risi: *Not.* riso *a giant: Moes.* reiks *a prince. The Ger.* rise *a giant signified in earlier times a prince, hero, warrior, leader; Dan.* rise *m*: *Swed.* rese *m*: *Icel.* risi *m. a giant,* ræsir *m. a king; Wel.* rhyswr *a champion, hero, warrior: Heb.* רֹאשׁ ras *a head, chief: Sans.* raja *a king*] *A chief, chieftain, captain, leader, prince;* præses, princeps, dux:—Cyninges ræswa *a king's chief minister;* regis præfectus, *Cd.* 193. Werodes ræswa *people's prince, Cd.* 198. Folces ræswan *populi duces, Jdth.* 9. Se mago-ræswa *the kindred chief, Cd.* 98. Leoda ræswan *chieftains of the people, Cd.* 80. Ræswan herges *leaders of an army, Cd.* 154.

Ræswian; *p.* ode, we ræswodon; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* resonneren: *Fr.* raisonner: *Wel.* rheswm: *Ir.* reasun: *Arm.* resoun] *To* REASON, *think, meditate, imagine;* cogitare:—Þin mod oft ræsweð *thy mind oft reasons, Bt.* 22, 2, v. resian.

RÆT [*Plat. Dan.* rotte *f*: *Dut.* rot, rat *f. According to Bilderdyk it is m. in analogy with the Fr.* rat *m. and the It.* ratto *m*: *Ger.* ratte, ratze *f*: *Swed.* râtta, rotta *f*: *Icel.* rotta *f. glis: Fr.* rat, raton *m*: *It.* ratto *m*: *Sp.* rato, raton *m.* ratona *f*: *Bret.* raz *m*: *Lat. mid.* ratus, raturus. Related to the *Lat.* rodere *to gnaw. The Heb.* רָצַע rjo *or* rtso *signifies to make holes, to perforate*] A RAT; mus rattus *Lin.*, sorex, *R.* 19: *Elf. gl.* p. 59.

Ræt *reads, Mt.* 24, 15: *governs;* gubernat, *Bt.* 35, 3, v. rædan.

Ræt *reads, Mt.* 24, 15, v. rædan.

Ræðe, rað, raðe; *comp.* raðor, raður; *sup.* raðost; *adv. Soon,* RATH, *quickly,* RATHER; cito, protinus, *Gen.* 24, 65: *Mk.* 9, 39: *Lk.* 18, 8. Ne sceal he na þe raðor *non debet ille eo citius, Bt.* 30, 1. Raður þonne *citius quam, Ex.* 2, 18. Swa hig raðost magon *quam illi citissime, possunt, Gen.* 45, 19, v. hraðe.

Ræðnys *fierceness,* v. reðnes.

Ræw *a corpse,* v. hræw.

Ræwa *a row,* v. rawa.

Rago-finc *a parrot, Cot.* 160.

Ragu. 1. *Blast, blight, mildew;* rubigo. 2. *Christ's wort, Christ's herb, Christmas-herb;* helleborus niger, mosiclum, sive mosicum, forsan mosylicum vel rubus mosylicus, *i. e.* ut nonnulli volunt, cassiæ species. 1. *Deut.* 28, 42. 2. *L. M.* 3, 62.

‡ Raha *a roe,* v. ra.

Rah-deor *a roe deer;* capreus, *R.* 19, *Elf. gl.* p. 59, v. ra.

RAM, ramm, es; *m.* [*Plat.* ramm *m*: *Dut. Frs.* ram *m*: *Ger.* ramm, rammbock *m.*—rammen *or* rammeln *coire. The male hare and rabbit are called in Ger.* rammler *m. The Lat.* ramus *is related to this word*] 1. A RAM; aries. 2. *A battering ram;* instrumentum bellicum Aries dictum:—1. He ahefde þone ramm, *Gen.* 22, 13. Þri-wintre ramm *triennis aries, Gen.* 15, 9. Muntas, ge fægnodon swa swa rammas *montes, vos exultastis sicut arietes, Ps.* 113, 4, 6. Onbærnysse ramma *incensum arietum, Ps.* 65, 14. Twentig rammena *viginti arietum, Gen.* 32, 14. 2. Ram to wurce *or* ram to weal geweorc *a ram for work* or *a ram for wall work, R.* 51: *Elf. gr.* 5.

Ramesan *Buckthorn;* ramusium, *R.* 40.

Rammesige, Remesege, Ramesie, Ramesæie [Ita dictum quasi Rammes ige *Arietis insula,* quod, priusquam ab ullo inhabitaretur homine, Aries, (limosis locis gelu hiemali obduratis, vel æstivo solis calore arentibus) relicto grege illuc errabundus deveniens, eisdem iterum locis in humorem et mollitiem solitam resolutis, heremita remanere compulsus sempiternum loco nomen reliquit *Mon. Angl.* p. 232, *l.* 12, *b.*] RAMSEY, *Huntingdonshire;* Ramesia, ubi, 12, Nov. A. D. 969, Ailwinus, orientalium Anglorum dux, instigante Oswaldo Archiepiscopo Eboracensi, fundavit monasterium, *Mon. Angl.* 1, 231, 34, *a.*

RAN [*Dan. Icel.* rán *n. rapina;*

Dan. rane *to rob, pillage, to take* or *snatch away: Icel.* ræna *to rob*] *Rapine, plunder, open robbery;* aperta rapina: —Gif he ran wyrce *si apertam rapinam fecerit, L. Cnut. pol.* 58.

Ran *A deer, wild goat;* caprea: —Huntunge heorta and rana *venatio cervorum et caprearum, Bd.* 1, 1. — Ran-deora *reindeer,* v. hranas.

Ran *a whale,* v. hron.

Ran *ran, Cd.* 209, v. rennan.

Ran-boga *a rainbow,* v. renboga.

RANC [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan.* rank *slender, lank, thin, luxuriant in growth, high grown*] *Proud, haughty, rebellious,* RANK, *fruitful;* superbus, rebellis, fœcundus: —Þe wæpnum læt ranc stræte forð rume wyrcan *thee with weapons let a way forth through (the) proud widely work, Cd.* 97. Geseon rancne here *to see (the) haughty foe, Chr.* 1006. Gif ænig man hæbbe modigne sunu and rancne, *Deut.* 21, 18. Ne ge ne sceolon beon rancce *ye should not be proud, L. Elf. Can.* 35, *W.* p. 158, 54.

Ranclic *proud,* v. ranc.

Ranclice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Proudly, fruitfully,* RANKLY; superbe: — Ne eower reaf ne beo to ranclice gemacod *your clothing should not be too proudly made, L. Elf. Can.* 35.

Rancnes, se; *f.* RANKNESS, *fruitfulness;* superbia, fœcunditas, *Som.*

RAND, rond, es; *m.* [*Dut.* rondas *n. a shield: Ger.* rundatsche, rundtartsche *f.* rundschild *n. a round shield: Icel.* rönd *f. a margin, shield: Fr.* rondelle, rondache *f: It.* rotella, rondazza *f: Sp.* rodela *f: Port.* rodella *f. all signify a round shield, a target: Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Dan. c. Swed. f.* rand *m. a border, edge; Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* rund *round: Dut. Fr.* rond *round; It.* rotondo: *Sp.* redondo. *This word, like the Ger.* ring, *is allied to the Ger. verb* rennen *to run, designating, in its primitive sense, the quick motion of a round body around its axis. The Lat.* rota *a wheel, is visibly related to the Ger.* rad *a wheel. The ancient Germans expressed round by* sinwell, *the A.-S.* sinewealt: *Ger.* welle, waltze *a cylinder, roller*] *A boss, shield, rim;* clypeus: — Rand on scylde *a boss on a shield, Menol. F.* 534. Rincas randas wægon *warriors bore shields, Cd.* 95: 171.

Rand-beag, rond-beag, randbeah, rand-beh *a shield-formed crown, a boss, a buckler, target;* scutiformis corona, umbo, *Elf. gr.* 47.

Rand-byrig *shield-walls, shields, Cd.* 166, v. burh.

Ran-deora *a rein-deer,* v. ran.

Rand-gebeorh *a protecting shield, Cd.* 158.

Randun [rennan *to flow,* dun *down*] *Rushing, random;* torrens, *Hickes's Thes.* I, 232, 34.

Rand-wiga *a bucklered* or *shielded warrior, Cd.* 148. — Randwiggend, rond-wiggend *a shielded fighter* or *warrior, Cd.* 163.

Rann *a deer, Col. Monas.,* v. ran.

RA'P, es; *m.* [*Plat.* reep, reip *m: Dut.* reep *m: Frs.* raap *f: Ger.* reif *m: Moes.* raip *a band, ribbon; Dan.* reb, reeb *n. a cord, rope, cable: Swed.* rep *n.* ref *f: Icel.* reip, reipi *n: Wel.* rhâff, rhefawg: *Ir.* ropa] A ROPE, *cord;* funis: — Heo let hig ut mid anum langum rape, *Jos.* 2, 15. Þa rapas toburston *funes rupti sunt, Jud.* 15, 14. Tobræc he sona þa rapas, *Jud.* 16, 9.—Rape-gewælc *a little rope, T. Ps.* 104, 10. — Rap-gan, rap-gon *to walk on a rope, Cot.* 90.—Rapgenga *a rope-ganger, a rope-dancer.*

Rapincel, rapincle *a little rope, Ps.* 104, 10.

Raredunle *A bittern, an owl;* onocrotalus, *Cot.* 159, *Som.*

RARIAN; *part.* rarigende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat.* raren: *Dut.* reeren: *Fr.* raire, réer *the noise that deer make in rutting time*] *To* ROAR, *bellow, cry out;* fremere, rugire, clamare, *Cot.* 183.

Raring, rarung, e; *f.* ROARING, *braying;* rugitus, *Cot.* 23.

Rascal [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* rekel *m. a cur, a brutish, rude fellow, a rascal: Plat.* rasenkahl *shaved bald*] *A lean, worthless deer,* hence *a* RASCAL; fera strigosa, homo nihili, vilis.

Rað *quickly,* v. ræðe.

Rabinga *suddenly,* v. ræðe.

RAWA [*Plat.* rege, rige: *Dut.* ry *f: Ger.* reihe *f: Old Ger.* rei: *Dan. Swed.* rad *f: Pol.* rey, rzad: *Wel.* rhês *a row, rank: Fr.* raie *f: It.* riga *f: Sp.* raya *f: Port.* risca] A ROW, *order;* — Lenge swiðe rawa *longo valde ordine, usquequaque, Cot.* 197.

Rawe *Hairs, small roots;* capillamenta, *Som.*

Rea *a highwayman;* grassator, *Lye.*

Reac *reeked, fumed; p. of* recan.

REA'D, reod, rude, red; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* rood: *Ger.* roth: *Ot.* rot: *Dan. Swed.* röd: *Icel.* raudr: *Wel.* rhudd *red, ruddy: Bret.* ruz *red, fire red, blood red: Ir.* ruadh: *Corn.* rydh: *Russ.* rdeyu: *Fr.* rouge, roux] RED; ruber, roseus: — Þes heofon ys read, *Mt.* 16, 2. Þære readan sæs wæteru *rubri maris aquæ, Deut.* 11, 4. On þa readan sæ *in rubro mari, Ex.* 10, 19. On sæ readre *in mari rubro, Ps.* 105, 21. On þa sæ readre, *Ps.* 135, 15. Be þan readan sæ *by the Red sea, Cd.* 148: 2.

Reada, reade *A swelling in the jaws;* tolia, vel prorunula, *Elf. gl.* p. 71: *R.* 74.

Readan-bigong *the exercise of reading,* v. ræda.

Readan-eorð *red earth, ruddle.*

Read-clæfre *red clover,* v. rædeclæfer.

Reade-wan *of a yellow* or *pale red colour;* rufus, *Som.*

Readian, ic readige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* REDDEN, *to become red;* rubere, rubescere, *Elf. gr.* 26.

Reading *Reading, Berks.,* v. Ræding.

Reading-sceamel *a reading-desk,* v. ræding-scamol.

Readnes, se; *f.* REDNESS; rubor, *Bd.* 4, 19.

REAF, es; *n.* [*Icel.* reifi *n. a fleece. As far as* reaf *signifies a garment, a covering, it is related to the A.-S.* hrof *a roof: Plat.* roof: *Frs.* rof *n. a roof: Dut.* roef *f. the cabin of a small vessel: Icel.* ræf, ræfur *n. a roof:* "*Ab hac significatione, (garment) Latino-barbarum* rauba, raupa, *et* roba, *pro veste; ut et nostratium* robe, *pro veste pretiosiore.*" *Som.*] *A garment, clothing;* vestis, vestimentum: — Hys reaf wæron swa hwite swa snaw, *Mt.* 17, 2: *Mk.* 9, 3: *Lk.* 9, 29. Wydewan reaf *viduæ vestimentum, Gen.* 38, 14. Þæt halie reaf *sacra vestis, Ex.* 29, 29. Linene reaf *lintea vestis, Gen.* 41, 42. Reaf to werigenne *vestimentum ad induendum, Gen.* 28, 20. Reaf of olfenda hærum, *Mt.* 3, 4. Wæpmannes reaf *viri vestis, Deut.* 22, 5. Wifmannes reaf *fœminæ vestis, id.* Deorwurðust reaf *pretiosa sive splendida vestis, Gen.* 27, 15. Reafes fnæd *vestis fimbria, Mt.* 9, 20: *Mk.* 6, 56: *Lk.* 8, 44. On hwitum reafe, *Lk.* 24, 4. Mid nanon reafe gescrydd, *Lk.* 8, 27. Ymbhydige be reafe

solliciti de vestimento, Mt. 6, 28.

REAF, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* roof *m*: *Ger.* raub *m*: *Ot.* giroubi: *Not.* roube, geroube: *Dan.* rov *n*: *Swed.* rof *n*: *Icel.* rifs *n. rapine*, hrifs, hrifsa *n. spoil*, v. reafian *to spoil, rob.* "*Ab hac significatione (spoil) Latino-barbarum* raubare, *et* robare, *pro prædari, deprædari, rapere, nostratibus* to rob; *item* roberia *robbery*," *Som.*] *Spoil, plunder;* spolium: — Se þe fyndeð reaf manige *qui invenit spolia multa, Ps.* 118, 162. Here-reaf *militaria spolia, manubiæ, Jos.* 7, 21: *Bd.* 1, 34: *Lk.* 11, 22.

[r] Reafere, es; *m.* [*Plat.* röver *m*: *Dut.* roover *m*: *Ger.* räuber *m*: *Old Ger.* raubar, rouber: *Dan.* röver *m*: *Swed.* röfware *m*: *Icel.* reyfari, reifari, raufari, hraffi, hramsi *m*: *Scot.* reyffar, reffayr, reiffar, reaver, reuer, ryvir *a robber, pirate*: *Fr.* voleur *m*: *It.* rubatore *m*: *Sp.* robador *m.*— reaf *spoil*] *A seizer, robber,* ROVER; raptor. Reaferas, *Lk.* 18, 11: *L. Const.* p. 149.

Reafful *Rapacious;* răpax, *Obs. Lun.* 13.

Reafian, hreafian, ic reafige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, gereafod; *v. a.* [*Plat.* roven, rofen: *Dut.* rooven: *Ger.* rauben, berauben: *Old Ger.* raban, raubon, raupon, roben: *Moes.* raubon, biraubon *to rob*, raupjan *to pull, pluck*: *Dan.* röve: *Swed.* roffa, röfwa: *Icel.* hrifsa *to seize*; *Fr.* ravir: *Old Fr.* rober: *Old Lat.* rivare: *Scot.* to reife, to reyff *to rob, to take with violence.*—reaf *spoil*] *To seize, take hold of, to take in the act, rob, spoil, destroy;* rapere, diripere, vastare: — His hus reafige *ejus domum diripiet, Mk.* 3, 27. Ge reafiað Egipte *spoliabitis Ægyptios, Ex.* 3, 22. Hi reafiað hine *spoliant eam, Ps.* 79, 13. Reafodon hine *diripuerunt illum, Ps.* 88, 40: *L. Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 36.

Reafi [*Dan.* rafle *to play at cross and pile, to raffle*: *Swed.* raffel *n. a game at dice*: *Icel.* hraffi *rapax*, hrafla *manu verrere. Inde forsan nostra to raffle;* ludere tesseris, scilicet, ea lege ut unus omnia rapiat.—reaf *plunder*] *Greedy, mad;* rapax, rabidus, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Reaflác, es [*Icel.* hrifling *f.*] *Prey, rapine, spoil;* rapina, spolium: — Fulle reaflaces *pleni rapinæ, Mt.* 23, 25. Full reaflace *plenum rapina, Lk.* 11, 39. Nylle ge hopian on reaflacum, *Ps.* 61, 10. Todælan reaflac *dividere spolia, T. Ps.* 67, 13.

Reafodu *rapine*, v. reaflac.

Reaftere *a rafter, Cot.* 142, v. ræfter.

[s] Reafung, e; *f. A spoiling, seizing, destroying;* spoliatio, *Ors.* 2, 5.

REAM, reama, reoma, an; *m.* [*Plat.* reem, remen *m. a strap, thong*: *Dut.* riem *m. a thong, strap*: *Frs.* rembende *f. a binding with straps*: *Ger.* riemen: *Ot.* riumo: *Dan. Swed.* rem *f*: *Icel.* reim, ræma *f. a thong, strap*: *Pol.* rzemien: *Boh.* remen. *The Lat.* remus *signified not only an oar, but also, a thong, strap*: *Wel.* rhwym *a bond* or *band, a tie. Hence the Northumberland* rim *or* belly-rim, *the membrane enclosing the intestines, as in the vulgar caution* "Mind dinna brust yor belly-rim." *Hence also, Lye thinks, the Eng.* ream *a parcel of paper*] *What binds up* or *covers, a film, membrane, ligament;* membrana, ligamentum: — Brægen utan bið mid reaman bewefen on þære syxtan wucan *the brain is on the outside, covered with a membrane in the sixth week;* cerebrum exterius est ligamentis obtextum in sexta hebdomade, *Lib. generat. hom.* Se reoma þæs brægenes *ligamentum cerebri, Cot.* 54.

REAM, rem [*Plat. Dut.* room *m*: *Ger.* rahm, rohm *m*: *Old Ger.* ruum: *Dan.* römme *m*: *Icel.* riómi *m*: *Fr.* creme *f*: *It. Sp.* crema *f*: *Scot.* ream, reyme, rem *cream. Hence, Lye says, the Devonshire* ream *cream*] *Cream;* cremor, lactis flos:— Milc rem *lactis flos, vel cremor, Hickes's Thes.* I. 227, 18. Do on ream *put into cream, L. M.* 3, 10.

Ream *a shout*, v. hream.

Reapere *A seizer, robber;* raptor, *Off. Reg.* 4, v. ripere.

Reapling *a prisoner*, v. ræpling.

[t] Reas *rushed, Bd.* 3, 9, v. reosan.

Reaw *raw*, v. hreaw.

REʻC, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* rook *m*: *Frs.* rec, rek *f*: *Ger.* rauch *m*: *Wil. Not.* ruch: *Dan.* rög *c*: *Swed.* rök *m*: *Icel.* reykr *m. smoke*, rök *n*; *pl. wet hay*: *Scot.* reik, reek, rek] REEK, *smoke, vapour;* exhalatio:— Biteran recas *bitter reeks (vapours), Cd.* 18. Mid rece *with smoke, Bd.* 5, 12.

Recan, arecan, reccan; *p.* reac; *pp.* areht, ahreht [*Plat. Dut.* rooken *to smoke, perspire, exhale*: *Frs.* reka *to smoke, perspire*: *Ger.* rauchen: *Not.* rouchen: *Tat.* riohhen *to fumigate*: *Dan.* röge, ryge *to smoke, to dry in smoke, to perfume*: *Swed.* röka, ryka: *Icel.* reykia *to smoke*: *Let.* rukinti *fumare*: *Heb.* רכך rkk, rekek *made soft, from* רך rk, rek *to be soft, but* rakak *signifies in most oriental languages to rarefy* or *thin a volatile body.* —rec *smoke. The slow waving and swelling motion of the smoke seems to have given origin to its appellation* rec: *Plat.* rook *and Ger.* rauch, schmauch *smoke. In the same manner the related words* fam *foam*: *Ger.* faum: *Lat.* fumus *have taken their name from motion, Adelung*] *To* REEK, *ascend, to stand up, to be erect, to fume, smoke;* erigere, exhalare:— Recend *fumans, C. Mt.* 12, 20. Reccendne rommes blode *reeking with ram's blood, Cd.* 142, v. reocan.

Recan, reccan, reccean, arecan, areccean, bereccan, gerecceanan; *p.* rehte, reahte, arehte, gerehte; *pp.* areht, reht, areaht, gereaht, gerecenod; *v. a.* [*Plat.* reken, rekenen; *v. a. to compute, number; v. n. conferre rationes, Brem. Dict.*: *Dut.* rekenen; *v. a. to count, account, reckon, value, to rely upon; v. n. to cipher, to cast accounts, to reckon*: *Ger.* rechnen; *v. a. and v. n.*; *in the latter case it requires the auxiliary verb* haben *to have; to count, calculate, reckon, esteem, to reckon the charges, to rely* or *depend upon*: *South Ger.* raiten, reiten *to cipher*: *Moes.* rahnan, garathjan *to number*: *Dan.* regne *to count, reckon, tell*: *Swed.* räkna, *to count, reckon, tell*: *Icel.* reikna *to reckon, compute*: *Pol.* rachowaty *to cipher, to cast accounts. Junius and Ihre derive* recan *from the Dut.* reeks *f. a series, chain, row*: *Ger.* reche: *Plat.* reege *f. which is confirmed by the ancient manner of calculating with small balls attached to a string. Wach. derives* recan *from the Old Ger.* racha *reason, account, ciphering being the proof of a thing by numbers* or *ciphers, Adelung.*—racu *a discourse*] [u] 1. *To say, speak, tell, relate, recite, explain, translate, interpret;* dicere, exponere. 2. *To number,* RECKON, *part, divide, distribute, bestow, give;* enumerare, erogare:—1. Ic recce

ealle wundra þine, *Ps.* 9, 1: *Cd.* 161. Þa se wisdom þa þis spell areht [*Cot.* areaht] hæfde *when wisdom this speech had spoken, Bt.* 36, 2, *Card.* p. 270, 1: 39, 3. Ic mæg reccan *I can relate, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 298, 21. Bigspell reccan, *Mk.* 12, 1. Arece us þæt bigspell, *Mt.* 13, 36: 15, 15. He þæt swefen rehte, *Gen.* 40, 16: 41, 12. Wæs reht *was translated, Bd.* 5, 21. Areccan of Lædene on Englisc *to translate from Latin into English, Past.* Recceað, *Lk.* 24, 17. Gerehtest me *toldest me, Bt.* 35, 3. Gerecenod *explained, Cd.* 169. 2. Hit nis nanum men alefed, þæt he mæge arecan þæt þæt God geworht hæfð *it is permitted to no man, that he may reckon (recount) that which God hath wrought, Bt.* 39, 12, *Card.* p. 354, 13. Is to recceanne and to syllanne *est erogandum atque dandum, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1. 1. Gereccean þancas *to give thanks, Pref. R. Conc.*

Récan, reccan; *p.* róhte, rehte, reahte, we rohton; *pp.* geróht; *v. a.* [*Plat.* röken; *p.* rogte; *pp.* rogt, rochen; *p.* rochte; *pp.* rocht *to regard: Old Dut.* roeken, rochten, ructen *to care for: Ger.* geruhen *from the antiquated verb* ruchen, geruchen *to regard: Ot.* ruachen, *Krist.* iv. c. 16, 40.

"Zi gúalu ir min ni rúachet
Thoh bín ih then ir súachet,"

non curatis me in bonam partem, sum tamen is quem quæritis. Winsbeck in paræmesi ad Fil. 86. Ni ruche uuie die Pfaffen leben, du solt doch dienen Gott an in *noli curare vitam Clericorum, tuum est in illis revereri Deum: Dan.* rögte, rygte *to take care of: Swed.* rykta *to nurse, to take care of:* v *Icel.* rækia, rækta.—recc *care*] *To* RECK, *care for, regard, take care for, direct, govern, rule;* curare, regere: — Se rica reccan wolde *the prince would reck (care for), Cd.* 205, *Th.* p. 253, 16. Þu ne recst *tu non curas, Mk.* 12, 14. Ne recest þu? *C. Mk.* 4, 38. Ne rohte *regarded not, Chr.* 1086. Þu recest hi *tu reges illos, Ps.* 2, 9. Framlice rehte *firmly ruled, Bd.* 1, 5. Se þe recð min folc, *Mt.* 2, 6. Sealde to reccanne *gave to rule, Bd.* 3, 23: *Cd.* 203.

RECC [*Chau.* recke: *Dut. Kil.* roek *m. care: Old Ger.* ruch, ruache *f. care: Ker.* ruahcha] RECK, *care;* cura, *Som.*

wRecce-leás RECKLESS, *careless;* curæ expers, *Past. pref.*

Recceleáslice RECKLESSLY, *negligently;* supine, *Past.* 57, 4.

Recceleast, recceleastnes, receleasnes, se; *f.* RECKLESSNESS, *carelessness;* negligentia, incuria, *Past.* 60.

Reccende *ruling*, v. recan.

Reccende *reeking, smoking, Cd.* 142, v. recan.

Reccendóm, es; *m. Rule, government, interpretation;* gubernatio, *R. Ben.* 2.

Reccendr *A ruler, guide;* rector, *Scint.* 32.

Reccenys, se; *f. A history, relation, direction, correction:* narratio, directio, correctio, *Som.*

Reccere, es; *m.* 1. *A rector, governor, a ruler of a church* or *priest;* rector. 2. *An interpreter, preacher, expounder, a rhetorician;* narrator, rhetor: —1. *Past.* 13, 1. 2. Seo racu deð þæt he bið reccere *rhetoric makes that he is a rhetorician, Bt.* 16, 3.

Reccestre *A female who rules, a governess;* rectrix, *Som.*

Reccileás *careless, dissolute*, v. recce-leás.

RECED, es; *m.* [*Plat.* rook *m. and the Ger.* rauch *m. smoke, signify metaphorically a house, habitation: Scot.* reik *smoke, habitation: The Frs.* reka *signifies to smoke, inhabit. The Icel.* reckia *f. signifies a bed, and a couch; it might, therefore, seem to denote one who has a bed, a couch.* Rök *smoke, says Ihre, notat domicilium, focum, unde,* Betala for hwarje rök *pro quavis domo vel familia vectigal pendere,* rökpenningas *focarium, fumagium: Ger.* rauchgelt. *Lye says, domus autem ideo forsan* reced *dicebantur, quod focos habentes in centro, fumo plenæ (fumosæ)* x *esse solebant] A place where there is smoke, houses in olden times having hearths, but no chimnies, hence they were smoky, hence also a dwelling, house, hall, palace;* domus, palatium: —Recedes hleow *a dwelling's shelter;* domus asylum, sive hospitium, *Cd.* 112. On recede *in his dwelling;* in domo, *Cd.* 113.—Sund-reced *an ocean dwelling, the ark,* marina domus, *Cd.* 67.

Rece-leás *careless, dissolute, wicked, Bt.* 5, 3, v. recce-leás.

Receleasnes *neglect, L. Can. Edg. conf.* 7, v. recceleast.

Récels, es; *m.* [*Plat.* rökels *n*: *Dut.* reukwerk *n*: *Ger.* rauchwerk *n*: *Dan.* rögelse *c*: *Swed.* rökelse *f*: *Icel.* reykelsi *n. thus.* — recc *smoke*] *Incense, frankincense;* fumigatio, thus, *Mt.* 2, 11.—Recels-fæt *a censer, Num.* 16, 46.

Recelsian *To make a perfume* or *incense;* thurificare, *Som.*

RECEN, recene, recone, recune; *sup.* recenust; *adv.* [*Plat.* reken *pure, clean, unmixed, orderly, something which is easily to be gotten, becoming, fit: Ger.* rege *swift, lively*] *Quickly, soon, speedily, immediately;* cito, protinus:—Het him recene gangan *commanded him quickly to go, Cd.* 40: 101. Full recen *full soon, Bt. R.* p. 185: *Bd.* 1, 7.

y Recendóm, reccendóm *rule, Elf. gr.* 9, 12.

Recetung *A belching;* ructatio, *Som.*

Recgan *to give,* [*Fox thinks* recgað *is an error for* secgað] *Menol.* 184, v. recan, secgan.

Recnan *to reckon, pay out,* v. recan.

Recone, recune *soon*, v. recen.

Reconlice, recunlice *immediately, R. Mk.* 1, 18: 1, 31, v. recen.

Red *red*, v. read.

Red *a reed*, v. reod.

Red *counsel, advice, Chr.* 656, v. ræd.

Red-, -red, as a prefix and a postfix denotes *counsel, prudence, sagacity;* hæc vox red, *sive* rad, ræd *et* rod, sæpe occurrit tum in initio tum in terminatione nominum virorum, *consilium, prudentiam, sagacitatem,* denotans; *as* radulph, rod-ulph *assisting in counsel;* consilio adjuvans. Ræd-wald *power in counsel;* consilio imperans. Æðel-red *noble in counsel;* clarus in consilio. Ælc-red *all counsel;* omne consilium.—Cuð-red *known in counsel;* cognitus consilio.—Mild-red *mild in counsel;* mitis consilio.

Redan *to read, R. Lk.* 4, 16, v. rædan.

Rede-leás *hasty*, v. ræd-leás.

Redeleasnes, se; *f. Rashness, hastiness;* præcipitantia, *Som.*

Redels *a riddle, ambiguity*, v. rædels.

Redere *a reader*, v. rædere.

Rede-stan *red stone, ruddle.*

z Red-ford, reod-ford [hreod *a reed,* ford *ford*] *Redbridge, Hants; also* RADFORD, *in Notts; &c.;* locus in agro Hantonensi, *Bd.* 4, 16, &c.

Redin *a condition, decree, Cot.* 41, 173, v. ræden.

Redisn *vacedo, Cot.* 165.

Red-leás *hasty*, v. ræd-leás.

Red-lic *wisely*, v. ræd-lic.

Ref *a garment*, v. reaf.

Refa *a robber, tax-gatherer, W. Cat.* p. 21, v. reafere.
Refan *to rob*, v. reafian.
Reft *a covering, garment, veil*, v. rift.
Regel *a rule, Chart. Edw.*, v. regol.
Regini, reginu *a ruler*, v. regn.
Regl *a garment*, v. hrægel.
Reg-luord *A nobleman, ruler, prince;* regulus, *C. Jn.* 4, 46, 49.
Regn *rain, Cd.* 12, v. ren.
Regn [*Moes.* raginon *to rule*] *One who rules, a ruler, prefect, in composition it denotes chief, principal;* rector, præses.—Regn-þeofas *ruling* or *chief thieves;* dominantes fures, *Cd.* 169.
Regnan *to rain, C. R. Mt.* 5, 45, v. rinan.
Regnes-burh [burh *a town, city,* regenes *of the river, Regen*] REGENSBURG, *Ratisbon;* urbs Germaniæ ad Danubii et Regini confluentem; olim Reginum et Regina Castra.
Regnlic *Rainy;* pluvialis, *V. Ps.* 77, 49.
Regn-wyrm *a ring-worm*, v. rencg-wyrm.
[a] REGOL, regel, regul, reogol [*Plat.* regel *f*: *Dut.* regel *m*: *Ger. Dan. Swed. m.* regel *f. a precept, maxim, line, row, rule*: *Icel.* regla *f. a rule, canon*] A RULE, *law, canon;* regula, canon:—Under reogole *sub regula, Bd.* 4, 4. Of þæm regole *extra regulam.* Boc þara reogola *a book of the canons, Bd.* 4, 5. On mynstres reogolum *in the minster's rules, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1.
Regolet *Regular, canonical;* canonicus, *Cot.* 58.
Regol-lagu *Canon law;* lex canonica, *L. Cnut. eccl.* 5.
Regollic, reogollic; *adj. According to rule, regular, monastic;* regularis:—Regollic lif *a regular life, such as was led by monks.* Þæt gemet leornode regollices þeodscipes *learned the limit of regular discipline;* normam didicerat regularis disciplinæ, *Bd.* 3, 23. Þa reogollican gesettnysse haligra fædera gelufedon *loved the regular institution of holy fathers, Bd.* 4, 5. On life reogollicum *in regular life, Bd.* 4, 6.
Regollice, reogollice; *comp.* or; *adv. Regularly, by monastic rule;* regulariter:—Þe regollice libbe *who lives regularly, L. Cnut. eccl.* 5. Regollicor libban *to live more regularly;* regularius vivere, *L. Const. Ethel.* p. 115.
Regol-lif, reogol-lif *A regular* or *monastic life;* regularis, *i. e.* monastica vita, *L. Cnut. eccl.* 5. — Regol-sticca *a ruling-stick, a ruler.*—Regol-weard, reogol-weard *a head* or *rector of the Regulars;* Regularium præpositus, *Bd.* 4, 27.
[b] Regul *a rule*, v. regol.
Regullic *regular*, v. regollic.
Reh *a deluge*, v. hreh.
Reht *a right, law, a plumb-line, a carpenter's rule*, v. riht.
Rehte *told, directed, ruled; p. of* recan.
Rehtlic *Right, proper;* rectus:—Is rehtlic *is right, ought, R. Mk.* 8, 31, v. rihtlic.
Rehtlice *Rightly, well, properly;* recte, *R. Mk.* 7, 35.
Rehtnis *Reason, account;* ratio, *C. Mt.* 12, 36.
Rehtun *interpreted, defined*, v. recan.
Reig-luord *a ruler, prince*, v. reg-luord.
REIN [*Plat.* reen, rein: *Dut.* rein: *Old Dut.* reen: *Frs.* ren: *Ger.* rein: *Moes.* hrains: *Ker.* hrein: *Wil.* rein: *Dan.* reen, ren: *Swed.* ren: *Icel.* hreinn. *These words express a freedom from all filth* or *dirt, clean, pure, neat, clear, eatable, free from all mixture* or *alloy, plain, free, entire, quite. Wach. derives* rein *from* rinnen *to run, to stream, comparing it with the clear and pure streaming* or *running water. It seems better to refer it to the antiquated Ger. verb* reinen, *which exists in the modern verb* reinigen *to clean, polish, scour. In the same manner the Plat.* schier: *Swed.* skir: *A.-S.* scir *expressing cleanliness, belong to the Ger.* sheuren *to polish, scour*] *Sincere, pure, clean, chaste;* sincerus, purus, *Som.*
Rein *rain, Chr.* 1116, v. ren.
[c] REMIAN, ic remige; *part.* remigende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Frs.* rama *to build, make, prepare*: *Icel.* rema *to strengthen, make strong*] *To mend, repair;* emendare:—Remigende hyra net, *Mt.* 4, 21.
Remis *Rheims*, v. Ræms.
REMMA [*Dan.* ram *rank, rancid, acrid*: *Swed.* ram, ramm *the smell of the goat, rank, rancid*: *Icel.* remma *f. bitterness*] *Bitterness;* amaritudo, *Lye.*
Remming *a hinderance*, v. hremming.
Remn *a raven*, v. hrem.
Rempend *Rampant, headlong, rash;* præceps, *Past.* 20.
REN, rægn, régn, reng, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* regen *m*: *Frs.* rein *f*: *Old Ger.* regn, rigen, ren: *Tat.* regan: *Moes.* rign: *Dan. c. Swed. Icel.* regn *n.* rigníng *f.* hrönn *f.*] RAIN; pluvia:—Se ren wearð forboden, *Gen.* 8, 2: *Mt.* 7, 25. Ic sende ren, *Gen.* 7, 4. Mid heofonlicon rene *with heavenly rain, Bt.* 7, 3. Æfter rene *after rain, Bt.* p. 157. Renas *rains, Ps.* 104, 30. Rægnas scuran *rain showers;* pluviæ imbres, *Cd.* 213. Rægnas bæron *bore rains, Cd.* 12.
Ren *a course, Bt. R.* p. 194, v. ryne.
Ren-boga *a rainbow, Gen.* 9, 13.
Renc *pride*, v. rænc.
Rencg-wyrm, reng-wyrm, ren-wyrm. 1. A RING-WORM; impetigo. 2. *An earth-worm, a maw-worm;* lumbricus:—1. *Som.* 2. *Herb.* 46, 3: *Elf. gl.* p. 60.
[d] RENDAN, hrendan [*Frs.* renda *to rend, tear*: *Ger.* trennen; *p.* trente; *pp.* getrent *to separate* or *divide a thing*: *Icel.* ræni, rændi, at ræna *spoliare, deripere*: *Wel.* rhannu *to part, divide*: *Bret.* ranna *to part, split*] *To* REND, *tear;* scindere, *C. Mk.* 11, 8.
Renel *a runner*, v. rynel.
Reng *rain, Bd.* 4, 13, v. ren.
Ren-hund *A greyhound;* cursorius canis.
Renian; *p.* renode *To rain, to shower down, to bring upon;* pluere, inducere, inferre, tanquam pluviam, *Cd.* 127, *Lye*, v. rinnan.
Renig 1. *Rainy, showery;* pluvialis. 2. *Blear-eyed, having watery eyes;* lippus:—1. *Som.* 2. *Cod. Ex.* p. 100, *b., Som.*
Renisc [run *a magical character*] *Mystical, hidden;* mysticus, *Som.*
Renlic *Rainy, showery;* pluvialis, *Elf. gr.* 9, 28.
RENNAN, reonan [*Plat.* ronnen, rönnen *to run, flow*: *Frs.* rena: *Ger.* rinnen *to flow. In the poem on St. Anno,* rennin: *Ot.* rinan *to approach, arrive*: *Moes.* rinnan *to come*: *Dan.* rende *to run, flow*: *Swed.* rinna *to flow*: *Icel.* renna *to run, flow*: *Lat.* ruo. *The double* n *of this verb in Ger. shows that it is the intensive of the radical antiquated verb* renen *or* reinen, *which latter, huntsmen still use when speaking of the trotting of the fox. The A.-S.* ærnan, yrnan, urnan *are the same word, and only differ by the transposition of the* r. *The noun is* rine *or* ryne *a course, from which with* an *the verb is formed*] *To* RUN, *flow;* currere:—Swa swa þæt wæter

renneð *as the water runneth, Chr.* 656, *Ing.* p. 43, 20. Swa swa þæt wæter reonneð, *Chr.* 963. Satan ran *Satan ran, Cd.* 229, *Th.* p. 309, 19, v. yrnan.

Renodest *hast laid, Cd.* 127, v. renian.

Ren-scur *a rain shower, a shower of rain, a shower, Gen.* 19, 24: *Ps.* 77, 49.

Rent [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Fr.* rente *f. revenue: Swed.* renta, ränta *f*: *Icel. Sp.* renta *f*: *Port.* renda *f*: *It.* rendita *f*: *Wel.* rhent *rent for houses or land*] 1. *A course;* cursus. 2. A rent, *hire;* redditus:—1. Euer ernend to riyt rent *semper currens recto cursu, Hickes's Thes.* I. p. 232, 38. 2. Sette þar-to landes and rentes *disposuit insuper terras et redditus, Chr.* 1137.

Ren-wyrm *rain worm, a red worm that appears after rain, R.* 24: *Cot.* 121, v. rencg-wyrm, angeltwecca.

Reócan, he ryceð; *p.* reác, we rucon; *pp.* rocen *to reek, Jdth.* 12, v. recan.

Reod *a reed, R.* 43, v. hreod.

Reod *red, Gen.* 25, 25, v. read.

Reod-bed *a reed bed, Herb.* 8, 1.

Reode-gnidan, reoð-gnidan *to colour* or *dye red, Cot.* 81.

Reodian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To redden;* rubescere, purpurescere: — Reodode *purpuruit, Cot.* 153, 190, v. readian.

f Reod-pipere *a reed piper, a player on pipes, R.* 114.

Reogol *a rule, with its compounds,* v. *in* regol.

Reoh *rough,* v. hreog.

Reohche, reohhe [*Plat.* ruche *m*: *Dut.* rog, roch *m.* doornrug *thornback*; *Ger.* roche *m*: *Dan.* rokke *m.* rokkefisk *c*: *Swed.* rocka *f.*] A roach, *thornback;* fannus, piscis, raja clavata, *Lin.*:—*R.* 102: *Elf. gl.* p. 77, *Lye.*

Reol *a reel, Cot.* 15, 162, v. hreol.

Reoma *a membrane, ligament,* v. ream.—*also, rheum;* rheuma, defluxio. — *rime, frozen dew;* pruina.—*a rim, margin;* margo, *Som.*, v. rima.

Reomian, reomende *to cry out, to mutter,* v. hryman.

Reon *A garment, covering;* stragulum: — Under anre reon *sub uno stragulo, L. Alf. pol.* 38.

Reonnan *to run, Chr.* 963, v. rennan.

Reord, gereord [ræd *speech, reason*] *A tongue, voice language, speech;* lingua:—Reord wæs gemæne *language was common, Cd.* 79: 67: *Bd.* 4, 1.—Reord-berend *word bearing. Nebuchadnezzar is so called. Lye says,* refectionem, afferens *Cd.* 178.

Reord-hus *a house for dining, a dining-room, C. Mk.* 14, 15.

g Reordian, reordigean; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [reord *a tongue, speech*] *To speak, converse, read;* loqui, legere:—Him to reordode *to him spoke, Cd.* 99. Wolde reordigean *would harangue, Cd.* 156.

Reorung, e; *f. A muttering;* mussitatio, *R. Ben.* 38. *C. R. Ben. habet* reonung *quod forsan rectius, Lye.*

Reosan, reosian, gereosan; *p.* reas. *To rush, fall, fall down;* corruere:— Reoseð se rihtwisa, *Ps.* 36, 25: 144, 15, v. hreosan.

Reost [*Plat.* roste *f.* röster *m*: *Dut.* rooster *m*: *Ger.* rost *m*: *Dan.* rist *c. All these words denote a gridiron* or *grate. Swed.* rist *m. a ploughshare, the instep of a person's foot*] 1. A rest, *the wood on which the share* or *coulter is fixed;* dentale, scilicet lignum cui inseritur vomer. 2. *A coulter, share, harrow;* vomer, *Lye.*

Reotan *to creak, Cod. Ex.* 36, *a,* v. wreotan.

Reoð *cruel,* v. reð.

Reoð-gnidan *to colour* or *dye red, Cot.* 89, v. reode-gnidan.

Reow *rowed, sailed; p. of* rowan.

Reowa, reowe, an [reaf *a garment*] *An Irish mantle* or *rug, a soldier's cloak, a frieze cassock;* læna, stragulum:—*Cot.* 126. Reowan wascan *lænas lavare, Bd.* 4, 31.

h Reowe *contrition,* v. hreowe.

Reowian *to repent, R. Ben.* 3, v. hreowan.

Reowlic rueful, *sorrowful, Chr.* 1083: 1086, v. hreowlic.

Reowsian *to rue, be sorry for, be penitent, H. Mk.* 8, 12: *L. Can. Edg. conf.* 5, v. hreowan.

Reowsung *penitence,* v. hreowsung.

Reowu *Pieces of tapestry;* tapeta, *Cot.* 174.

Repan *to touch,* v. hrepan.

Repel *A staff, cudgel;* baculus, *Dial.* 1, 2.

Repera *a robber,* v. reapere.

Rephung [*Plat.* rapphohn *n. tetrao perdix; Dut.* raphoen *n. the female of a partridge: Ger.* repphuhn, rebhnuhn *n*: *Dan.* agerhöne *c*: *Swed.* rapphöna *f.* rapphöns *n.*—*From* rap *signifying in Plat. Dan. Swed. Icel. Scot. quick*] *A partridge, quail:* coturnix, tetrao coturnix, *Lin.*

Repling *a prisoner,* v. ræpling.

Reppan *to touch,* v. hrepan.

Reps *responsorium, R.* 34, v. ræps.

Repta-ceaster *Richborough, Kent;* Rutupense castrum, juxta insulam Thanet, *Lamb. Dict.*

Repung *a touch,* v. hrepung.

Reran *to elevate, Menol.* 141, v. ræran.

Resce *a rush,* v. rics.

Rese *Violence, an attack, invasion;* impetus, *Som.*

Resian; *p.* ade. *To reason, imagine, conjecture, divine;* conjicere, vaticinari, *Bd.* 3, 10, *C*: 4, 1, ræswian.

Resong, resung, e; *f. A guessing, divining;* conjectura, *Cot.* 44, 171.

j Rest, ræst, e; *f. no pl.* [*Plat.* rust, rast, raue, roue *f*: *Dut.* rust *f*: *Old Dut.* raste, ruste, rouwe *f. rest*: *Frs.* rest *f*: *Ger.* rast, rüste *f*: *Ot.* resto: *Ker.* rasta, rast: *Moes.* rasta *a stage, station, a place of rest on the road: Dan. Swed.* rast *f. rest, stage, station: Icel.* röst *a milestone, pause, rest*] 1. Rest, *repose, sleeping;* quies. 2. *A place of rest, a bed, couch;* lectus:—1. Sætern dæges rest is Drihtne gehalgod *Saturni diei requies est Domino sanctificata, Ex.* 16, 23. Ic sylle þe reste, *Ex.* 33, 14. Ge gemetað reste *vos invenietis quietem, Mt.* 11, 29. Secende reste *quærens requiem, Mt.* 12, 43: *Lk.* 11, 24: *Prov.* 22. 2. Reste gestigan *to go to bed;* torum ascendere, *Cd.* 101. On his reste gestahg *into his bed ascended;* in ejus lectum conscendit, *Bd.* 3, 27. Mine cnihtas synt on reste mid me *mei pueruli sunt in cubili cum me, Lk.* 11, 7.

Restan, ic reste, þu rest, we restað; *p.* reste, we reston [*Plat.* rasten, rusten, rüsten, rauen: *Dut.* rusten, rasten: *Frs.* resta: *Ger.* rasten, ruhen: *Isd.* chirestin: *Ker.* kirestan: *Dan.* raste: *Swed.* rasta: *Icel.* hressa *to relax, amuse: Fr.* rester *to remain, stay.*—rest *repose*] *To* rest, *remain, to be at leisure, to lie down;* quiescere: — He hine reste *ille se quieti dedit, Ex.* 31, 17. Reste þæt folc hit *requievit iste populus, Ex.* 16, 30. Flæsc min resteð on hyhte *caro mea requiescet in spe, Ps.* 15, 9. Reste þar eower sib, *Lk.* 10, 6. Restað incit her *rest yourselves here, Cd.* 139. Men slepon and reston *men slept and rested, Bd.* 2, 12.

Reste-dæg, es; *m. a day of rest, sabbath, Mt.* 12, 8.

Reste-fæst *fast at rest, fast asleep, Cd.* 9.

Resten *rest, quiet, a bed, Bd.* 4, 24.—Resten-ger *a rest year, sabbatical year, Lev.* 25, 5.

Rest-gemana *quies communis, coitus, Med. ex. Quadr.* 5, 16.

Rest-hus *a rest-house, bedchamber, Bd.* 3, 17.

Resting-dæg *a rest day, Mod. Confit.* 4, v. reste-dæg.

Rest-leás RESTLESS; quietis expers, inquietus, *C. R. Ben.* 64.

Resung *a guessing*, v. resong.

Ret *cheerful*, v. rot.

RETAN [ret, rot *cheerful*] 1. *To comfort, delight, exhilarate;* lætificare. 2. *To use any means to give pleasure, to deliver, defend;* liberare, tueri :—1. Wisdom hine eft rete *wisdom again comforted him, Bt. tit.* 5. Oðru god oleccað þam mode and hit ret *other goods gratify the mind and delight it, Bt.* 24, 3, *Card.* p. 130, 30, v. aret. 2. *Off. Reg.* 4.

RE'ÐE, réða, hréð, hréðe; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* wreed: *Dan.* vred: *Swed.* wred: *Icel.* reidr *angry: Wel.* ȝredd *anger, wrath*] *Savage, fierce, cruel, severe, hard, austere, afflictive;* ferox, sævus, funestus :—Reðe mann, *Gen.* 16, 12. Reðe deor *a savage beast, Elf. gl.* p. 58. Reðe hund *a savage dog, Bt.* p. 186. Word reðe, *Ps.* 90, 3. Wite reðe, *Num.* 16, 46. Se reða ren *the heavy rain, Bt.* p. 157. Reðes modes mon *austeri animi vir, Bd.* 3, 5. Wæron swiðe reðe, *Mt.* 8, 28. Reðran ic geseah *austeriora ego vidi, Bd.* 5, 12. — Réðe-mód *wrath of mood;* asper animi, *Cd.* 80.

[k] Réð-gian, reðian *To rage;* sævire, *Dial.* 1, 2.

Réðig, hréðig *Cruel, fierce;* ferox, *Cot.* 84. — Reðig-mod *ferox animi, Bt.* p. 186.

Reðlic *Cruel, fierce;* ferus, *Cot.* 83.

Reðlice *Cruelly, fiercely;* ferociter, *Som.*

Reðnes, se; *f. Fierceness, cruelty,* WRATH, *severity;* ferocitas, rigor :—Mid wildeorlicre reðnysse *with wild beast cruelty, Bd.* 2, 20. Reðnes þæs stormes *severity of the storm, Bd.* 5, 1. Reðnes cyles *severity of cold, Bd.* 5, 13.

Reðra *more severe*, v. reð.

Reðra, reðre, gereðra [*Plat.* roderknecht *m.* rojer *m*: *Dut.* roeyer *m*: *Ger.* ruderer *m*: *Dan.* rörsgast *m.* rörskarl *m*: *Swed.* roddare *m*: *Icel.* ródrar, róðrar madr *an oar*] *A rower, sailor, an oar;* nauta : — *Elf. gr.* 7. Scip þre reðre *a ship with three rows of oars;* triremis, *Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 300, 8, *Lye.*

Reðra-hyðe [hyð *a port*, reðra *of sailors;* nautarum portus. "*Magis tamen nonnullis placuit a Brit.* rother, *i. e.* er odar, *sive* yr odr, *limes, deducere, q. d. limitis portus; quippe fuit ille locus Cantiacorum atque Trinoüantum limes, Lye*] ROTHERHITHE; oppidum in agro Surriensi juxta ripam Thamesis fluv. positum.

Rettan *to comfort*, v. retan.

Reuwan *To despise;* contemnere, *R. Mt.* 18, 10.

Réwað *we row*, v. rowan.

Rewete, rewette, rewute, rewyt, es. 1. *A rowing, navigation, voyage;* remigatio. 2. *A ship;* navigium :—On rewette swincende *in remigatione laborantes, Mk.* 6, 48. 2. On swiðran healfe rewettes *in dextram partem navigii, Jn.* 21, 6.

Rha-deor *reindeer*, v. rah-deor.

Rhanas, rhenons *reindeer*, v. hranas.

Rhedmonað *March*, v. hréðemonað.

RIB, ribb [*Plat.* ribbe *f*: *Dut.* rib *f*: *Frs.* reb *m*: *Ger.* rippe *f*: *Rab.* ribbi : *Dan.* ribbe *c.* ribbeen *n*: *Swed.* ref, refben *n*: *Icel.* rif *n.* rifbein *n*: *Wach. derives* rib *from* reif *a hoop, from its bending shape*] A RIB; costa, *Gen.* 2, 21, 22.

Ribbe *The herb hound's tongue;* cynoglossa, *Herb.* 98.

Ribb-spaca *a rib-spoke;* radiolus, *Cot.* 166.

Ríc, rícc; *def.* se ríca; seo, þæt ríce; *adj.* [*Plat.* riek : *Dut.* ryk: *Ger.* reich: *Old Ger.* richo, riho, rih, rich: *Dan.* rig, riig: *Swed.* rik. *All these words signify rich: Icel.* rikr *powerful, imperious: Fr.* riche: *It.* ricco: *Sp. Port.* rico: *Lat. mid.* ricus. — rice *a kingdom*] 1. RICH; dives. 2. *Powerful, great, noble; used as a noun, a prince, governor;* magnus, potens : — 1. Se rica on Godes rice ga, *Mk.* 10, 25. Þa ofermodan rican *superbi divites, Bt.* 36, 2. Ricra grundleas gitsung *divitum immensa avaritia, Bt. R. p.* 157. Ne wandað he for ricum, *Deut.* 10, 17. 2. Se rica reccan wolde *the noble would regard, Cd.* 203. Feorðan dæles rica *quartæ partis gubernator, i. e. tetrarcha, Lk.* 3, 1: 9, 7. Ne arwurða þone rican *ne honora magnum, Lev.* 19, 15. Se rica ahof *the powerful raised, Cd.* 8: 143. Riccra gesetnes *magnatum decretum, senatusconsultum, R.* 14. He awearp þa rican *dejecit potentes, Lk.* 1, 52. Se ricosta *the richest, Ors.* 1, 1.

Ríc-; ríc,-ríce [*Plat.* reik: *Dut.* ryk: *Ger.* reich, rich] as a prefix or termination of nouns denotes *dominion, power;* terminatio plurium substantivorum, munus et dominium significantium, *as,* Cyn-ric *a king's dominion;* regnum. Bisceopric *a bishop's dominion—hence, bishop-ric:* episcopatus, &c. *It is used, especially in the names of men, both in the beginning and the end of words, as* Ricard [ric *powerful,* weard *a ward, keeper*] Fredric *pace dives, sive potens, &c.*

[m] Ricardes-rice *Richard's kingdom, Normandy, Chr.* 1000.

Riccetere, es; *m.* 1. *Power, tyranny, violence;* potentia. 2. *Treason, disloyalty;* proditio : — 1. *R. Ben.* 34. 2. Mid riccetere *with treason, Elf. T.* p. 4, 15.

RI'CE, ryce, es; *pl.* u; *n.* [*Plat.* riek *n*: *Dut.* ryk *n*: *Ger.* riech *n*: *Isd.* riih: *Ker.* rihh: *Ot.* rich: *Dan.* rige *n*: *Swed.* rike *n*: *Icel.* riki *n. power, dominion, kingdom. This word unites in itself the idea of power, government, territory, and is related to the antiquated Ger.* reichen, *and its intensive* reichsen, *the Lat.* regere, *to the Old Ger.* reke *a hero, prince, regent, Lat.* rex: *Moes.* reiks, *and to the verb* reichen *to reach, to extend in length, &c., Adelung.*] 1. *Power, dominion, greatness, rule, kingdom, empire;* ditio, regnum, imperium. 2. *A region, country, a country governed by a king, a kingdom;* regio :— To-becume þin rice *thy kingdom (rule, dominion) come, Mt.* 6, 10. Wið Romana rice gewin upahofon *made war against the empire of the Romans, Bt.* 1. Godes rice *Dei regnum, Mt.* 6, 33. Godes rices godspell *Dei regni evangelium, Mk.* 1, 14. Godes rices gerynu *Dei regni mysteria, Mk.* 4, 11. Godes rices geandbidan *Dei regnum expectare, Mk.* 15, 43. To bodianne Godes rice *ad prædicandum Dei regnum, Lk.* 9, 2. 2. Eal þæt rice *omnis ista regio, Mt.* 3, 5. Embe eall þæt rice *circa omnem istam regionem, Lk.* 7, 17. Eall

Italia rice, þæt is betwux þam muntum and Sicilia þam ealondê in anwald gerehton *all the country (kingdom) of Italy, which is between the mountains and the island of Sicily (the Goths) reduced to subjection, Bt.* 1. Se deofol æteowde him ealle middan-eardes ricu, *Mt.* 4, 8: *Lk.* 4, 5.

Rícedóm, es; *m. A kingdom, dominion;* regnum, *Wulfst. Parær.* 6.

Ricels *incense*, v. recels.

Ricels-buce *a box for incense, Cot.* 18.

Ricels-fæt *A vessel for incense, a censer, skillets, vessels having feet;* chytropus, *Cot.* 37, v. recels.

Ricene *quickly, soon, Cd.* 228, v. recen.

Ricenlice *Straightway, immediately;* protinus, *C. R. Mk.* 1, 18, 31.

Ricenne *The goddess Diana;* Diana, *Cot.* 65, 187.

Rice-staðol *a kingdom's fixed seat, a throne;* regni sedes fixa.

Ricetere *power, also a ruler, Past.* 17, 7, v. riccetere.

Ricg *a rick, stack*, v. hreac.—*a back*, v. hric.

Ricg-rægel *back clothing;* dorsi vestimentum, *Cod. Ex.* 1. *b.*

Riche *rich*, v. ric.

Richesse RICHES; divitiæ, opes, *Lye.*

Richting [*Ger.* richtung *f. direction, the act of making straight*] *A rule;* norma, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Ricinum *The herb palma christi;* ricinus, *Herb.* 175, *Som.*

Riclice *Richly, splendidly, powerfully;* opulenter, *Lk.* 16, 19: *L. Ps.* 44, 4.

RICS, risc, ærisc; *pl.* an. [*Scot.* rash, rasch *a rush: Bret.* raoz, raoskl *a reed, rush: Moes.* raus *a reed*] A RUSH; juncus: —Grownis hreodes and ricsa *growth of reeds and rushes;* viror calami et junci, *Bd.* 3, 23. Ricsan *or* rixan *junci.* On þam rixum, *Ex.* 2, 5.

Ricsian, rixian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Icel.* ríkia *to rule: Moes.* reikinon *to rule: Bret.* reisia *or* reiza *to regulate, arrange, correct*] *To reign, rule, govern;* regnare:—Þu on þam ecan setle ricsast *thou on the eternal seat rulest, Bt.* 4. He ricsað on ecnesse *ille regnabit in æternum, Lk.* 1, 33. Ricsode *regnavit, Chr.* 534: *C. Ps.* 44, 5.

Ricyls *incense*, v. recels.

Ricylsum *Incense;* incensum, *M. C. Ps.* 140, 2.

RÍÐAN, ic ríde, he rít; *p.* rád, hrád, arád, we rídon; *pp.* ríden [*Plat.* riden *contracted* riën: *Dut.* ryden, ryen *to ride on horseback: Ger.* reiten: *Ot.* ritan: *Not.* riton *to drive* or *ride in a coach: Dan.* ride: *Swed.* rida: *Icel.* reida. *The Ger. irregular verb* reiten; *p.* ritt; *pp.* geritten *signifies* 1. *To move, incite, drive, compel.* 2. *As a v. n. to sit on an animal, to ride.* 3. *As a v. a. requiring the auxiliary verb* haben *to have, to ride, to mount a horse. The Ger.* reiten *is originally the same word as* reisen *to travel, the* s *and* t *constantly interchanging in nearly all dialects. Its signification was formerly far more extensive than at present, and like* reisen *expressed generally any change of place without mentioning the manner of conveyance, which was expressed by the preposition* auf *on, in. Like the English and Dutch, the Ger. in earlier times used the expression, to ride in a coach, Ger.* auf einem wagen reiten *instead of the modern* fahren *vehere. Not. uses* reita *and* gereite *for carriage. This* reita *and the Icel.* reið *f. is the same as the* rheda *of the Romans and old Gauls, signifying a calash, chariot*] *To* RIDE, *sit* or *rest upon, press;* equitare, insidere:—Hine ridan lyste *he lists to ride, Bt.* 34, 7, *Card.* p. 224, 15. Rit uppan tamre assene, *Mt.* 21, 5. Rad be þam stowe *rode by the place, Bd.* 3, 9. Rideð racentan sal *presseth a cord of chain, Cd.* 19.

Ridda, an; *m. A knight, rider;* eques:—Ofer his mærlicum riddum *over his noble knights, Elf. T.* p. 10, 14: *Elf. gr.* 9, 26.

Ridere, es; *m.* A RIDER, *horseman;* eques:—Þær inne his rideras gelogode *therein lodged his horsemen, Chr.* 1090.

Rideroht *A fever;* febris, *R. Mk.* 1, 31.

Rid-wiga *a horse soldier, R.* 7.

Rief *a garment*, v. reaf.

Riem *a number, T. Ps.* 104, 11, v. rim.

Rif *the womb, bowels, L. Ps.* 21, 9, v. hrif.

Riffeng, Riffing *Mountains in the north of Scythia;* .Riphæi (montes), *Ors.* 1, 1, *Som.*

Rifling, es; *m. A kind of shoes fastened on the upper part with a latchet;* obstrigillus:—Riflingas *obstrigilli, calcei, qui per plantas consuti, ex superiore parte corrigia constringuntur, R.* 29, *Isid.*

Rift, ryft, hryft, es; *n. A garment, veil, curtain, cassock;* vestimentum, velum:—*V. Ps.* 103, 7. Sprenge seofon siðon on þæt ryft *asperget septem vicibus ante ipsum velum, Lev.* 4, 17. Halig ryfte onfeng *sanctum velum accepit, Bd.* 4, 19, 23.

Rifter, riftre. 1. *A sickle, scythe;* falx. 2. *A reaper;* messor:—1. *Cot.* 84. 2. *Cot.* 132, 172.

Rig *the back*, v. hric.

Rig-ban *the back bone.*

RIGE, ryge [*Plat. m: Dut.* rogge *f: Ger.* rocken *m: Old Ger.* roggo: *Dan.* rug *c: Swed.* råg *m: Icel.* rúgr *m: Wel.* rhyg: *Slav.* roch] RYE; secale cereale, *Lin.*:—*Cot.* 219.

Rightan *to righten, to make straight, to amend*, v. rihtan.

Rih *Hairy, rough;* pilosus, *Somn.* 196.

Rihala *Ryall, Rutlandshire;* viculus in agro Rutlandiensi, *Chr.* 963.

Rihcsian; *p.* ode *to rule, reign, Ps.* 92, 1: 96, 1, v. ricsian.

RIHT, geriht, reht, es; *n.* [*Plat. Ger.* recht *n: Dut.* regt *n: Frs.* riucht, rjuecht *n: Ker. Ot.* reht: *Dan.* ret *c: Swed.* rätt *m: Icel.* rettr *m: Bret.* reiz *f: Fr.* (d)roit *m: It.* (di)ritto *m: Sp.* (de) recho *m: Port.* (di)reito *m.*] 1. RIGHT, *justice, law, duty,* RITE, *ceremony;* rectum. 2. *Truth, reason, account, reckoning;* veritas, ratio:—1. Rihtes wyrðe *worthy of right* or *justice;* jure dignus, *L. Const. W.* p. 107. He riht lufige *he loves right, justice, L. Const. W.* p. 147, 1. Demað ælcon men riht *judica singulis rectum, Deut.* 1, 16. Filige þam rihte *sequere justitiam, Deut.* 16, 19. Þe his on rihte wæron *quæ ejus jure fuerunt, Gen.* 31, 21. Ne cuðe don his gerihte *he could not perform his duties, Chr.* 1050, *Ing.* p. 225, 3. Cempena riht *military* or *martial law;* militum jus. Ealra þeoda riht *law of all nations, the law of nations.* 2. Sæde hym eall þæt ryht *dixit ei totam veritatem, Mk.* 5, 33. Riht awyrcean *to render an account;* rationem reddere *vel* inire, *Past,* 38, 8. ¶ Mid rihte *with justice, rightly, really, Bt.* 30, 1, *Card.* p. 168, 20. Mennisc *or* manisc riht *human law, Elf. gl.* p. 57. Gecynde riht *the law of nature, Elf. gl.* p. 57. Cypemonna riht *mercantile law, Cot.* 103: *Elf. gl.* d. 57. Ealra manna riht *right of all men, the common law, Elf. gl.*

p. 57. Anre burge riht *law of a city, municipal law.*

Riht, ryht, reht; *adj. Right, lawful, true, just, straight;* rectus:—Riht cyning *a lawful king, Bd.* 4, 26. Þæt riht is *quod justum est, Lk.* 12, 57. Ne læssan ne maran þonne hit riht sig, *Deut.* 25, 15. Ys hit riht *est id rectum? licetne? Deut.* 20, 22. Demað rihtne dom *judicate justum judicium, Jn.* 7, 24.

r Rihta *An author, contriver;* auctor: — Ic wæs to oft sinna rihta *I was too oft the author of sin, L. Can. Edg. conf.* 6.

Rihtan; *p.* rihte; *pp.* gerihted [riht *right*] 1. *To* RIGHTEN, *mend, correct, instruct;* emendare, corrigere. 2. *To govern, rule, raise;* regere, erigere: —1. Þæt ic þin gewit rihte *that I thy mind correct;* ut ego tuum intellectum corrigam, *Bt.* 5, 1. Wisdom hine eft rete and rihte *wisdom again comforted and instructed him, Bt. tit.* 5. 2. Heold and rihte *held and ruled;* tenuit et rexit, *Bd.* 3, 20: 4, 27. Rihte rodor stolas *raised celestial seats, Cd.* 35.

Riht-brede *A right line, a square, rule;* recta linea, norma, *R.* 127: *Cot.* 139.

Rihte; *comp.* or; *adv. Rightly, well, justly, exactly;* juste:—Rihte ys he genemned Iacob, *Gen.* 27, 36. Þu rihte spryest *tu recte dicis, Lk.* 20, 21. ¶ Nu rihte *straightway, directly;* nunc recta, jam nunc, *Ex.* 9, 19. East rihte *right east, Bd.* 1, 1.

Rihtend, es. [*part. of* rihtan *to correct, rule*] *A ruler;* rector, *Bt.* 4.

Rihtere, es; *m. A governor, ruler;* rector:—Þisse worulde rihtere *Ruler of this world, Bt.* 5, 3.

Riht-gefremed *rightly formed* or *framed, of a right frame of mind, Bd.* 5, 19.—Riht-geleafa *right belief, catholic faith, Bd.* 4, 17.

s Riht-geleaflice *with a right belief;* orthodoxe, *R. Conc. in epil.*—Riht-geleafull *of a right belief, orthodox, Cot.* 143.—Riht-gelyfed [gelyfed *believed; pp. of* gelyfan] *believing right, correct in belief, orthodox, Bd.* 5, 19.—Riht-gewitelic *right-witted, reasonable, Athan.*—Riht-hand, ryht-hand *the right hand, Nicod.* 21.

Riht-handdæda *a deed doer, the very person who did the deed, L. Edm.* 1.

Rihting, rihtingc, rihtung, e; *f.* 1. A RIGHTING, *correction, amendment, instruction;* correctio, instructio. 2. *A right, privilege;* jus. 3. *A rule;* norma:—1. Gyrd rihtingce *virga directionis, Ps.* 44, 8. Manegum to rihtinge *for instruction of many;* multis instructionem, *Elf. T.* p. 43. 2. Þas rihting cweðe ic *I call these privileges, Chr.* 963. 3. *Scint.* 63.

Rihtlæcan *to correct, rectify, R. Ben. interl.* 2, v. gerihtlæcan.

Rihtlic; *comp.* ra *m*: re *f. n*; *adj. Just, regular, upright, righteous;* justus:—Rihtlic lif *an upright life, L. Const.* p. 150: *L. Cnut. eccl.* 2. Rihtlicne cynedom upwegað *support a righteous kingdom, L. Const.* p. 147. Rihtlicran *more just, Bt.* 30, 1.

Rihtlice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Rightly, justly;* juste: — Se forma stæpe is positivus, *juste* rihtlice. Se oðer stæpe is comparativus, *justius,* rihtlicor. Se þridda stæpe is superlativus, *justissime,* rihtlicost, *Elf. gr.* 38, 69, *Som.* p. 40.

t Riht-liðlicu *well-jointed;* articulata, *Cot.* 18.

Rihtnes, se; *f. A plumb-line;* perpendiculum, *Cot.* 180.

Rihtræ [rið *a river,* æ *water*] *Water-falls;* cataractæ, *T. Ps.* 41, 9.

Riht-scrifend *One appointing right, a lawyer;* jurisconsultus, *R.* 14: *Cot.* 113.—Riht-sinscip *lawful wedlock.*—Riht-swiðe *very right, greatly;* magnopere.

Rihtung, rihting *correcting.*—Rihtung-þræd *a righting-thread, plumb-line, R.* 62.

Riht-willend *right willing, wishing what is right, Bt.* 5, 1.

Riht-wís; *comp.* ra *m*: re *f. n*; *sup.* ost, est; *adj.* [riht *right,* wis *wise*] *Right-wise,* RIGHTEOUS, *pious, wise, just;* sapiens, pius:—On rihtwises naman *in justi nomine, Mt.* 10, 41. Fram þysses rihtwisan blode *ab hujus justi sanguine, Mt.* 27, 24. Þe ic geseah rihtwisne ætforan me *te ego perspexi justum coram me, Gen.* 7, 1. Fiftig rihtwisra manna *or* wera *quinquaginta justorum hominum, Gen.* 18, 24, 26. Rihtwisre *justior, Elf. gr.* 5, 100: *Gen.* 38, 26. Se (Boetius) wæs in boccræftum se rihtwisesta *he (Boethius) was in book learning the most wise, Bt.* 1. Rihtwisost, *Elf. gr.* 5, 100.

u Riht-wíse *Justice;* justitia, *Ps.* 84, 11.

Rihtwisian; ic, he rihtwisige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [wisian *to instruct, direct*] *To govern, rule* or *act justly;* juste regere, *Bt.* 5, 3.

Rihtwísnes, se; *f.* [wisnes *wiseness, wisdom*] 1. RIGHTEOUSNESS, *justice, virtue;* rectitudo, justitia. 2. *Reason, wisdom, knowledge, truth;* ratio:—1. On rihtwisnesse wege *in justitiæ via, Mt.* 21, 32. Him geteald to rihtwisnisse *ei imputatum in justitiam, Gen.* 15, 6. Rihtwisnysse sprecan *justitiam loqui, Ps.* 57, 1. Rihtwisnisse gefyllan *justitiam implere, Mt.* 3, 15. 2. Fulle ealre rihtwisnesse *full of all reason, Bd.* 5, 21.

Riht-writere *a right* or *correct writer, Cot.* 143.—Riht-writing *right writing, orthography.*—Riht-wuldrian *to honour justly, to give due praise.*—Riht-wuldriende *orthodoxe sequentes, Bd.* 4, 17.

Riip *harvest, Bd.* 1, 29, v. rip.

Rr'm, gerim, gerym, es. [*Plat.* riem *m. rhythm: Dut.* rym *n. rhythm, number, metre: Frs. Het.* rime *f. a calendar, number: Jap.* ryme, rymme *rhytmus, poema: Ger.* reim *m. rhythm: Ot.* rim *number: Dan.* riim *n. rhythm, hoar-frost: Swed.* rim *n. rhythm, hoar-frost: Icel.* rím *n. a calendar,* hreimr *m. a sound: Pol.* rym: *Fr.* rime *f*: *It. Sp. Port.* rima *f*: *Wel.* rhimyn *rhyme, metre.*—*Hence* RHYME, *metre, consonance of verses*] *A number, reckoning,* v *computation, catalogue, calendar;* numerus, catalogus, calendarium:—*V. Ps.* 39, 16: *L. Hloth.* 5. Þa bisgu us sint swiðe earfoð rime (rimu C.) *negotia nobis sunt valde difficilia numeratu, Bt. pref: Cot.* 190. Dagena rimes *of (the) number of days, Menol.* 128.

Rima A RIM, *margin, edge;* ora, labrum, *Cot.* 37.

Ríman, hríman, aríman, gerímanp; *p.* de; *pp.* gerímed, arímed; *v. a. To number, count, reckon, search out;* numerare, rimari:—Haligra naman rimende *numbering saints' names;* sanctorum nomina numerantes, letanias canentes, *Bd.* 1, 25. To rimanne *to number;* ad numerandum, *T. Ps.* 89, 13. Rimde *numbered;* numeravit, numerum recitavit, *Ors.* 4, 1. He ariman mæg *he can count, Cd.* 213. Hi arimdon ealle ban mine, *Ps.* 21, 16. Gyf ænig man mæg geriman þære eorðan dust, *Gen.* 13, 16.

Rím-að *the oath of a number, the common oath of neighbours;* commune vicinorum juramentum, *L. Athel.* 9.—Rím-cræft *the art of numbers, arithmetic, a calendar, Cot.* 4, 171: *Æqu. vern.* 15.—Rím-cræftig *skilful in numbers, a chronologer, Menol.* 86.

wRimdon *Made room;* locum dederunt, *Chr.* 1015, v. ryman.

Rime *Tell me, give me;* cedo, *Som.*

Rimette, rimitte *Largeness;* largitas, *Som.*

Rim-forst *a rime-frost, L. Ps.* 77, 52.

Rim-getæl *a reckoning of numbers, a number, Cd.* 71: 131.

Rím-stafas *charms, and the letters or numbers of which they consist, Somn.*

Rin, rine *a course, running stream, Chr. Gib.* p. 2, 4, v. ryne.

Rin, Rine [ita dictum forsan a rapido cursu, κατ' ἐξοχην, *Lye.*] *The* RHINE; Rhenus fluvius:—Be eastran Rin *ab orientali parte Rheni, Chr.* 887. Rine, *Bd.* 5, 10.

Rinan, renian, regnan, hregnan; *p.* rinde, rynde [*Plat. Ger.* regnen: *Dut.* regenen: *Isd.* regonon: *Not. Ot.* regenen: *Moes.* rignan: *Dan.* regne: *Swed.* regna: *Icel.* rigna: *Lat.* rigare, irrigare: *Grk.* ῥαινειν *to make wet.*—ren *rain*] *To* RAIN; pluere:—Drihten let rinan *Dominus permisit pluere, Ex.* 9, 24. He læt rinan *ille permittit pluere, Mt.* 5, 45. *Chiefly used impersonally; as,* Hit rinð *it rains* or *raineth;* pluit, *Elf. gr.* 22. Hit rynde *it rained, Gen.* 7, 12. Rinde hyt *rained it? Mt.* 7, 27. Hit rynde fyr and swefl, *Lk.* 17, 29. He rynde ofer synfullan *depluet super peccatores, Ps.* 10, 7.

xRI'NC, es; *m.* [*Scot.* rink, rync *a strong man: Old Ger.* recke, reche, rinh *m. a hero, giant: Rab. uses* hringa *to designate a prince, governor: Old Swed.* ring *an eminent man, which Ihre derives from* reke: *Icel.* reckr *m. a hero, a generous man;* rackr *brave. Jamieson observes that this word ought to be traced to the Moes.* reiks *a prince*] *A soldier, warrior, a valiant, noble* or *honourable man, a man;* strenuus miles; et, per poëticam synecdochen, (interpretando scilicet sive generaliter sive specialiter, prout sensus scopusque loci requirit) vir, homo: — Rofe rincas *renowned warriors;* illustres milites, *Cd.* 15: *Jdth.* 12. Beado, beadu-rinc *a war* or *battle man, a soldier.* Sum beado-rinca *some of the soldiers;* quidam militum, *Jdth.* 12. Beadu-rincum *with soldiers, Bt. R.* p. 150. Hilde-rinc *a military man, a soldier.* Fyrd-rinc *an army man, a soldier.* Fyrd-rinca fruman *chief of martial leaders;* militum primum, *Cd.* 97. Heaðo-rinc *a high man, a leader, general.* Heaðo-rinces heafod *the general's head;* ducis caput, *Jdth.* 11. Wærsæst rinc *an upright man, Cd.* 48. Rihtwis rinc *a righteous man, Bt. R.* p. 151. Leofum rince *to a beloved man, Cd.* 9.—Rinc-getæl *a number of soldiers, a martial number, Cd.* 154.

yRIND, hrind [*Plat.* rinde, rinne *f*: *Dut. Ger.* rinde *f*: *Dut.* run, runne *f. tanner's bark: Grk.* ῥινος: *Wel.* croen *the skin of a man* or *the hide of a beast.* Rind *is related to the Ger.* rand *m. the extremity, border* or *outside of a thing, the edge, brim, brink, margin. Bilderdyk derives this word from the Dut. verb* ryten: *Ger.* reissen *to rend, break, cleave, break asunder, crack, burst; it being the quality of all bark to rend* or *break asunder. The Dut.* rimpel *f*: *Ger.* runzel *f*: *A.-S.* wrincle *wrinkle, rumple, is derived from the same verb,* ri-ende *being the part. of* ryten, v. *Bilderdyk, geslachtlyst der naamwoorden, 2nd Edit.*] RIND, *bark;* cortex:—*Cot.* 41, 162. Rind se þe cymð of neorxnawange *bark which cometh from Paradise, L. M.*

zRinde-cliff, rinde-cliffe. 1. *A woodpecker;* apiaster avis. 2. *A snipe, stork;* ibis, picus, *Som.*

Rind-leás *without bark, R.* 115.

Rine *a course,* v. ryne.

Rinel *a runner,* v. rynel.

Ring, ringe *a ring, circle, Ors.* 5, 14, v. hring.

Ring *a warrior, Chr. Gib.* p. 113, 14, v. rinc.

Ringan *to ring, to sound a bell, L. Can. Edg.* 45, v. hringan.

Ringce *a ring, R.* 64: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69, v. ring.

Ring-fah *adorned with rings, R.* 112.

zRinnan; *p.* ran. *To run;* currere:—Satan ran *Satan ran, Cd.* 229, *Th.* p. 309, 19, v. rennan, yrnan.

Rinol *a runner, Prov.* 24, v. rynel.

Riofol *leprous, C. Mk.* 1, 40, v. hreofl.

Riord, reord *food, a repast, supper, chamber, R. C. Lk.* 14, 12, v. gereord.—Riord-hus *a supper-room, R. Mk.* 14, 15.

Riordian *to speak, C. R. Jn.* 4, 37, v. reordian *to dine:—R. Jn.* 21, 12, v. hriordian.

Riordung, e; *f. A repast, a place for a repast, a dining-room;* refectio, locus refectionis, *R. Mk.* 14, 14.

Riowsian *to repent,* v. reowsian.

RIP, gerip, riip, es; *n.* [*Plat.* ripe *f*: *Ger.* reife *f. maturity*] *Harvest, a reaping;* messis:—Þæt rip is worulde endung, *Mt.* 13, 39. Þæt rip æt is, *Mk.* 4, 29. Ripes hlaford *messis dominus, Mt.* 9, 38: *Lk.* 10, 2.

Ripa, ripe, an. [*Scot.* rip, ripp, reip *a handful of corn in the ear: Ger.* rispe, raspe, riffe *f. an ear of corn*] A REAP, *a handful of corn;* manipulus segetis:—Berende ripan heora *portantes manipulos eorum, M. C. Ps.* 125, 8. Þa ripan samnað *qui manipulos colligit, C. Ps.* 128, 6. Ripu gaderian *manipulos colligere, Somn.* 178, v. gripa.

Ripan, hriopan; ic ripe, þu ripst, he ripð; we ripað [rip *harvest*] *To* REAP, *to cut* or *gather corn;* metere:—Man ne mæg naðer ne erian ne ripan, *Gen.* 45, 6: *Jn.* 4, 35. Ic ripe þæt ic ne seow, *Lk.* 19, 22: *Mt.* 25, 24: *Lk.* 19, 21: *Jn.* 4, 36, 37. Hi ripað *metunt, metent, Mt.* 6, 26: *Lk.* 12, 24. Ne ripe ge to clæne *ne metite vos nimis parce, Lev.* 23, 22. Ic sende eow to ripene, *Jn.* 4, 38. Scire to ripene *albus ad metendum, Jn.* 4, 35.

aRIPE [*Plat.* riep: *Dut.* ryp: *Ger.* reif: *Ker.* riif: *Wil.* rief. *This word is related to A.-S.* rypan *and the Eng.* rip *to separate, tear, disclose, lacerate, split, for the fruits at their time of maturity split and are torn* or *plucked from the place where they were brought to perfection*] RIPE; maturus:—Swa swa ripe yrð *as ripe corn, Bd.* 1, 12. Ripe deað *matura mors, Elf. gl.* p. 68.

Ripenes *ripeness,* v. rípnys.

Ripere, reapere, es; *m.* 1. A REAPER, *mower;* messor. 2. *A seizer, thief;* raptor:—1. Riperas, *Mt.* 13, 39. Ic secge þam riperum, *Mt.* 13, 30. 2. Riperas *raptores, L. Const. W.* p. 149.

Ripian; *pp.* ripod, geripod *To* RIPEN; maturescere, *Cot.* 128.

Rip-isern *reaping-iron, sickle, C. Mk.* 4, 29.

Ripnys, se; *f.* RIPENESS; maturitas, *L. Ps.* 118, 147.

Rippan *to reap*, v. ripan.
Rippere, riptere *a reaper, Elf. gl: C. vel. R. Mt.* 13, 39, v. ripere.
Rip-tima *reaping time, Mt.*13,30.
Ripum, Hripum, Rypon [*Flor. Dunel. Gerv.* Ripun: *Dunel. Hag. Gerv.* Rypon: *Brom, Stub.* Riponn] *Rippon, situate on the river Aire, Yorkshire*:—Rippon, *Chr.* 709. Botwine, abbot on Hripum *Botwin, abbot of Rippon, Chr.* 785. Her wæs þæt mære mynster forbærnd at Rypon, þæt Wilferð getimbrede, *Chr.* 948.
[b] Ripung, e; *f. A ripening, maturity;* maturitas, *Ps.* 118, 147.
Risc *a rush, Elf. gl.* 64, v. rics.
Risc-leac RUSH-LEAK, *chive;* allium schoenoprasum, *Lin*: —*Cot.* 20.—Risc-þyfel *a place where rushes grow.*
Risenda, an; *m. A jangling fellow;* rabula: — Se risenda *rabula, Cot.* 170.
Risende *Ravenous, greedy;* rapax: — Risende wulf *rapax lupus, Bd.* 1, 34: *R. Mt.* 7, 15.
Riseð; *p.* geras *it becometh;* decet, *Prov.* 19: *C.R.Mk.* 13,14.
Risl *fat*, v. rysel.
Risl *a weaver's shuttle*, v. hrisel.
Risn *fit, Bd.* 1, 27, *B.*, v. gerisene.
Rist *rushes, L. Const.* p. 148, v. ræsan.
Rit *Ears of corn, a heap of fruit, corn* or *grain;* spicæ, frugum acervus, *Som.*
Rít *rides*, v. ridan.
RIÐ [*Plat.* ride, riet, rië *a ditch, trench, beck, rivulet: Lip.* ritha *a torrent*] *A river;* rivus: — *Elf. gl.* 76. Lytel rið *a little river, R.* 98. Riðig, *Hem.* p. 462.
[c] Rið-fald *A pasture where cattle are bred and fattened;* bucetum, pascuum pecoribus alendis, *Som.*
Riðða, ryðða, hryðða [*Plat.* röde, röe, röhe *m*: *Dut.* rode, reude *m. a dog; Kil. Modern Dut.* reu *m. a dog; Ger.* rette, redde, rüde, rode *m. a great dog: Sachsen Spiegel* scaprode *a shepherd's dog. Som. derives this word from* reðe *wild, fierce*] *A mastiff dog;* molossus:—*Cot.* 114: *R.* 21: *Elf. gl.* p. 59.
Rix *a rush*, v. rics.
Rixian; *part.* rixiende, rixigende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *to reign, govern, Lk.* 19, 27, v. ricsian.
Rixigen *Rule, government;* regimen, *L. North. pres*, 42.
Riyt *right, Vit. S. Marg. Hickes's Thes.* I, 232, 38, *a*, v. riht.
Roc, rocc *a tunic, an outer garment, Somn.* 39, v. rooc.
Roccettan, roceættan, roccytan *To belch, send up, utter;* eructare:—Dæg þam dæge roccyтð word *dies diei eructat verbum, C. Ps.* 18, 2. Roceættyð heorte min *eructavit cor meum, C. Ps.* 44, 1. Roccytað weleras mine *eructabunt labia mea, Ps.* 118, 171.
[d] Rochouaseo seo þeod *The nation of the Rhocovasci;* Roxolonorum gens, *Ors.* 1, 1.
Róð, *g. d. ac.* róde; *f.* [*Frs.* rode *f. the gallows, the cross; Icel.* ródu-kross *m. crux cum affixa effigie Christi*] Rood, *cross*; crux:—On þysum geare was gefunden seo halige rod, *Chr.* 199. Mynre rode *of my cross, Nic.* 30. He sylf bær his rode, *Jn.* 19, 17. Ga nyðer of þære rode *descende de cruce, Mt.* 27, 40, 42.
Rod [*Plat.* rood, rode *f*: *Dut.* roede *f*: *Ger.* ruthe *f*: *Not.* ruoto] *A rod, rood;* virgata, pertica: — XXIII roda brad *twenty-three roods broad, Hem.* p. 13.
Rodan-ea *The river Rhone, in France;* Rhodanus, fluvius Galliæ, *Som.*
Rode-hengenne *A gibbet, gallows, an instrument of torment;* patibulum, *Som.*
Roder, rodor, hroder; roðer; *g.* roderes, rodres; *m.* [*The Plat.* rod, roode: *Ger.* röthe *f. redness, applied to the morning* or *evening red, or the boreal light, may perhaps have given origin to the word* roder *the ether* or *heaven*] *Firmament, sky, heaven, etherial region;* firmamentum, æther:— Þæs roderes færeld *the course of the firmament;* ætheris cursus *sive* revolutio, *Bt.* 39, 3. Betwux þam rodore and þære lyfte *between the sky and the air, Bt.* 36, 2. He styreð þone rodor *he rules the firmament, Bt.* 39, 8. Bufan þam rodore *above the firmament, Bt.* 33, 4: 36, 2. Roderas *heavens;* coela, *Jdth.* 12.—Roderlic, rodor-lic *heavenlike, heavenly, etherial, Alb. resp.* 20. —Roder-lihting *the lightning of heaven;* aurora, *L. Ps.* 73, 17.
Roderlic; *adj. Heavenly, etherial;* æthereus, *Th. An.*
[e] Roder-stolas, rodor-stolas *heavenly seats, Cd.* 35.
Rode-tacen, rode-tacn *a token* or *sign of the cross, Bd.* 1, 25.
Roec *smoke, V. Ps.* 67, 2, v. rec.
Roeð *Rough;* asper, *C. R. Lk.* 3, 5, v. reðe.
Rof *a roof, Bd.* 4, 24, v. hrof.
Róf; *adj.* [hrof *a roof, what is elevated*] *Famous, renowned, illustrious, brave;* illustris, præstans: — Brego-wearda rofe arisað *princes renowned shall arise, Cd.* 106. Rofe rincas *renowned warriors, Cd.* 15: 80. Rofe rondwiggende *præstantes milites, Jdth.* 10.
Rofe-ceaster *Rochester*, v. Hrofes-ceaster.
Rofen, rofende *seized, riven, Cd.* 166, v. reafian, bereafian,
Rofleás ROOFLESS; sine tegmine, *R.* 110.
Roging-ham *Rockingham, in agro Northantoniensi, Chr.* 1137.
Rohte *cared for*, v. recan.
Rokettan *to utter, R. Mt.* 13, 35, v. roccettan.
Róm *a ram;* aries, *Cd.* 142, v. ram.
Róm; *g.* Róma, Róme. ROME; Roma:—Gotan abræcon Rome burh *the Goths sacked (the) city of Rome, Chr.* 435. Wæs Roma burh abrocen fram Gotum *(the) city of Rome was sacked by Goths, Bd.* 1, 11, *S.* p. 480, 12: *Ors.* 2, 5, *Bar.* p. 77, 26. On Rome byrig *in (the) city of Rome, Bt. R.* p. 151, 2. Papa of Rome *Pope of Rome, Chr.* 675. To Rome *to Rome, Chr.* 50: 443. Æt Rome *at Rome, Chr.* 735. Fram Rome *from Rome, Chr.* 1048. On Rome *in Rome, Chr.* 44: *Bt.* 27, 1.
[f] Rómane; *g.* e; *d.* um; *ac.* e. *no sing. The Romans;* Romani: — Romane gesomnodon ealle þa goldhord on Brytene *the Romans collected all the hoards of gold in Britain, Chr.* 418: 435: 797: *Bd.* 1, 11, 12. Romana rice *the empire of the Romans;* Romanorum imperium, *Chr.* 583: *Bt. tit. c.* 1. Binnon Romana byrig *within (the) city of the Romans, Hom. Greg.* p. 7, 2.
Rómanisc; *adj. Belonging to Rome, Roman;* Romanus:—Wið þam Romaniscum witum *against the Roman Senators, Bt.* 1, *Card.* p. 2, 21. Romanisca here *a Roman army, Bd.* 1, 12. Nama þære Romaniscan þeode *the name of the Roman people, id.* Romanisces cynnes man *Romanæ gentis homo, Bd.* 1, 16.
Romare *Romare;* castellum in Normannia, *Chr.* 1140.
[g] Róme-scott *Rome-scot, Peterpence, Chr.*1127,v.—Róm-feoh *Rome-fee, Peter-pence, an annual tribute to Rome of one penny from each family, Edw. Guth.* 6.—Róm-gesceot *Rome-scot* or *tribute, Chr.* 1095.
Rómigan *to cede, give way, Cd.* 19, v. rumian.

Romm *a ram, V. Ps.* 28, 1, v. ram.

Róm-pæning, Rom-pænig *Rome-penny*, v. Rom-feoh.

Róm-ware ; *g.* a; *d.* um ; *ac.* e. *no sing. Men of Rome, Romans ;* Romæ viri, Romani : — Hu ge Romeware bemurcniað *why, ye Romans, do ye murmur ? Ors.* 1, 10, *Bar.* p. 49, 20. Romwara cyning *king of the Romans ;* Romanorum rex, *Bt. R.* p. 159. Mid Romwarum *with Romans ;* apud Romanos, *Bt. R.* p. 151.

Rond-beah *a boss ;* umbo, *Bt.* 18, 1, v. randbeag.

Rond-wiggend *a shielded fighter*, v. rand-wiga.

Rooc, rocc, roc, es ; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* rok *m. a coat : Ger. Swed.* rock *m* : *Wil.* rocche : *Not.* rokk *a coat ; Icel.* rockr *m. a distaff, garment : Fr. Eng.* froc *m. a monk's habit,* rochet *m. a lawn garment worn by bishops ; It.* rocchetto, roccetto *m. a church vestment : Sp. Port.* roquete *m. a kind of garment worn by bishops and abbots : Sp.* roclo *m. an upper coat fitted tight to the body ; Old Fr.* roquet, rok *m. coat ; Modern Fr.* roquelaure *a cloak, a great coat ; Bret.* roched *f. a man's shirt ; Slav.* raucho, ruuh : *Scot.* [f] rog *an upper coat, a seaman's coat, a frock,* rocklay, rokely *a short cloak : Lat. mid.* rocus, roccus, rochus, rucus *a cloak of rough cloth,* rocchetum *a coat of linen : Grk.* ῥακος. *The best derivation is from rough, Ger.* rauch, *since its original signification is a cloak or coat made of rough cloth or fur. In Finland* roucka, *and in Hungary* ruhha, *signify a cloak of fur. Bilderdyk derives* rocc *from* rek, *the root of* rekken *to stretch*] *Clothing, bed-clothing, clothing for the body, an outer garment, a coat, vest, jacket ;* indumentum, melotes, toral, pera :—*Elf. gl.* p. 60 : *R.* 28. Gæten *or* broccen rooc *hircinum vel equinum indumentum.* Stiðe and ruge breost roccas *stiff and rough breast clothes* or *waistcoats, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68 : *R.* 63.

Roop, rop *A distaff ;* colus, *Elf. gl.* p. 71 : *R.* 76, v. hrop.

Rop [*Eng.* rob *inspissated juice*] *Broth, pottage, gruel ;* jus, jusculum, *Cot.* 166, *Som.*

h Ropnes, se ; *f. Liberality ;* liberalitas, *Som.*

Roppas *The bowels, inwards, entrails, the* RAPS ; ilia, intestina, *Cot.* 78.

Rop-wræc, rop-wyrc *pain in the bowels, the colic ;* coli dolor, colica, *Cot.* 209.

Rose, an ; *f.* [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Fr.* rose *f* : *Dut.* roos *f. Swed. Icel.* rós *f* : *Wel.* rhos : *Bret.* roz *m.* rozen *f* : *It. Sp. Port.* rosa *f* : *Grk.* ῥοδον : *Boh.* ruze : *Pol.* roza. *The name is most likely derived from the red colour of the flower*] A ROSE ; rosa : — *R.* 39. Þære rosan wlite *the rose's beauty ;* rosæ decor, *Bt.* 9.

Rostlice *gaily, Th. An.*

Rot, rott ; *sup.* est ; *adj.* [*Red being the favourite colour of the A.-S. and nearly all the northern nations, they designated splendor, ornaments, &c. by this colour ; hence in Icel.* róda *f. signifies caput radiatum sancti, canonizati, vel deastri cujusdam effigies ;* hródr *m. praise, celebrity, beauty*] *Cheerful, splendid, adorned ;* hilaris, splendidus, ornatus :—Mæste dæl and þæt rotteste ealle þære burh *the greatest part and the most splendid of all the city, Chr.* 1087.—Rot-fæst, rot-fest *very cheerful, secure, Chr.* 1127.

Roðem, Rouen *Rothem in Normandy ;* Rothomagus, *Chr.* 1124.

Roðer, roðor, roðr *firmament, sky, Cot.* 15, v. roder.

Roðere, es ; *m. An oar, a rower, sailor ;* remus, nauta :—*Elf. gl.* p. 73. Roðres-blæd *the oar-blade, R.* 83, v. blæd : *Elf. gl.* p. 73, v. reðra.

i Roðra *a sailor, R.* 83, v. reðra.

Rot-hund, roð-hund *a mastiff dog, Cot.* 132. Rothundas *molossi, Cot.* 181, v. riðða.

Rotian, forrotian ; *p.* ode, we rot-udon ; *pp.* ed [*Plat. Dut.* rotten : *Dan.* raadne : *Swed.* rutna *v. n ;* rôta *v. a : Icel.* rotna] *To* ROT, *putrify ;* putrescere :—*Ex.* 7, 18 : 16, 24 : *Ps.* 37, 5.

Rotlice *Cheerfully, splendidly ;* hilariter, ornate : — Rotlice sprecende *hilariter loquens, Bd.* 4, 24.

Rotnys, se ; *f. A refuge, security, cheerfulness ;* refugium, *Ps.* 30, 3.

Rotsung, e ; *f. A security ;* refugium :—*T. Ps.* 9, 9.

Rott *cheerful, splendid*, v. rot.

Rotung, e ; *f. A rotting, decaying ;* putredo, *R.* 12.

Rove-ceaster *Rochester*, v. Hrofes-ceaster.

Row *Sweet ;* suavis, *Som.*

Rówan, he réwð ; *p.* reow ; *pp.* rówen, gerówen [*Plat.* rodern, rojen : *Dut.* roeyen : *Ger.* rudern : *Dan.* roe : *Swed.* ro : *Icel.* ródr *m.*] *To* ROW, *sail ;* remigare, navigare :—Þa hig reowun *dum illi navigarunt, Lk.* 8, 23 : reowon *navigarunt, Lk.* 8, 26 : reowun *remigarunt, Jn.* 21, 8 : *Elf. gr. c.* 24.

Rowette, rowutte *a rowing*, v. rewete.

Rownes, se ; *f. A rowing ;* remigatio : — Ne mid seglinge, ne mid rownesse *neither with sailing nor with rowing, Bd.* 5, 1.

j Rownes, se ; *f. Kindness, bounty ;* suavitas, liberalitas, *Cot.* 120.

Rud [*Plat.* rude, rue *f* : *Dut.* ruit, ruite *f* : *Ger.* raute *f* : *Boh.* rauta *f* : *Dan.* rude *c* : *Fr.* rue *f* : *It. Sp.* ruda *f* : *Port.* arruda : *Wel.* rhut : *Grk.* ῥυτη] Rue, or *herb grace ;* ruta :—Ge þe teoðiað mintan and rudan *qui decimatis mentham et rutam, Lk.* 11, 42.—Rude-molyn *sóme kind of moly, rue* or *herb grace, a disease, L. M.* 3, 58 : *R.* 76.

Rudduc [*Ger.* rothkehlchen, rothbrustchen *n* : *Wel.* rhuddog *robin-red-breast*] A RUDDOCK, *a robin-red-breast ;* motacilla, rubecola, *Lin.* :—*Elf. gl.* p. 62.

Rude *red, Bt. R.* p. 158, 159, v. read.

Rudelan *The castle of Rhyddlan* or *Rudland, North Wales, Chr.* 1063.

Rudu *Redness, ruddiness, a countenance, face ;* rubor, vultus, *R.* 70.

Rug, RUH, ruw ; *adj.* [*Plat.* rug, ruug : *Dut.* ruig : *Ger.* rauh, rauch : *Wil.* roich : *Ker.* ruh : *Moes.* rih : *Dan.* ru : *Swed.* ruggig] ROUGH, RUGGED, *hairy ;* hirsutus, asper, austerus : — Min broður is ruh, *Gen.* 27, 11. Eall ruh, *Gen.* 25, 25. Ruh hrægel *hirsuta vestis, amphibalum, R.* 28. Ruh sco *a shoe made of rough hide, Cot.* 155, v. hreog.

Rugenore *Rowner, Hampshire ;* vicus Rugenora, *Chr.* 1114.

k Ruhting *Destruction ;* destructio, *Som.*

Rum *a number, V. Ps.* 103, 26, v. rim.

Rúm, gerúm an ; *n.* [*Plat.* ruum *m.* rumte *f* : *Dut.* ruim *n. the hold of a ship,* ruimte *f. room, largeness : Frs. Jap.* romte : *Ger.* raum *m* : *Old Ger.* roum : *Ot.* rumo : *Moes.* rumis : *Dan. Swed. Icl. Pol. Ir.* rum *n. Related to this word are the Grk. words* ῥυμα *interstitium,* ῥυμη *the street, and the Lat.* rima, *the Heb.* רום rum *elevation* רמה rme, *pl.* רמות rmut *a raised place, from* רם rm *or* rem *to be lifted up.*] ROOM,

place, space; locus: — þas ruman gesceaft *creatures of this place;* hujus loci creaturas, *Bt. R.* p. 177, 29. Rum habban *to have room, Ex.* 12, 39. Næfdon rum *had not room, Lk.* 2, 7. He him þæt gerum toforlæt *he allows them the space, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 3. Heo rum-gal reste stowe funde *she, in space exulting, a resting-place found, Cd.* 72.

Rúm, gerúm. 1. Roomy, *wide, broad, open, spacious, ample;* spatiosus, latus. 2. *August, fortunate;* augustus, faustus: — 1. Sæ micel and rum *mare magnum et spatiosum, Ps.* 103, 26. Weg is swiðe rum *via est valde lata, Mt.* 7, 13. On smeðne feld and rumne *in planum campum et spatiosum, Bd.* 5, 6. Ofer rumne grund *over ample ground, Cd.* 12. 2. *Cot.* 82: 149.

[1] Rum-cofa [*Flor.* Runcofa: *Hunt.* Rumcouen.—*amplum* vel *augustum conclave, Som.*] Runck-horne, *Cheshire;* nomen loci ubi Æthelfleda arcem exstruxit, *Chr.* 914.

Rúme, *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Widely, on all sides, largely, fully, bountifully;* late, ample: —Gehyran mæg ic rume *I can hear fully. Cd.* 32. Wit sculon rumor secan *we shall more widely seek, Cd.* 91: 136. Ne willað rumor *will not more fully grant, Cd.* 91.

Rumedlic; *adj. Broad, ample, spacious,* latus, amplus: — Hwæt rumedlices oððe micellices *what of spacious or of great? Bt.* 18, 1.

Rumedlice; *comp.* or; *adv. Fully, abundantly, liberally;* ample, abunde: —Rumedlice gifð *abundantly gives, Bt.* 18, 3. Rumedlicor *more fully, Past.* 12.

Rumen-ea [rume *spacious,* ea *water*] Romney; nomen loci in agro Cantiano, *Chr.* 1052.

Rumes-ege, Rumes-ige [rum *roomy,* æge *island;* spatiosa insula. *Maluit tamen Baxterus scripsisse* Romes-ey, *q. d. Romana insula*] Rumsey, *Hants;* locus in agro Hantoniensi: — Beah into mynstre to Rumesege *retired into the minster at Rumsey, Chr.* 1085.

Rúm-gál *space exulting, Cd.* 72, v. rum.

Rum-geofa, rum-geofel, rum-geofol, rum-geoful *Open-handed, liberal;* late *sive* large impertiens, liberalis, *Past.* 20. *Som. Lye.* — Rum-geofelnes, rum-geofolnes, rum-geofulnes *liberality, munificence.*—Rum-gifa, rum-gyfa *liberal, Bd.* 3, 14.—Rum-heort *large of heart, liberal, Cot.* 66, 169. — Rum-heortnes *large-heartedness, liberality, Cot.* 123.—Rum-lic *roomy, munificent,* v. rumedlic. —Rum-mod *large of mind, liberal, profuse, Bd.* 3, 6.— Rum-moda *the Comforter;* Paracletus, *C. R. Jn.* 16, 7.— Rum-modnes *large-mindedness, liberality, Past.* 44, 3.

Rúmian, romigan [*Plat.* rümen: *Dut.* ruimen: *Old Dut.* rumen: *Frs.* romjen: *Ger.* räumen: *Ot. Not.* ruman: *South Ger.* raumen: *Dan.* römme *to abscond, run;* rumme *to contain, hold, to have place: Swed.* rymma *v. a. to contain,* rymma *v. n. to leave, desert: Icel.* ryma *to roam, ramble, is perhaps related to* ruman] *To give way, to empty;* cedere, evacuari, *Cot.* 46, 185: *Herb.* 1, 18. v. ryman.

Rumnis, se; *f. Wideness, extent, a plain;* latitudo, planities: — Rumnisse Jericho *planities Jerichuntis, Deut.* 34, 3.

Rúmor *more bounteously, Cd.* 136, v. rume.

Rum-weg *room-way, spacious.*— Rum-well *spacious, wide, C. Mt.* 7, 13.

Ru'n, e; *f.* [*Ger.* rune *f*: *Moes.* runa *council, mystery: Dan.* runer *f. pl. runic letters: Swed.* runa *f. runes, or runic letters: Icel.* rún *f. pl.* rúnir *or* rúnar *runes, or runic letters;* runa, literæ antiquæ, Borealium; rún *or* rúna *f. socia collocutrix;* runa *f. linea, sermo non intermissus et affectuosus. Ir.* run *mystery: Lye says; Hinc campus ad* Padum, *prope* Placentiam, Roncalia *sive* Runcalia *vocabatur, et recentiorum idiomate* Rungalle, *ubi castra posuerunt et sedem* curiæ generalis *habuerunt imperatores occidentis, quotiescunque, ad sumendam Imperii Romani coronam, militem ad transalpinandum coëgerint.* Otto Fris. *de gestis* Fred. 2, 12. *Ita tamen dictum fuisse hunc campum innuit* Hoffmannus, *quod esset* Runcalis, *i. e. incultus et sentibus obsitus:* Runcare *enim [inquit ille] est purgare campum a sentibus, quas inde* Ronces *Galli vocant. Hinc etiam Anglorum* Rune-med, *i. e. Concilii pratum, in agro Surriensi, ad ripam Thamesis, ubi augustissimum illud Anglicanarum libertatum diploma, quod* Magna Charta *dicitur, conditum est et sancitum, Ao.* 17°. *Joh. A. D.* 1215.] 1. *A letter, magical character, mystery;* litera. 2. *A council, conversation;* concilium, colloquium: —1. Hwæðer he þa alysendlicam rune cuðe *whether he knew the liberating rune;* an literas solutorias apud se habet, *Bd.* 4, 22, *S.* p. 591, 25. Qualia scilicet fuerunt apud antiquos Ἐφεσια γραμματα, *i. e.* incantationes quædam obscuræ quas *Crœsum* in rogo dixisse ferunt. Apud *Olympiam* etiam *Milesio* et *Ephesio* luctantibus, aiunt *Milesium* luctari non potuisse, quod alter *literas Ephesias* talo pedis alligasset, *Suidas.* Run bið gerecenod *mystery shall be explained, Cd.* 169. Hwæt seo run bude *what the mystery boded;* quid character magicus indicavit, *Cd.* 202: 212. 2. To rune gegangan *ad colloquium ire, Jdth.* 10. — Run-cofa *the enclosure of counsel, the breast, mind, Bt. R.* p. 184.

Run-cræftig *skilled in mysteries, Cd.* 212.

Runere *A whisperer;* susurro, *Elf. gr.* 36.

Runian; *part.* runigende; ic runige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* runem: *Old Dut.* ruynen: *Ger.* raunen: *Not.* runen: *Hornegk* rawnen. *Hence* To rowne or round in the ear *to whisper in the ear.*—run *a mystery*] *To whisper, speak mysteriously;* susurrare, mussitare, in aurem *sive* mystice loqui: --Togeanes me runedon ealle fynd mine *adversum me susurrabant omnes inimici mei, C. Ps.* 40, 8. Runigendum stefnum *with whispering voices;* raucisonis vocibus, *Vit. Guthl.* 4.

Run-lic *secret, mystical,* v. gerynelic. — Run-stæf, run-staf *a mystic letter, charm, incantation.*

Runung, e; *f. A running, race, course;* cursus, *Som.*

[o] Rupe *Hairs, a bush of hair;* capillamenta, *Cot.* 35, v. drisne.

Rure *A noise;* strepitus, *Som.*

Ruseam [ruh *rough,* seam *seam*] *A beggar's patched coat;* hirsuta *sive* vilis sutura, pannucea vestis, cento, *Som.*

Rust [*Plat. Dan.* rust *c*: *Dut.* roest *m*: *Ger. Swed.* rost *m*: *Ker.* rosomon: *Icel.* ryd *n*: *Wel.* rhwd: *Hun.* rosda: *Fin.* ruoste: *Pol.* rdza: *Boh.* rez: *It.* ruggine: *Fr.* rouille *f.*] Rust, *rustiness;* rubigo, *Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

Rustian *To* rust; rubiginem contrahere, *Ors.* 5, 15.

Ruta, rutu *the herb rue,* v. rude.

Ruw *rough, hairy, Gen.* 27, 23, v. rug.

Ruxleænde *a rustling, making a noise, R. Mt.* 9, 23, v. hristlung.

Ryc *rich*, v. ric.

Rycels *incense*, v. recels.

Ryden [*Ger.* raden *m. corn cockle*] *Red rape or darnel;* lolium rubrum, agrostemma githago, *Lin*:—*L. M.* 3, 38.

Rye *hairy*, v. rih.

Ryf [*Plat.* rive: *Dut. Kil.* ryf, ryve, *Icel.* rifr] Rife, *prevalent;* frequens, *Obs. XII. dier. fest. Nat.*

Ryft *a garment*, v. rift.

Ryft Rift, *riven, torn;* laceratus, *Som.*

Ryge *rye, Cot.* 167, v. rige.

Ryht-læcing *reproving, rebuking.*

Ryhtwislice; *adv. Wisely, justly;* juste, *Bt.* 35, 1.

Ryhtwisnes *righteousness, Bt.* 35, 1, v. rihtwisnes.

Ryman *to cry out*, v. hryman.

Ryman; *p.* rymde; *v. a.* [rum *room*] 1. *To make room, increase, enlarge;* augere. 2. *To yield, give place, make way;* locum dare:—1. Rymde *increased;* auxit, *Cd.* 79, *Th.* p. 98, 24. 2. Rymdest *locum fecisti, L. Ps.* 4, 1. Rym þysum men setl *cedo huic homini locum, Lk.* 14, 9. Ic ryman wille *I will make room, Cd.* 67, *Th.* p. 81, 13.

Rymet, rymett; *n. Room, place, a removing;* locus. Eall þæt rymet, *Jos.* 1, 3.—Rymet-least *want of a place;* loci inopia, *Serm. Nat. Dom. Lye.*

Rymðe *Largeness, extent;* amplitudo, *Procem. R. Conc.*

Ryn; *m.* [*Icel.* hrina *f. inconditus clamor*] *A roaring, murmuring, fretting;* rugitus:—Onginð ryn *beginneth roaring, Bt.* 25: *Bt. R.* p. 168. Ongunnan yrrenga ryna *began fierce roarings, Bt. R.* p. 190, *Card.* p. 403, 31.

Rynan [*Icel.* hrína *to cry out*] *To roar;* rugire:—Rynde hio *they roared;* rugirent illi, *Bt.* 38, 1, v. rarian

Rynde *rained*, v. rinan.

Ryne, es; *m.* [*Dut.* ren, run *m*: *Plat. Ger.* rennen *n*: *Moes.* runs *a flowing*] 1. *A course, race, a course of years, life;* cursus, lustrum. 2. *A watercourse;* cursus aquæ, &c. profluvium, alveus, decursus. 3. *A chariot;* currus:—1. Hiora ryne *their course;* eorum cursus, *Bt.* 35, 2. Of his riht ryne *of his right course, Bt. R.* p. 162. Ryne geara *a course of years;* cursus annorum, *Bd.* 3, 9. Æfter þon þe he þa gemæro his rynes gefyllde *after that he had filled the boundaries of his course, Bd.* 3, 20. 2. On þæs streames ryne *in rivi cursu, Jos.* 4, 8: *L. Ps.* 45, 4. Neh ryne wætera *secus decursum aquarum, Ps.* 1, 3. Jordan seo ea ætstent on hire ryne *Jordanus fluvius repressus est in ejus decursu, Jos.* 3, 13. Blodes ryne *sanguinis profluvium, Mk.* 5, 25: *Lk.* 8, 44. 3. Ryne God *currus Dei, T. Ps.* 67, 18. On rynum *in curribus, T. Ps.* 19, 8.

Rynel, rynol, es; *m. A runner, lackey, messenger;* cursor:—Hete þu þynne rynel *call thou thy messenger, Nicod.* 3. Se rynel andswarode, þu asendest me to Hierusalem *the messenger answered, thou sendest me to Jerusalem, Nicod.* 4.

Rynele, es; *m. A river, stream,* runnel; rivus:—Rynelas *rivi, Ps.* 64, 11.

Rynga, ringe *A spider, a spider's web;* aranea, *L. Ps.* 38, 15: 89, 10.

Rynning *Runnet which turns milk;* coagulum, *R.* 33.

Ryp *Standing corn;* seges, *Som.* v. rip.

Rypan, ryppan, hrypan; *pp.* rypt; *v. a.* [*Plat.* rapen, rappen, rapsen, ripsen *to tear quickly, to take or sweep hastily together,* ruppen *to pluck, pull, pick*: *Dut. Kil.* roopen, ruepen, ruppen *to draw, pluck, seize*: *Ger.* raffen, rappsen *to sweep, to take or rake together, to take off or away by force or violence,* rupfen *to pick, pluck, pull, lug*: *Moes.* raupjan *to pluck,* raubodedun *spoliaverunt*: *Lat. mid.* raban *to seize, raff, rip;* *Dan.* rappe *to snatch, raff, pilfer, purloin, rip, rifle;* *Swed.* rappa *to beat, to snatch away*: *Icel.* hriffa *to seize;* *Sp.* rapiñar: *Pers.* رفتن roftan *to sweep away:* *Heb.* גרף grp, grpf *to wrap together, to gripe*] *To* rip, *to break in pieces, to spoil, rob;* diripere, spoliare:—Rypað þa earman *diripiunt pauperes, Off. Reg.* 4: *L. Ps.* 34, 12, v. berypan.

Rypere *a thief, Off. Reg.* 4, v. ripere.

Rysel, rysl, *m.* [*Dut.* reuzel *m.*] *Fat;* adeps:—Þone risel, *Ex.* 29, 13. Þu nymst þone rysle of þam ramme, *Ex.* 29, 22. Bringon þone risel, *Lev.* 3, 9, 14, 17: *T. Ps.* 16, 11. Lamba rysel *agnorum adeps, Deut.* 32, 14.

Ryt *ears of corn*, v. rit.

Ryð *a river*, v. rið.

Ryðða *a mastiff*, v. riðða.

Ryxian *to rule*, v. ricsian: *to abound, to be rich;* abundare, *Som.*

S

Saban *Very fine linen;* sindon: On sabanum *in sindone, Cot.* 192.

Saca *contentions, Bt. R.* 187, v. sacu.

Sacan [sacu *contention*] *To contend, strive, quarrel;* rixare: —Him betwynan sacan *eos inter contendere, Ex.* 2, 13. Gif men saciað *si homines certent, Ex.* 21, 22. Sacende *chiding, Scint.* 36.

Sacc, sæc, es; *m.* [*Plat.* sakk *m*: *Dut.* zak *m*: *Ger.* sack *m*: *Moes.* sakk: *Dan.* sæk *c*: *Swed.* säck *m*: *Icel.* secker *m*: *Wel.* sach: *Bret.* sac'h *m*: *Ir. Pol. Fr.* sac *m*: *It.* sacco *m*: *Sp. Port.* saco *m*: *Hung.* zsak: *Lap.* tsakes: *Grk.* σακκος: *Heb.* שׂק seq.] A sack, *bag;* saccus:—On þæs sacces muðe *in manticæ ore, Gen.* 42, 28. On his sacc *in ejus sacco, Gen.* 42, 25. Fylle hira saccas *imple eorum manticas, Gen.* 44, 1. Of hira saccon *De eorum saccis, Gen.* 42, 35.

Sacen-full *Full of dishonesty, infamous;* probrosus, *Cot.* 151.

Sacerd, es; *m.* 1. *A priest, levite;* sacerdos, levita. 2 *A ruler, governor;* præses: — 1. Þæs sacerdes þeow *sacerdotis servus, Mk.* 14, 47. Sacerdas of Leuies cynne *sacerdotes de Levi familia, Deut.* 27, 9, 14. Þæra sacerda ealdres þeow *pontificis maximi servus, Mt.* 26, 51. Se heah sacerd *summus sacerdos, pontifex maximus, Mk.* 14, 63. 2. Se sacerd on Madian *præses in Midian, Ex.* 2, 16. Þæs sacerdes on Madian *præsidis in Midian, Ex.* 3, 1. Putifares dohtor þæs sacerdes of þære byrig *Potipharis filia præsidis urbis, Gen.* 41, 45.—Sacerdgerisen *fit* or *proper for a priest, Bd.* 3, 17.—Sacerd-hád *priesthood, Lk.* 1, 8, 9.—Sacerd-land *a priest's land, Gen.* 47, 26.

Sacerdlic; *adj. Priestly, belonging to a priest;* sacerdotalis: —Be sacerdlicum hræglum *concerning sacerdotal garments, Bd.* 5, 23.

Sac-ful, sac-full *full of contention, quarrelsome, Lev.* 19, 16.

Sachen-tege [sacu *an accusation,* tege *a drawing out, or* tege teag *a band, snare*] *An instrument of torture, by which persons were induced to confess;* tormenti genus, quo usi sunt proceres quidam *Angliæ,* tempore *Stephani* regis, ad affligendos illos quos in castellis suis vi detinuerunt, *Chr.* 1137.

Sacian *to strive,* v. sacan.

Sac-leás *without contention, quiet, secure, without punishment, without a cause, Chr.* 1091: *C. Mt.* 28, 20: *C. Jn.* 15, 25.

Sacu; *g. d. ac.* e; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *g.* ena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat.* sake *f*: *Dut.* zaak *f*: *Frs.* sek *f*: *Ger.* sache *f*: *Sal.* sack *a lawsuit. In an old document of king Louis and Lothar of the ninth century,* sachu *signifies* landed property: *Isd. Tat. Ot.* sahha, sacha, *like the A.-S.: Ker.* secho *quarrels: Dan.* sag *c*: *Swed.* sak *f*: *Icel.* sók *f. court of justice, jurisdiction, a lawsuit. The derivation of this word has been a stumbling-block for nearly all etymologists. Adel. considers it as the* intensive *of the Ger.* sage *f. a saying, a talk, and* sagen *to say, signifying originally* a clamour, dispute, quarrel; *and, in a more extended sense,* any kind of speech and its object. *Synonims in the Ger. and other languages confirm this derivation. The Ger.* ding *thing signifies, in its most extended sense,* all that is existing; *but, originally it designated altercation, cavilling, wrangling, as well as speech in general. The Lat.* causa *is derived from* causari. *Ger.* klagen *to complain, which, like the Ger.* kören *and* kösen, *in earlier times signified in general to* speak. *The It.* cosa, *and the Fr.* chose, *derived from* causa, *signify* any matter *or* any thing. *The Lat.* res *belongs to the root of the Ger.* rede *speech,* recht *right,* rauschen *to rush. Kero translates* res *by* rachono, *which antiquated word belonging to the Ger.* rechen, reden *is the root of Ger.* rechnen *to calculate. The Old Swed.* sak, *the Icel.* sök *f. signifies both crime and impeachment* or *punishment, and Tat. uses* sahha *to designate a crime, Adl.*] 1. *Strife, contention, dispute, sedition, a crime of any sort;* jurgium, contentio. 2. *A cause* or *suit in law, process, accusation;* lis, actio, accusatio. Hinc nostra *sake,* cum dicimus *for God's sake, &c.* i. e. propter Dei causam, &c. Hic etiam est sensus vocis sak ubique in vetustis legibus *Danicis* et *Scandicis,* teste Hickesio. 3. *The liberty of holding plea* or *judging causes in judicial matters;* libertas sive potestas alicui a domino rege concessa, causas cognoscendi atque lites dirimendi intra *Socam* sive curiam suam, *Wilk. in Gloss.: Hickes's Thes.* I. 159. Hæc enim est differentia inter sac et soc. Quorum istud erat *privilegium* ipsum; hoc autem *territorium* infra quod privilegium exercebatur:—1. Wearð sacu betwux Abrames hyrdemannum and Lothes, *Gen.* 13, 7. Seo sacu þa aras *discordia orta est, Num.* 16, 42. Ne mæg ic ana acuman eowre saca *non possum ego solus ferre vestra jurgia, Deut.* 1, 12. For sumere sace *propter quandam seditionem, Lk.* 23, 25. 2. Gif man oðerne sace tihte *if a man accuse another in a suit, L. Hloth.* 8. Nan sacu *no suit, L. Can. Edg.* 7. 3. Þas land and ealla þa oðre þe lin into þe mynstre þa cwede ic scyr, þæt is, saca and socne, toll and team, and infangenþef, þas rihting and ealle oðre þa cweðe ic scyr Crist *these lands, and all the others which attach to the minster, that call I a shire; that is, sacks and sock, toll and team, and infangthief; these privileges and all others, them call I the shire of Christ, Chr.* 963, *Ing.* p. 155, 11.

Sad *A rope, halter;* laqueus, *C. Mt.* 27, 5.

Sadal *An ass;* asinus, *C. Jn.* 12, 14.

Sadel, sadol, sadul, sadl [*Plat. Dan. Swed.* sadel *m*: *Dut.* zadel, *m*: *Ger.* sattel *m*: *Old Ger.* satal, sedal, satil: *Moes.* sitl *a seat: Icel.* södull *m*: *Ir.* sadhall: *Boh.* sedlo: *Pol.* siodlo: *Russ.* siedlo: *Fr.* selle *f*:

It. Port. sella *f*: *Sp.* silla *f.* —*The original signification of this word is* a seat, a chair, *and therefore it is allied to* sittan] A SADDLE; ephippium, *Elf. gl.* p. 59.—Sadel-boga, sadul-boga, *the saddle-bow;* arcus ephippii anterior, *Elf. gl.* 59.—Sadel-felg, sadel-felt, *saddle felt, skin or pad;* ephippii pellis, *Cot.* 155.

Sadelian, sadlian; *p.* de, *pp.* gesadelod. *To* SADDLE; equum sternere, *Elf. gr.* 28, 1.

SADIAN; ic sadige; *p.* ode; *pp.* gesadod [*Plat*: saden, sadigen, sädigen, versadigen *to satiate: Dut.* verzadigen: *Ger.* sättigen: *Ot.* satten: *Not.* setan, satan: *Moes.* sad itan *enough to eat*] *To saturate, to be saturated, tired, wearied;* saturare, saturari, defatisci, *Bt.* 39, 4.

Sadl, sadol, sádul *a saddle*, v. sadel.

Sadlian *to saddle*, v. sadelian.

SÆ, se, seo, sewe, siew, *indecl. in s. except in the g. which, especially in composition, makes* sæes, sæs; *pl. nom. ac. g.* sæs; *d.* sæm:—[*Dut.* zee *f*: *Frs.* se *m*: *Plat. Ger.* see *f*: *Not. Ot.* se, seuue, seo, seve: *Moes.* saiw, saiws: *Dan.* sö, söe *c*: *Swed.* sjö *m*: *Icel.* sjár, sær *m*: *Tart.* su, sui.] *The* SEA; mare, fretum:—Seo sæ sloh togædere, *Ex.* 14, 27. Anweald sæ *potestas maris*, Ps. 88, 10. Fixas sæ *pisces maris*, 8, 8. Grund sæs *profundum maris*, 64, 7: 67, 24: *Mt.* 18, 6. Sæes flodes weaxnes *an increasing of sea's flood;* maris æstus incrementum, *Bd.* 5, 3. Sæs sweg *maris sonitus*, *Lk.* 21, 25. Wætera sæs *aquæ maris*, *Ps.* 32, 7. Sæs muð *maris os*, *Mk.* 5, 1. Bebead þam winde and þære sæ *imperavit vento et mari*, *Mt.* 8, 26. Gewende þa sæ to drium *convertit mare ad aridum*, *Ex.* 14, 21. Fram sæ oð to sæ *a mari ad mare*, *Ps.* 71, 8. Sæs *seas*, *Gen.* 1, 10. Ofer sæs *super maria*, *Ps.* 23, 2. Be sæm tweonum *by two seas*, *Cd.* 163: 170.—Sæ-æbbung *sea-ebbing;* sinus, æstuarium, *Elf. gl.* p. 69.—Sæ-æl *a sea-eel*, *Cot.* 135, 136.—Sæ-ælfen, sæ-ælfenne *sea-elves* or *nymphs*, *Cot.* 142.—Sæ-beorh *a sea mountain*, *Cd.* 163.—Sæbrym [brym *the sea*] *the sea;* æquor, *R.* 96. pontus

Sæc *war, warfare, battle, Th. An.* v. sacu.

Sæc, sæcc, bisæc *a sack, bag, sackcloth, L. C. Ps.* 29, 13, v. sacc.

Sæcan *to seek, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 8, v. secan.

Sæccan *To preach the Gospel;* evangelizare, *C. Lk.* 4, 18.

Sæcce *strife, war, Jdth.* 12, v. sec.

Sæccing SACKING, *a bed;* grabbatum:—Hi on sæccingum bæron, *Mk.* 6, 55.

Sæcdóm *A flight;* fuga, *Gen.* 31, 20.

Sæ-ceosol *sea-sand, Gen.* 32, 12.

Sæcg *a little sword, a dagger, the name of a herb*, v. seax.

Sæcgan *to say, tell, Bd.* 1, 27. v. secgan.

Sæ-cir [cer *a turn*] *a sea ebb, Cd.* 158.

Sæclian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* süken, sükkeln: *Dut.* sukkelen *to linger, to be unlucky* or *unhappy;* zieken *to become sick: Ger.* siechen *to be sickly, to languish* or *pine away: Ot.* irsiechan: *Moes.* sjukan.—seoc *sick*] *To become sick, to sicken;* ægrotare: — Sæclode þær *sickened there, Chr.* 1066, *Ing.* p. 265, 11.

Sæ-clif *the sea-cliff, rock,* or *shore, Bt.* 7, 4.—Sæ-col *sea-coal, the stone called jet q. sea cale;* gagates, *Som.*—Sæ-coc *a sea-cock, a sea-gull;* marinus gallus, larus.—Sæ-coccas *cockles, M. S. Cot. Tib. A.* 3.—Sæ-cysul *sea-sand, R.* 58. v. sæ-ceosol, *R.* 58; *for more compounds of* sæ, v. sæ-fæsten, sæ-gesætan.

SÆD, es; *n.* [*Plat.* saat, saad *n. f*: *Dut.* zaad *n*: *Ger.* saat *f*: *Ot.* sat: *Tat.* sati, sata: *Dan.* saed *c*: *Swed.* säd *m*: *Icel.* sáð *n*: semen, seminalis sementis; sædi *n. semen, sperma*] SEED; semen, proles:—Se þe seow þæt gode sæd se is mannes sunu. Þæt gode sæd þæt synt þæs heofonlican rices bearn, *Mt.* 13, 37, 38. Senepes sæd *sinapis semen, Mk.* 4, 31. Wyrta sæd *herbarum semen, Gen.* 1, 29. Corn sædes *a corn of seed;* granum seminis, *Bt. R.* p. 183, 3, 9. Swylce man wurpe god sæd on hys land, *Mk.* 4, 26. Ealra sæda læst *omnium seminum minimum, Mt.* 13, 32. Sæd getreowfulra *semen sive proles fidorum, Ps.* 21, 22. Sæd Abrames *semen Abrami, Ps.* 104, 5. Abrahame and his sæde *Abrahamo et ejus semini, Lk.* 1, 55.

Sæd, sædon *said*, v. secgan.

Sæd-berend *seed-bearing, Gen.* 1, 12.—Sæd-drenc *seed-drink, Cot.* 211.

Sæden *for* sædon *said;* dixerunt, *from* sægan.

Sædere, es; *m.* A SEEDER, *a sower;* sator, *Mt.* 13, 3.

Sæd-læp, sæd-leap *a seed-leap; siblet, a seed basket, Chr.* 1124.

Sædlic *Belonging to seed;* seminarius, *Som.*

Sædnað *A sowing;* seminatio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Sæ-draca *sea-dragon, leviathan, Cot.* 200.

Sæd-sete *a place for seed, Th. An.*

Sæd-tima *a seed-time, Hex.* 7.

Sæ-elfen, sæ-elfenne *sea-nymphs*, v. sæ-ælfen.

Sæ-fæsten *sea barrier, Cd.* 148.

Sæfern [*Hunt.* Sauerne]. *The river* SEVERN *in the West of England; Sabrina*, secundum a *Thamesi* Britanniæ flumen, cujus fontes oriuntur in agro *Montgomeriensi, Bd.* 5, 23: *Chr.* 894: 896.

Sæ-fiscas, sæ-fixas *sea fishes, sea fish, Gen.* 1, 28.—Sæ-flód *sea flood, tide, inundation, Chr.* 1014: 1099.

Sæfn *a dream, Ps.* 75, 5, v. swefen.

Sæ-folde *sea land, Cd.* 12.

Sægan, þu sægst, he sægð; *p.* sæde sægde; *pp.* sæd, gesæd *to say, tell, speak, relate, Mt.* 26, 18: *Jn.* 3, 18: *Gen.* 12, 19. v. secgan.

Sægednys, sægdnys, se; *f. A sacrifice;* hostia, *C. R. Mk.* 12, 33, v. on-sægdnes.

Sægel, sægl *a sail*, v. segel.

Sæ-gemære, gemære *a boundary, sea border, sea coast, Lk.* 6, 17: *Mt.* 4, 13.

Sægen, segen, gesægen. *A saying, affirmation, tradition;* dictum, *Ors.* 3, 9, *Bar. p.* 113, 3. On ealdra manna sægenum *in old men's sayings, Bd. pref.*

Sægen *A sword;* ensis, v. sæcg.

Sæ-gesætan, sæ-gesætu *sea borderers, those who dwell near the sea, Cot.* 156.—Sæ-grund *sea depths, depths of the sea, Cd.* 158.—Sæ-hengest *a seahorse;* hippopotamus, *Cot.* 114. —Sæ-hete, *raging of the sea;* maris æstus, *Bd.* 5, 1. *Ca.*

Sæ-hryðro [hryðer *cattle,*] *a sea-calf, a seal, Cot.* 207.

Sæht *union, reconciliation, peace;* reconciliatio, pax, *Chr.* 1091, *Ing.* p. 304, 7: p. 372, 35. v. seht.

Sæht *Reconciled, made at peace;* reconciliatus:—Wurdon sæhte *erant reconciliati, Chr.* 1077, v. settan.

Sæhtlian, *p.* ode; *pp.* sæhtlod, gesæhtlod. *To settle, reconcile;* litem componere, reconciliare:—Wurðon sæhtlod *erant reconciliati, Chr.* 1070, v. sahtlian, sehtian.

[b]Sæide, *for* sæde *said*, v. secgan.

Sæin, *for* sægan *to say*.

Sæis *Seez, in Normandy;* Sagium, urbs Galliæ ad *Olinam* fluvium in *Normannia, Chr.* 1130.

Sæl, sel, es; *m. f. An opportunity, time, occasion, prosperous affairs, prosperity;* opportunitas, occasio:—Ða seo sæl gewearð *then was the time, Cd.* 59. Sæles bidan *to wait a time;* occasionem expectare, *Cd.* 111: 117. On sumne sæl *at some time, when, Elf. gr.* 38, 49: *L. Ps.* 93, 8. On nænne *or* nanum sæl *at no time, never, Ors.* 4, 4. Ðonne ic on sælum wæs *when I was in prosperity, Bt. R.* p. 152.

Sæl *good, better, Bt. R.* 170, v. sel.

Sæl [*Plat.* säle, sele *n. a cord, traces or harness for a draught-horse; Dut.* zeel *n. a cord: Old Ger.* sal *a rein of a bridle: Moes.* sail *a rope.*] *A cord, rope, strap;* lorum, funis, *Lye.*

Sæ-laf *sea leaving;* maris reliquiæ, *Cd.* 171.

Sælan, *pp.* gesæled [sæl *a cord*] *To bind, tie, unite,* SEAL; vincire:—Susle, gesæled *sealed with sulphur;* sulphure conglutinatus, *Jdth.* 10: *Cod. Exon.* p. 76. b.

[c]Sæld *A seat, foundation;* sedes, sedile; *Lye translates* sælde sæ-grundas *fundus maris, Cd.* 158; *but Mr. Thorpe gives this version, "salt sea depths," and adds,* "sælde *is, I doubt not, an error for* sealte," *Cd.* 158.

Sældest *hast sold;* vendidisti, *T. Ps.* 43, 14, v. syllan.

Sælen *Belonging to a willow, withy* or *sallow tree;* salignus, *Som.*

Sæ-leoda *a mariner;* maris incola, *Cd.* 161.

Sæ-leoð *a sea song, a sailor's shout in hoisting an anchor or sail;* marina cantilena: nautica hortatio. Κελευσμα, *Cot.* 53.

Sælf *self, Chr. Gib.* p. 244, 19, v. sylf.

Sælı, sælig [*Plat. Dan. Ot.* salig: *Dut.* zalig: *Ger.* seelig, selig: *Moes.* selja: *Swed.* salig, säll: *Icel.* sæl *happy*] *Happy, blessed, prosperous;* beatus, v. ge-sælig.

Sæ-lic *Sea-like, belonging to the sea, marine;* marinus, nauticus, *Bd.* 1, 14.

Sæliglice; *adv. Prosperously, happily;* prospere, *Som.*

Sælignes, se; *f.* [*Chau.* selinesse] *Happiness;* prosperitas, felicitas, *Som.*

[d]Sæ-lida *a mariner, Th. An.*

Sællmerige *salted provision,* v. selmerige.

Sælost *best, very well;* optimus, optime, v. sel.

SÆLÐ, selð, gesælð, e; *f.* [*Plat.* saligheid *f*: *Dut.* zaligheid *f*: *Ger.* seligkeit *f*: *Old Ger.* salichedi *in the 9th century under the signification of fortune and happiness: Not.* saligheit: *Ot.* salida: *Isd.* salidhom: *Dan.* salighed *c*: *Swed.* salighet *f*: *Icel.* sælld, sæla *f. happiness*] 1. *Happiness, felicity, enjoyment, prosperity, wealth;* felicitas. 2. *Goods, riches, prosperous affairs;* bona, opes. *The pl. is often used in the singular signification:*—1. God is full ælcere gesælðe, *Bt.* 34, 3, *Card.* p. 212, 15. Hwær seo fulle gesælð sie *where the full happiness is, id.* 34, 2, *Card.* p. 210, 18. Hit bið gesælð *it is happiness, Bt.* 11, 1. 2. Sælða genoge *enough of goods, Bt.* 14, 2. Mine sælða, þe ic ær wende þat gesælða beon sceoldan, nane sælða ne sint *my riches which I formerly thought (ordered) should be happiness, are no riches, Bt.* 10, *Card.* p. 40, 17. ¶ Woruld-sælða *worldly goods* or *happiness, id.* 1: 2.

Sæltra *the bunting bird,* v. seltra.

[e]Sæl-wong [wong *a meadow*] *a fertile plain, Cd.* 64.

Sæm *to seas; d. pl. of* sæ.

Sæ-man, sæ-mann *a seaman, Lup.* 1, 15.

Sæmende *conciliating, composing, L. Hloth.* 10, v. seman.

Sæmestre, an; *f. A seamstress;* sutrix, *Th. An.*

Sæmre *Worse;* pejor:—Hit is sæmre nu *it is worse now, Bt. R.* p. 159. Hi secað þæt hehste god on þa sæmran gesceafta *they seek the highest good in the worse creatures, Bt.* 33, I, *C.*, v. samra.

Sændan *to send, Chr.* 1095, v. sendan.

Sæne; *adj.* [*Plat.* sümig: *Dut.* suimachtig: *Ger.* säumig, sunnis *and* sumnis *in the Salic laws, signify delay: Dan.* forsömmelig: *Icel.* sems *n.*] *Slow, dull, inactive;* segnis, tardus:—Þone sænan, se bið to slaw, þu scealt hatan assa ma þonne man *the dull, who is too slow, thou shouldst call an ass more than a man, Bt.* 37, 4. He wæs to sæne *he was too slow, Bd.* 3, 13.

Sæ-næsse, es; *a promontory, Bco.* 3, 69, v. næsse, nesse.

[f]Sæ-net *a sea-net, Elf. gl.*

Sængan [*Plat.* sengen, sengeln: *Dut.* zengen: *Frs.* sengha: *Kil.* senghen, singhelen: *Ger.* sengen: *Old Ger.* sangen: *Icel.* sangr *adustus.—Wachter derives it from the Lat.* ignis *with* ss *prefixed. It is more likely that the sound produced by* singing *has given origin to the name, so near related to the verb,* to sing, cantare; *and it is singular that the Plat. and Dut.* schroeyen, *signifying also to singe* (as, to singe a hog) *is so near related to* schreyen *to cry, Adelung*] *To* SINGE; ustulare, *Som.*

Sæod *a purse, bag,* v. seod.

Sæp, sæpp [*Plat.* sapp *n*: *Dut.* sap *n*: *Ger.* saft *m*: *Old Ger.* saf: *Dan.* sæve *f.* saft *m*: *Swed.* saft, saf *m.* safwa *f*: *Icel.* saft *f*: *Fr.* seve *f.—This word is related to the Plat.* siepen *to leak, trickle, to run through drop by drop*] SAP, *juice, a tree producing much sap, a fir-tree;* succus, abies, *Cod. Exon.* p. 25, *a.*

Sæpig; *adj. Sappy;* succulentus, *Som.*

[g]Sæpleás SAPLESS; exsuccus, *Som.*

Sæp-spon *sap-chips, chips, L. M.* 2, 65.

Særga, sarga *A cornet, crooked staff;* lituus, *Som.*

Særi *sorry, T. Ps.* 68, 34, v. sari.

Sæ-rima *sea-shore, Chr.* 897: 991.

Sæ-rinc *a sea-man, sailor, Beo.* 10.

Særnys, se; *f.* [sar *sore*] SORENESS, *sorrow, grief;* dolor:—Geopenige us ure særnysse infær *let our grief open us a way, Hom. Greg.* p. 22.

Sæ-sceaða *a sea robber, a pirate, Cot.* 155.

Sæslice *Now;* jam:—Sæslice gidoemed is *jam condemnatus est, R. Jn.* 3, 18.

Sæ-snægl, sæ-snæl *a sea-snail, a shell-fish, periwinkle, Elf. gl.* p. 77.

Sæster *a measure of fifteen pints, Chr.* 1039, v. sester.

Sæ-strand *the sea-strand, sea-shore, Jos.* 11, 4.

Sæ-stream *sea stream, Cd.* 155.

Sæt, sæton *sat, sat down, lived, Mt.* 26, 55: *Cd.* 95; *p. of* sittan.

Sæt, set, es; *m.* [sæt *sat; p. of* sittan] *A sitting, station, camp;* castrum:—Of þæm sætum faran *from the camps to go, Chr.* 894.

Sæt, es; *m.* [*Plat.* saten, sätten *m. pl.* insate *m. an inhabitant: Frs.*

seta *m. an inhabitant: Ger.* sass *m. antiquated and mostly found in compound words; as,* Kothsass, *cottager: Dan.* sade *c. a seat, residence, a see: Swed.* säte *n.*: *Icel.* setr *n. a seat, house, dwelling*] When appended to words, h denotes *dwellers, inhabitants;* in *compositione,* incolæ, habitatores, coloni :—Dun-sætas *inhabitants of hills, mountaineers;* monticolæ. Den-sætas *inhabitants of valleys;* vallicolæ. Dorn-sætas *Dorsetenses, Chr.* 845. Sumur-sætas *Somersetenses, Chr.* 878.

Sætan; *p.* sæt *to set, place, Cd.* 43, *Th.* p. 56, 18, v. settan.

Sætenga *snares,* v. sætning.

Sæter-dæg, Sætern-dæg [*Plat.* sunnavend, sater-dag *m*: *Dut.* zaturdag *m*: *Frs.* sniond, *from* snein *sunday, and* iond *evening*: *Ger.* sonnabend *m.* samstag *m. a mutilation of* sabbathstag: *Old Ger.* sunnenavend, sinnoavend, sambastag, sámbazdag, samizdach, samstig, nornentag, sammestag] SATURDAY, *the sabbath;* Saturni dies, Sabbatum :—*Lk.* 23, 54. Sætern dæges rest *Sabbati quies, Ex.* 16, 23. Sæternes dæg, *Rub. Mt.* 16, 28: 20, 29.

Sætere A SETTER, *seducer;* insidiator, *Past.* 53, 7.

Sæ-þeof *a sea-thief, pirate, Cot.* 9.

i Sæþerian sad *Setterwort, settergrass* or *the seed of it;* helleboraster, helleborus niger *Lin:—L. M.* 3, 13, *Som.*

Sæ-tilca, sæ-tilga *for* tiliga *mare aggrediens, Bt. R.* p. 158.

Sætincg *snares, Bd.* 5, 23, v. sætning.

Sætel *a seat,* v. setel.

Sætl-gang *a setting, Deut.* 24, 13, v. setl-gang *in* setl.

Sætning, sætnung, e; *f. A lying in wait, a besetting, snares;* insidiæ, perfidia :—He him þa sætnunge þa gewearnode *ille ei insidias præmonstravit, Bd.* 2, 12. Wiþ swa mycles ehteres sætningum *contra tantæ persecutoris insidias, id.*

Sætung, e; *f. A holding, occupying* or *inhabiting of a place, a setting a snare, fowling;* occupatio, possessio, aucupatio, *Cot.* 14. Sætunga *insidiæ, Som.* 301.

Sæ-wægas *sea waves, Cd.* 192.—Sæ-wæteru *sea-waters, Gen.* 1, 22.

Sæwð *sows;* seminat, *Jn.* 4, 36, 37, v. sawan.

Sæ-waroð *sea-shore, Bt.* 32, 3.—Sæ-waur *a sea-herb* or *weed;* marina alga, *R.* 42.—Sæ-weall *sea wall, high water, Cd.* 158.—Sæ-weard *a sea-ward, a keeper of the sea, high admiral, Som.*

j Sæwere A SOWER; sator, *H. Mt.* 13, 3.

Sæwet *A sowing;* seminatio :—Tid þæs sæwetes *time of the sowing, Bd.* 4, 28, *tit.*

Sæ-wicingas *sea inhabitants, Cd.* 160.

Sæ-wihta *sea animals, Bd.* 1, 1.

Sæx *a knife,* v. seax.

Safine SAVINE; sabina arbor, juniperus sabinum *Lin:—Lye.*

Saftriende *rheumaticus, R.* 77.

Saga [*Plat.* saag *f*: *Dut.* zaag: *Ger.* sâge *f*: *Mons.* saga: *Dan.* saug, sav *c*: *Swed.* såg *m*: *Icel.* sög *f*: *Frs.* scie *f*: *It.* sega *f*: *Sp.* sierra *f*: *Port.* serra *f.*] A SAW; serra, *R.* 62.

Saga *speak; imp. of* secgan.

Sagal, sagel, sagol, sahl, es; *m.* [*Icel.* sigla *f. the mast of a vessel*] *A bar, leaver, a club, stick, stake;* vectis, fustis, *Ors.* 2, 5: *Elf. gr.* 9, 28. Mid sahlum *cum fustibus, Mt.* 26, 47, 55: *Mk.* 14, 43: *Lk.* 22, 52.

Sagas *sayest:* sagað *saith,* v. secgan.

Sage *saying, speech; g. d. ac. of* sagu.

k Sage *Sage;* sagax, *Lye.*

Sage-man *a man who speaks, a tale-teller, a witness;* testis, delator, *Som.*

Sagol *Speaking;* dicens.—Soðsagol *truth speaking, true, Bd.* 3, 17.

Sagu; *g. d. ac.* e; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *g.* ena; *d.* um. [*Ger.* sage *f*: *Ot. Tat.* saga: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* saga *f. historia, narratio: Icel.* sögn *f. a saying*] 1. *A saying, speech,* SAW, *tale, tradition;* dictio, traditio. 2. *Testimony, witness;* testimonium :—1. Mid þisse sage *cum hoc dicto, Lk.* 11, 45. Na swilce lease sagu *not as a false saying, Elf. T.* p. 32, 6. Þurh yldra manna sage *through old men's tradition, Bd.* 2, 1, *B.* Dwollic sagu *a false saying, Jdth.* 15. Auht sagona *aught of sayings, Cd.* 26. 2. To hwi wilnige we ænigre oðre sage *quare ullum alium testimonium volumus? Mt.* 26, 65. Hu fela sagena *quam multum testimoniorum, Mt.* 27, 13.

Sáh *sank, Chr.* 938, v. sigan.

Sahl, es; *m. a club, stick, stake, Mt.* 26, 55, v. sagal.

Sahte *Peace, agreement;* pax, reconciliatio, *Chr.* 1140, *Lye.*

Sahtlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To reconcile, to make peace;* reconciliare :—Þa eodon gode men heom betwenen and sahtloden heom *then went good men between them and reconciled them, Chr.* 1066, v. sehtian.

l Sahtnys, se; *f. A reconciliation, a making of peace;* reconciliatio :—Geaf þone cyng XL marc goldes to sahtnysse *gave the king* 40 *marks of gold for a reconciliation, Chr.* 1066.

SAL [*Plat.* saal *m. a hall, parlour: Dut.* zaal *f.* salet *n. a hall, parlour: Ger.* saal *m*: *Moes.* alh *temple: Dan. Swed.* sal *m*: *Icel.* salr *m.* salerni *n. a hall;* sel *n. a cottage: Fr.* salle *f.* salon *m*: *It.* sala *f.* salone *m*: *Sp.* sala, salica *f.* salon *m*: *Grk.* ἀυλη: *Lat.* aula] 1. *A hall, palace;* domus, aula, palatium. 2. *Prosperity;* res prosperæ, v. sæl :—1. Ongunnon heora burh ræran, and sele settan, sálo niwian *began their town to rear, and habitation to settle, (their) halls to renew, Cd.* 90. Gesawon ofer since salo hlifian *saw in silver (zinc) palaces rising;* viderunt obducta argento palatia rutilare, *Cd.* 109. 2. Folc wæs on salum *folk were in prosperity, Cd.* 147: 170.

SAL, es; *m.* [*Ger.* sahlband *n*; sahlleiste *f.* v. sæl] 1. *A tie, bond, fetter, chain;* nexus, vinculum. 2. *A rein;* habena. 3. *A handle, bar;* ansa, vectis :—1. Rideð racentan sal *presseth a cord of chain, Cd.* 19. 2. Salas *habenæ, Cot.* 7, 101. 3. *R.* 25: 10.

m Sal; *adj. Black, dark coloured;* niger, fuscus, v. salowig.

Sald *for* seald *given, R. Lk.* 20, 24.

Salf *salve,* v. sealf.

Salh, salig *A willow;* salix, *L. Ps.* 136, 2, v. seal.

Salm-sang *a psalm, L. Ps.* 60, 8.

Salowig, salwig, saluwi; *adj.* [*Plat.* sölig *dirty;* saal, sahl *a sallow pale complexion: Dut.* zaluw *sallow: Fr.* sale *dirty, squalid, sallow*] SALLOW, *swarthy;* saligneus, pallidus, luridus :—Salowig pada *luridus bufo, milvus, sive corvus, Jdth.* 11. Salowig padan, *Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 145, 2. Saluwi padan, *ib.* Salwig feðera *sallow-feathered, Cd.* 72.

Salt *salt, C. R. Mk.* 9, 50, v. sealt.

Salten *Salty;* salitus, *R. Mt.* 5, 13.

Saltere [*Plat.* salter *m*; salmbook *n*: *Dan.* salter *m*: *Swed.* saltare *m*: *Icel.* saltari *m*: *It.* salmista *m. a psalter, a psalmist: Sp.* salterio *m. a psalter, psaltery, a kind of harp*] 1. A

PSALTERY; sambuca, psalterium. 2. *The* PSALTER; liber psalmorum:—1. *Ps.* 32, 2: 56, 11. 2. *Bd.* 3, 27.

n Salt-ern *a place for salt, a salt-pit.*

Saltian *To dance;* saltare:—Ge ne saltudun *vos non saltastis, Lk.* 7, 32.

Saluwi *sallow,* v. salowig.

Salwed-bord *salved* or *pitched boards, Cd.* 72, *Th.* p. 89, 15.

Salwie, salwige [*Plat.* salvey *f*: *Dut.* salie *f*: *Ger.* salbey, salvey *f*: *Dan.* salvie *f*: *Swed.* salfwia *f*: *Fr.* sauge *f*: *It. Sp.* salvia *f.*] *Sage;* salvia officinalis, *Som.*

Salwig *sallow,* v. salowig.

Sal-wong *a fertile plain, Cod. Ex.* 101, b. 2, v. sæl-wong.

Sam; *conj. Whether, whether.... or; sive, utrum, sive.... sive:*—Sam we willan sam we nyllan *whether we will or we will not, Bt.* 34, 12. Sam hio monnum god þince, sam hio him yfel þince *sive illa (fortuna) hominibus bona videatur, sive illa iis mala videatur, Bt.* 40, 1.

Sam-, used in composition, denotes, 1. *Half;* semi. 2. *Together, with; Lat.* con, v. samod:—1. Sam-wis *half wise;* sam-cucu *half alive;* sam-læred *half learned.* 2. Sam-hiwan *conjuges;* sam-mæle *concordes;* sam-wiste *conjugium;* sam-wyrcan *to co-operate, co-operari, &c.*

o Sámad *also, together, Bt. R.* p. 195, v. sámod.

Samaria *Marseilles;* Massilia, *Th. An.*

Sam-boren *untimely born;* seminatus, abortivus, *Cot.* 19.

Sam-bryce *Half a breach* or *breaking half way;* semifractura *sive* violatio, scilicet pacis, quæ tum fieret quum bona ordinati cujusdam injuriam passa sunt, aut quum honori ejus aliquantulum derogatum est, *L. Wihtr.* p. 13, 9.

Sam-cucu *half alive, Lk.* 10, 30.

Same [*Plat.* samen, sam to samen *together: Dut.* te zamen *together: Old Ger.* sam: *Not.* samoso *together: Ker.* sosamo, *like as: Ot.* sama, *so, thus, even so, so that: Ker.* sam-sama, *as well as* tam-quam: *Moes.* saman: *Dan.* samme *the same: Swed.* samma, samme *the same: Icel.* samr *the same,* idem. *The modern Ger. only makes use of* sam *in compound words. Sans.* sam *together: Arab.* ضم tsam *to place, to put together, seems to express the primary sense*] *Same, used in the following*

p *manner;* swa same *Likewise, also;* item, similiter, pariter, itidem:—Efne swa same *ecce similiter, Bt. R.* p. 177, 3. Eac swa same *ac etiam similiter, Bt. R.* p. 163, 2. Swa same swa *the same as, as, even as;* æque ac; eodem modo quo. Twa þara gecyndu habbaþ netenu, swa same swa men *two of these natures beasts have, the same as men, Bt.* 33, 4. Same ylca swa *in such wise as, so as;* eodem modo quo, ita ut.

Sam-grene *half green;* semiviridis, serotinus, *Cot.* 87.

Sam-gung *a youth, Pref. R. Conc.*

Sam-hiwan *companions, mates, R.* 13, v. sinhiwan, hiwan.

Sam-læred *half learned, L. Can. Edg.* 12.

Sam-mæle *agreed, agreed on a bargain;* concors, consentiens, *Chr.* 1018.

Samne *together,* v. somne.

Samnian *to assemble, collect, Ors.* 4, 12, v. somnian.

Samninga, samnunga *immediately, Lk.* 22, 60, v. semninga.

Samnung *a congregation, church, synagogue, Lk.* 7, 5, v. gesamnung.

q SA'MOD, sámad, sómed, sómod; *adv. Also, likewise, together;* simul, pariter:—Þis eorðlice and þæt ece samod *hoc terrenum et ista æterna pariter, Bt. R.* p. 180. Samod onnitte gewordene synt *simul inutiles facti sunt, Ps.* 13, 4. Forweorðaþ samod *peribunt simul, Ps.* 36, 40. Seofon winter samod *seven years together, Cd.* 206. Samod mid me *simul mecum, Ps.* 54, 15. Somod ætgædere *at once together, Cd.* 154. Niht somod and dæg *night also and day, Cd.* 192.—Samod-arisan *to arise together.*—Samod-awendan *to convert* or *turn, Elf. gr.* 37.—Samod-blissian *to rejoice together.*—Samod-ceorfan *to cut in pieces.*—Samod-cuman *to come together, to concur, Elf. gr.* 30.—Samod-fealdan *to fold together, Elf. gr.* 24.—Samod-feallan *to fall down;* concidere, *Elf. gr.* 28.—Samod-fleon *to retire;* confugere, *Elf. gr.* 28.—Samod-fyllan *to fill together, to finish, Elf. gr.* 30.—Samod-geddung *consonant.*—Samod-geflit *contention, strife, debate, Cot.* 58.—Samod-geflitan *to contend.*—Samod-gemynan *to invent, imagine, devise;* comminisci.—Samod-gewilnian *to desire, covet;* concupiscere, *Elf. gr.* 28.—Samod-herian *to unite in praise;* conlaudare.

r Samodlice *Unitedly, unanimously;* unanimiter, *Lye.*

Samod-ofþriccan *to press together;* conprimere, *Elf. gr.* 28.—Samod-rynel *concurring, running together;* concurrens.—Samod-slean *to strike* or *shake together;* concutere, *Elf. gr.* 28.—Samod-standan *to stand together, to consist;* constare, *L. Ps.* 26, 5.—Samod-suwian, samod-swugian *to be silent;* conticere, *Elf. gr.* 26.—Samod-swegan *to sound alike;* consonare.—Samod-swegende *agreeing in sound;* consonans, *Elf. gr.* 2.—Samod-þrawan, samod-þreagan *to twist together;* contorquere, *Elf. gr.* 26.—Samod-wellung *a growing* or *gathering together;* concretio.—Samod-weorpan *to cast together, to guess;* conjicere, *Elf. gr.* 28.—Samod-wilnian *to desire, covet;* concupiscere, *Elf. gr.* 28.—Samod-wunian *to dwell together;* commorari, *R.* 101.—Samod-wunung *a dwelling together;* commoratio, cohabitatio, *L. Eccl. W.* p. 186, 26.

Samra *The worse;* pejor:—On þa samran gesceafta *in the worse creatures, Bt.* 33, 1, v. sæmre.

s Sam-rade *of one opinion, in one road, unanimously, Bt. R.* p. 165.—Sam-tenges *continually;* incessanter, *Bt. R.* p. 165, 13.—Sam-wisa, sam-wise *half wise, half witted, Past.* 30, 1.—Sam-wist *the same food, marriage;* convictus, conjugium.—Sam-wrædnes *agreement, unity, Bt.* 37, 3.

Sam-wyrcan *to co-operate, to partake, L. pol. Cnut.* 58: *Chr.* 893.

Sanc, es; *m. a song, Cd.* 158, *Th.* p. 197, 19: *Bt. R.* p. 168, 34, v. sang.

Sanc *for* sang *sang; p. of* singan.

Sanc *sank; p. of* sincan.

Sanct, es; *m. A saint;* sanctus, *Menol.* 388: *Chr.* 978. Sanctas *saints, Cd.* 221.

SAND, sond, es. [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* sand *m*: *Ot.* sant: *Dut.* zand *n*: *Icel.* sandr *m.* sandmöl *f. sabulum, coarse sand*] SAND, *gravel, earth;* arena, sabulum, glarea:—Swa swa sand sæ *sicut arena maris, Ps.* 77, 31. Sæ-waroða sand *seashore's sand;* littoris arena, *Cd.* 190. Ofer sand *super arenam, Ps.* 138, 17. Behidde hyne on þam sande *abscondit eum in arena, Ex.* 2, 12. Somod on sande *together on earth, Cd.* 13.

Sand, es; *m.* [*Plat.* sandschap,

sandscap *f. an embassy;* gesands *m. an ambassador: Dut.* gezandschap *n. an embassy: Ger.* gesandschaff *f.* gezant *m. ambassador: Dan.* sendebud *c. ambassador, message;* sendelse *c. message: Swed.* sändebud *n*: *Icel.* sendbodi *m.* t *ambassador f.*] *A sending, embassy, legation, commission;* missio, legatio: — þurh his ræde and sande *by his advice and embassy;* per ejus consilium et legationem, *Hom. Nat. Greg.* p. 2, 7. Heresandes *militares legationes, sive legati, feciales, Chr.* 1135.

Sand, e; *f. A dish, meal, present;* ferculum, dapes: — *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. Sio forme sand *the first meal, breakfast, Cot.* 214. Twa gesodene syflian sanda *duo cocta pulmentaria fercula, R. Ben. interl.* 39.

Sand-ceosel, sand-ceosol, sand-cesel, sand-cysel *Sand, gravel;* arena, sabulum, locus arenosus:—Swa swa sand-ceosol on sæ *sicut arena in mari, Gen.* 22, 17: *Jos.* 11, 4. Ofer sand-ceosel *super arenam, Mt.* 7, 26: *L. Ps.* 77, 31.—Sand-corn *a grain of sand, Thw. Job.* p. 167, 19.—Sand-full *full of sand.*—Sand - geweorp *quick-sands, Cot.* 108.

Sand-hricg *a bed of sand, a sand bank, Elf. gr.* 9, 78.

u Sandig, sandiht; *adj.* SANDY; arenosus, *Ors.* 5, 7.

Sand-lauda, San-lauda [*Hunt.* Scanlaudum] *St. Lo, in Brittany;* fanum S. Laudi, urbs Galliæ in *Normannia* inferiori, ad *Viriam* fl., *Chr.* 890.

Sand-rid *a quick-sand;* syrtes, *R.* 105.

Sanduald *teres, Lye.*

Sand-wic, Sond-wic [sand *sand,* wic *a village*] SANDWICH, *in Kent;* oppidi nomen in agro *Cantiano.* For to Sandwic *went to Sandwich, Chr.* 993.

SANG, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dan.* sang *c*: *Dut.* zang *m*: *Frs.* sangh, songh *f*: *Ger.* gesang, sang *m*: *Ot.* sang, gizengi: *Swed.* sång *m*: *Icel.* saungr *m. song*] A SONG; cantio, cantilena: —Mid þære wynnsumnesse his sanges *with the sweetness of his song, Bt.* 22, 1. Forlet he þone sang *ceased he the song, Bt.* 24, 1. Word sanga *verba cantionum, Ps.* 136, 3.—Sang-boc *a song-book;* canticorum liber, *Elf. Can.* 21.—Sang-cræft *song-craft, the art of singing, Bd.* 4, 24.

Sang *sang; p. of* singan.

Sangere, es; *m.* A SINGER; cantor:—Idel sangere *an idle singer, a player;* ineptus cantor, mimus, thymelicus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. Byme sangere *qui tuba canit, salpica, tibicen, R.* 114: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80.

v Sangistre; *f. A female singer, a* SONGSTRESS; cantatrix, *Som.*

Sap *Gum, amber;* succinum, electrum, *R.* 58: *Elf. gl.* p. 67, v. sæp.

Sapan *To* SOAP; sapone oblinere, *Som.*

SAPE, an; *f.* [*Plat.* sepe, seep *f*: *Dut.* zeep *f*: *Kil.* seepe *f*: *Ger.* seife *f*: *Dan.* sæbe *f*: *Swed.* sâpa *f*: *Icel.* sápa *f*: *Wel.* sebon: *Bret.* soavon *m*: *Fr.* savon *m*: *It.* sapone *m*: *Port.* sabao *m*: *Sp.* sabon *m*: *Lat. mid.* cipum: *Grk.* σαπων: *Hind.* saboon, savin: *Pers.* صابون sabun: *Chl.* ספון spun. Pliny *and* Martial *assure us that* soap, *made,* ex sebo et cinere, *from tallow and ashes, is an invention of the* Gauls] SOAP; sapo, *Elf. gl.* Lomentum, *Cot.* 126.

SA'R, es; *n.* [*Plat.* seer *n.* serede *n. pain, any complaint or any hurting of the skin, particularly painful eruptions: Dut.* zeer *n.* zeerheid *f. sore, soreness: South Ger. Swit.* seer, sehr; *adj. & adv. painful: Dan.* saar *n. a sore, wound, bruise, an ulcer: Swed.* sår *n*: *Icel.* sár *n. a wound;* sarindi *n. pl. pain.* —*From the antiquated Ger.* sehren *to hurt: Heb.* ציר jir, tsir *in Kal. to distress, oppress, from* צר jr, tsr *to* w *bind*] SORROW, *grief, pain;* dolor:—To tacnunge sorges and anfealdes sares *for a presage of care and unmixed sorrow, Bt.* 7, 2. Seo ofering þe wurð to sare *superfluitas tibi erit in dolorem, Bt.* 14, 1. Fram sare *ex dolore, a dolore, Ps.* 106, 39. On þam mæstan sare *in the greatest sorrow, Bt.* 7, 1. Hefigod mid þam ærran sarum *grieved with the former sorrows, Bd.* 4, 19.

Sár; *adj.* [sár *pain*] SORE, *painful;* gravis, molestus: — Is me sare *is to me painful, Cd.* 40. Þæt me is on minum mode swa sar *that to me is in my mind so painful, Cd.* 22. Sorga sarost *most painful of sorrows, Cd.* 94.

Saracenas *Saracens;* Saraceni, *Som.*

Saracenisc *Belonging to the Saracens;* Saracenus:—He eac gegaderode of þam Saraceniscum swiðe micele fyrde *ille etiam conscripsit ex Saracenis valde magnum exercitum, Jud.* 16.

x Sarcinas *Saracens, Bd.* 5, 23, v. Saracenas.

Sár-clað *a sore-cloth, a cloth to tie up a wound, Cot.* 93, 126: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57, 69.

Sar-crenne *filled;* saturatus, *L. M.* 2. *Som. thinks* sar-crenne *may be put for* sarigenne *sick;* ægrotum.

Sár-cwid *a sorrowful speech, an elegy, Bt. R.* p. 152, 11.

Sáre; *adv.* SORELY; graviter: —Me þæt cynn hafað sare abolgen *me that race hath sorely offended, Cd.* 64.

Sáre-heort *heavy-hearted.*

Sáre-heortnys *heavy-heartedness, grief of heart.*

Sárenes, sárnes, se; *f. Sorrow, grief;* tristitia, dolor:—On sarnysse *in dolore, Gen.* 3, 16. Gehrepod mid heortan sarnisse wiðinnan *tactus cum cordis tristitia intus, Gen.* 6, 6.

Sár-ferhð *sore in soul;* tristis animi, *Cd.* 102.

Sarga *a cornet,* v. særga.

Sárgian, besargian; *p.* ode; *pp.* gesargod, besarigod [sár *pain*] *To smart, grieve, lament, grow weak, to languish;* dolere: — Ongan he sargian, *Mk.* 14, 33. Eagan mine sargodon *oculi mei languerunt, Ps.* 87, 9. Gesargode, *Chr.* 897, *Ing.* p. 128, 33. Noldon besargian *would not lament, Elf. T.* p. 42, 1.

y Sárgung, besargung, e; *f.* SORROWING, *grief;* lamentatio, *Scint.* 6.

Sári, særi, sárig. SORRY, *sorrowful, sad;* tristis:—He wearð swiðe sari *erat valde tristis, Gen.* 48, 17. Sari ic gange *tristis incedo, T. Ps.* 41, 13. Þa wæs Petrus sarig, *Jn.* 21, 17. Swiðe sarig *very sorrowful, Bt.* 10.

Sárian *To* SORROW, *grieve, languish;* dolere: — Sarigende *dolentes, Lk.* 2, 48. Ma to sarianne *magis dolendum, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9.

Sárig-mod *heavy-hearted.*

Sárignys, sárinys, se; *f. Sorrow, sadness,* SORROWFULNESS; tristitia, ægritudo animi:—*Dial.* 2, 22: *H. Lk.* 22, 45.

Sárlic *Sorrowful, sad;* tristis, mœstus, dolendus:—Wa la wa! þæt is sarlic *well away! that is sad, Bd.* 2, 1. Manegra sarlicra wita hie gewilnodon wið þan ecan life *of many grievous punishments they were desirous for the eternal life, Bt.* 11, 2.—Sarlic-sang, sarlic-leoð *a sorrowful song, an elegy, tragedy, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

[a] Sarlice *Sorely, sharply, painfully, grievously, lamentably;* acriter, acerbe, graviter:—Sarlice wepend *acerbe flens, Gen.* 21, 16. Swiðe sarlice *very lamentably, Bt.* 18, 3. Onsac sarlice *denied sharply, Bt.* 40, 3.

Sarmondisc *Sarmatian;* Sarmaticus, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Sárness *sorrow,* v. sárenes.

Sár-seofung *a sore complaint, Cot.* 200.

Sarwe *treachery;* insidiæ, *Bd.* 1, 12, v. searu.

Sathlian; *p.* ede. *To make a treaty, reconcile;* fœdus facere, *Chr.* 1140, v. sahtlian.

Sattorlaðe *Ranunculus flammula, galli crus;* herba sic dicta, *Herb.* 45.

Sauene, sauine *Savine;* juniperus sabina, *Lin:*—*Elf. gl: Herb.* 87.

Saul *the soul, Bt.* 30, 2, v. sawl.—Saul-leás *soulless, lifeless.*

[a] Saul-sceat, sawel-sceat SOUL-SHOT, *money formerly paid at the opening of the grave, to the Catholic priest, for the good of the deceased's soul;* animæ pretium; scilicet quod sacerdotibus datum vel legatum erat, ut pro defunctorum animabus solennes supplicationes haberent. Pecunia sepulchralis, *L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 108:—Ærest him to saul-sceate he becwæð, into Xrēs cyrcan þæt land, &c. *imprimis, ei in animæ redemptionem, ille legat Christi Ecclesiæ istam terram, &c., Test. Elf. Api.*

SA'WAN, asáwan, besáwan, gesáwán, he sæwð; *p.* seow, we seowun; *pp.* sáwen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* saien, saden: *Dut.* zauyen: *Ger.* säen: *Not.* sahen: *Tat.* sauuen: *Moes.* sajan, insajan: *Dan.* saa: *Swed.* så: *Icel.* sá *to sow, plant: Old Lat.* sao, seo *I sow, of which* sevi *is still preserved in* serere, *and hence,* Seia *the Deity of sowing*] *To* sow, *spread abroad;* serere, seminare:—Þu scealt sawan *tu debes serere, Lev.* 25, 3. Ne seow þu god sæd *nonne sevisti tu bonum semen? Mt.* 13, 27. Ne saw þu þinne æcyr *ne serito tu tuum agrum, Lev.* 19, 19. Hi seowon æceras *illi seminant agros, Ps.* 106, 37. Asawen æcer *sown field, a corn field;* seges, *Elf. gl.* 18.

Sawe *saw; p. of* seón.

Sawel *a soul, Lk.* 12, 19, 23, v. sawl.

Sawel-leás *lifeless, Cod. Ex.* 87, b.

Sawel-sceat *soul-scot, money paid at death, L. Cnut. eccl.* 13, v. saul-sceat.

[b] Sawere, es; *m.* A SOWER; sator, seminator, *Lye.*

SAWL, sawel, sawul, saul, e; *f.* [*Plat.* sele *f: Dut.* ziel *f: Frs. Ger.* seele *f: Isd.* seulo: *Ker. Ot. Wil.* sela: *Moes.* saivala: *Dan.* sjæl *c: Swed.* siäl *f: Icel.* sál, sála *f. The first and oldest sense of this word in these dialects, is* life, *the* vital power of an animated being, *and then,* the immaterial and immortal part *which animates our bodies*] *The* SOUL, *life;* anima: — God onableow on hys ansine lifes orðunge, and se man wæs geworht on libbendre sawle, *Gen.* 2, 7. Sawl and licchoma wyrcað anne mon *soul and body make one man, Bt.* 34, 6. Mon is sawl and lichoma *man is soul and body, Bt.* 34, 9. Seo sawl færð to heofonum *the soul goes to heaven, Bt.* 18, 4. Æfter þæs lichaman gedale and þære sawle *after separation of the body and of the soul, Bt.* 18, 4. Ne magun hig soðlice þa sawle ofslean, *Mt.* 10, 28. Monna sawla sint undeaðlice and ece *hominum animæ sunt immortales et æternæ, Bt.* 11, 2. Seo sawel ys ma þonne mett *the life is more than meat, Lk.* 12, 23.

Sawl-dreor *life's blood, Cd.* 75.

Sawlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To give up the soul, to die;* animam emittere, mori: — Oð þæt he sawlode *donec ille animam emitteret, Wanl. Cat.* p. 18.

[c] Sawl-sceat *soul-shot, money paid at death, L. Ethel. Const. W.* p. 114, 6, v. saul-sceat.

Sawul *a soul, Bt.* 33, 4, v. sawl.

Sawul-leás *soulless, lifeless, Dial.* 1, 10.

Scacan *to shake, hover, flit, Cd.* 219, *Th.* p. 280, 32, v. sceacan.

Scacul *a* SHACKLE, v. sceacul.

Scad, e; *f. shadow, Ps.* 106, 10, v. ssceád.

Scad *reason, distinction,* v. gescead.

Scádan *to separate, divide, discriminate,* v. sceadan.

Scadenys, se; *f. A division, dispersing, scattering;* divisio, dispersio, *Som.*

Scadewan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* SHADOW; obumbrare: — He scadewode þe *ille obumbrabit te, Ps.* 90, 4.

Scadlice *wisely,* v. gescadwislice.

Scadu, we; *f. a shadow, shade, Ps.* 16, 10: 101, 12, v. sceád.

Scadwis *prudent,* v. gesceádwis.

Scadwisnys *distinction, discretion,* v. gesceádwisnes.

[d] Scæ *she, Chr.* 1140, v. heo.

Scæb *a scab,* v. sceabb.

Scædan *to divide, separate,* v. sceadan.

Scæddig *Prudent;* prudens, *Lye.*

Scæddignys *discretion,* v. gesceádwisnes.

Scæfð *shaves,* v. scafan.

Scæfere, es; *m.* A SHAVER, *polisher;* tonsor, *Som.*

Scæft *a shaft, spear, Elf. gr.* 9, 28, v. sceaft.

Scæftes-burh, Sceaftes-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig [*Ethel.* Scftebyrig: *Flor.* Scaftesbyrig: *Hunt.* Schaftesbirh: *West.* Schaftesbury: *Kni.* Schaftisbury] *Shaftsbury, Dorset;* oppidum in agro Dorsetensi:—On Sceaftes-byrig *in Shaftsbury, Chr.* 982.

Scæfða *a shaving,* v. sceafða.

Scæflan *Spear-staves;* hastilia, *Som.*

Scæft-mund *A measure, from the top of the extended thumb to the utmost part of the palm, which in a tall man is about six inches, or half a foot;* mensura dimidio pedis æqualis. Mensura, a nonnullis *Shaftmet,* ab aliis *Shaftment,* dicta; extendens a vertice pollicis erecti ad extremitatem palmæ, quam *Saxones* Mund vocabant. IX scæfta-munda 9 *half feet, L. Ethelst.* 2, 2.

Scægð-man *a pirate, Cot.* 155, v. scegð.

[e] Scælfre-mere [mere *a lake*] SHELFERMERE, *Huntingdonshire;* lacus quidam in agro *Huntingdoniensi, Chr.* 656.

Scæmol *a bench, T. Ps.* 98, 5, v. scamel.

SCÆNAN, gescænian, scenan; *p.* de; *pp.* od, ed; *v. a. To break, shake, destroy;* frangere:—Scændon þas þeode *destroyed that nation, Wulfst.* 9: *Bd.* 5, 12.

Scænc *a cup, pot, Herb.* 4, 5, v. scenc.

Scæncan *to give a cup, to give to drink, L. Ps.* 35, 9, v. scencan.

Scænc-full *a cup-full.*

Scændan *to reject, despise, L. Can. Edg.* 12, v. scendan.

Scændnys, sceandnys, se; *f. Confusion, shame;* confusio, *L. Ps.* 88, 44.

Scæp *a sheep.* — Scæp-blæt *a sheep bleating,* v. sceap.

Scær *a plough-share, a shaving, tonsure, Elf. gr.* 9, 28: *Chr.* 737: 757, v. scear.

Scær *sheared, clipped; p. of* sceran.

Scære *of a tonsure, Chr.* 737, v. scær.

Scærn-wibba *A beetle;* scarabæus, *Lye.*

f Scærp *sharp*, v. scearp.

Scæt. 1. *Property, substance, goods;* peculium, bona. 2. *A piece of money;* monetæ genus, v. sceat:—1. *L. Ethelb.* 76. Healfne scæt age *medietatem bonorum habeat, L. Ethelb.* 77, 8. 2. *L. Ethelb.* 16, 31, 32, 34, 59, 71.

SCÆÐ, sceað [*Plat. Dut.* schede, schee *f*: *Ger.* scheide *f*: *Old Ger.* sceida, schaide: *Dan.* skede *c*: *Swed.* skida *f*: *Icel.* skéidr *f. pl.*] A SHEATH; vagina:—Do þin swurd on hys scæðe *pone tuum gladium in ejus vagina, Mt.* 26, 52: *Jn.* 18, 11. Brugdon of scæðum hring-mæled sweord *drew from sheaths ring-hilted swords;* distrinxerunt e vaginis annulatam habentem crucem gladium, *Cd.* 93. Sweord of sceaðe atugon, *Ps.* 36, 14.

Scæða *a thief*, v. sceaða.

Scæðan, scæððan; *part.* scæðende *to injure, hurt, Bd. S.* p. 589, 1: *Ps.* 26, 3, v. sceðan.

Scæð-dæd *a wicked deed, R.* 15.

Scæðig, scæððig; *adj. Hurtful, injurious,* SCATHY, *guilty;* noxius, sons, *Elf. gr.* 9, 39.

Scæð-man *an injurious man, a thief*, v. sceaða.

g Scæðþe, sceaðe, sceoðe *A nail;* clavus, *C. Jn.* 20, 25.

Scæðþend, es; *m. A thief, an injurer;* latro, v, scæðan, sceðan.

Scæwian *to behold, see, Cant. Ezech.*, v. sceawian.

Scaf *a sheaf, L. Ps.* 125, 8, v. sceaf.

Scafa *a shaving instrument, Cot.* 146, v. sceafa.

SCAFAN, he scæfð; *p.* scóf, we scófon; *pp.* scafen, ascæfen, gescafen [*Plat. Dut.* shaven *to plane, shave: Ger.* schaben *to rub: Not.* scaben: *Dan.* skave: *Swed.* skafwa: *Icel.* skafa *radere: Wel.* ysgubo *to sweep: Lat.* scabo: *It.* scabbiare. — sceafa *a plane*] *To* SHAVE, *to make smooth as joiners do with a plane;* radere:—*Med. ex Quadr.* 6, 7. Scof *rasit, Bd.* 1, 1.

Scaf-fot *splay* or *broad-footed, Cot.* 173.

Scal *shall*, v. sceal.

Scala *a shale*, v. sceala.

Scalc *a servant, man*, v. scealc.

Scald [*Flor.* Scaldad] *The river Schelde; Scaldis* fluvius, *Chr.* 883.

Scald-hulas *pampinus.*

Scald-hyflas *sea-weed;* alga marina, *Som.*

Scald-þyfelas *shrubberies;* fructiceta, *Dial.* 2, 2.

SCALE [*Plat. Dut.* waag, weegschaal *f. scales;* schaal *f. a bowl, a large bason*: *Ger.* wagschalen *f. pl. scales: Old Ger.* scala: *Dan.* vægtskaal *c. scales*: *Swed.* wigtskål, wågskål *f. scales*: *Icel.* skál
h *f. bowl, scales*] A SCALE; lanx:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 73. Twa scale *duæ lances,* i. e. *bilanx, R.* 59.

Scallan *testiculi, Med. ex Quadr.* 10, 4, 10.

Scalt *shalt*, v. sceal.

Scalu *a scale*, v. scale.

Scama, scame *shame;* pudor, pudendum, veretrum: scaman pudenda, *Cot.* 157: *C. Ps.* 43, 17, v. sceamu.

SCAMEL, scamol, scamul, sceamel, sceamol, es; *m.* [*Ger.* schämel, schemel *m*: *Tat.* scamal: *Ker.* scamelu: *Dan.* skammel *c*: *Icel.* skémmill *m*: *Fr.* escabeau *m*: *It.* sgabello *m*: *Sp.* escabel *m*: *Port.* escabello *m*:—*Hence our modern word* shambles, *stalls or benches where butchers expose their meat for sale, Som.*] *A stool, footstool, bench, form;* scabellum, subsellium, scamnum. Abiddað scamul fota his *adorate scabellum pedum ejus, C. Ps.* 98, 5: *Ps.* 109, 2: *Mt.* 5, 35: 22, 44.

i Scam-fæst *shame-faced, R.* 90, v. sceam-fæst.

Scamfæstnes, se; *f.* SHAMEFACEDNESS; verecundia, *Lye.*

Scamian, ascamian, gescamian *to shame, to be ashamed, Ps.* 118, 46: 24, 21: 30, 20, v. sceamian.

Scam-leás *shameless, Past.* 31, 1, v. sceam-leás.

Scamleáslic *shameless, impudent:* impudens, inverecundus, *Lye.*

Scamleásnes, se; *f.* SHAMELESNESS; impudentia, *Lye.*

Scamlic *shameful, Jos.* 6, 18, v. sceamlic.

Scam-lim *pudendum membrum, veretrum, Cot.* 169.

Scamol *a bench*, v. scamel.

Scamonia *the herb scammony;* scammonia, *Som.*

Scamu *modesty, shame, T. Ps.* 43, 17, v. sceamu.

Scamul *a bench*, v. scamel.

Scan *shone, p. of* scinan.

Scanca, scance, an. *The shank, leg;* crus, tibia, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71: *L. Pol. Alf,* 40. v. sceanc.—Scanc-beagas *shank encirclers, garters;* crurum cinctoria, periscelides, *Cot.* 217. —Scanc-bendas *shankbands, garters;* crurum ligamina, periscelides, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.—Scanc-beorg *a leg-defence, boots, Cot.* 177.—Scancforad *a broken leg, Past.* 17, 9.—Scanc-gegirelan *leg-clothings* or *bands;* crurum cingula, periscelides, *Cot.* 154.—Scanc-lira *a leg, muscle, the calf of the leg.*

j Scande *disgrace*, v. sceonde.—Scand-hus *a house of disgrace, brothel, Martyr.* 21, *Jan.*

Scandlic *vile, base, dishonest, Bt. R.* p. 178, 24, v. sceondlic.

Scandlice *Disgracefully, basely, vilely;* inhoneste, turpiter, *Ors.* 1, 12: *L. Hloth.* 11.

Scapen *for* sceapen *created, from* scyppan.

Scapulare *A mantle;* humerale, *R. Ben.* 55.

Scar, scare, *a shaving, tonsure, Chr.* 716, v. scear.

Scare *the bowels*, v. scaru.

Scarp *sharp, wise*, v. scearp.

SCARU, scare. 1. A SHARE, *the bowels;* penis, illium, alvus. 2. *A faction, troop;* factio, turma:—1. Mannes scaru *hominis penis, R.* 74: *Cot.* 20. 2. *Som.*

Scās *contracted for* sanctas *saints;* sancti, *Cd.* 218, *Th.* p. 279, 18.

Scateran *To* SCATTER; effundere, dissipare:—He it scatered sotlice *he scattered it foolishly, Chr.* 1137.

Scað, scaða *a thief, an assassin, Chr.* 626, v. sceatha.

k Scaða *a sheath*, v. sceað.

Scaðe [*Chau.* scath] *An injury;* nocumentum, *Lye.*

Scaðian *to rob, injure, Ps.* 88, 33, v. sceðan.

Scawian *to see, Chr.* 1137, v. sceawian.

Scawung *consideration, L. Ps.* 72, 4, v. sceawung.

Sceaba *A plane which joiners use;* runcina, radula, *Som.*

Sceabb, scæb A SCAB; scabies, *Past.* 11, 1.

Sceac *Piger, R. Ben. interl.* 4.

SCEACAN, scacan; *p.* sceóc, scóc; *pp.* scacen [*Plat.* schüddern, schuddeln: *Dut.* schudden: *Ger.* schüttern, schutteln: *Dan.* skutle: *Swed.* skaka: *Icel.* skékia, skaka] 1. *To* SHAKE, *tremble, flit, shock;* quatere, concutere. 2. *To flee, evade, go,* or *slip away, to* SHACK, or *to pass time in idleness;* fugere, elabi, evadere:—1. Hwæl hlencan sceoc *slaughter shook the proud;* strages fortitudinem concussit, *Cd.* 151. 2. Hwi woldest þu sceacan *quare voluisti tu fugere, Gen.* 31, 27. Sceoc he on niht *he escaped by night, Chr.* 992.

Sceacel *A quill, &c. used for playing on a harp or other stringed instrument;* plectrum, *Cot.* 183.

[l] Sceacere *A seditious person, a thief;* latro, *C. Jn.* 10, 1: *R. Mk.* 15, 7.

Sceacga *A bush of hair, small branches of trees or herbs, what is rough, hence our* SHAG; cæsaries, frondium fasciculus, *Cot.* 54.

Sceacged *full of hair, shaggy;* comatus, *Som.*

Sceac-line *A line which fastens the bottom of a sail;* propes, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Sceacul, scacul. [*Dut.* schakel, *f. a link of a chain: Pers.* شكيل shekil *the chain by which the dagger hangs to the girdle, a bar: Arab.* شكل shakal *to tie the feet*] A SHACKLE; columbar, *R.* 3.

SCEA'D, scad, sced, es; sceádo, sceádu, e; *f.* [*Plat.* schadu, schadden, scheme, schemel *m*: *Dut.* schaduw *f*: *Kil.* schaede, schaege, schaeduwe, schaedue: *Ger.* schatten *m*: *Wil.* scade: *Not.* scato: *Moes.* skadau, skadus *umbra*: *Dan.* skygge: *Swed.* skugga *f.* skugge *m*: *Icel.* skuggi *m*: *Bret.* skeûd *m. shade, obscurity*] A SHADE, *shadow;* [m] umbra:—Gesundrode sceade wið sciman *separated shade from light, Cd.* 6. Anlic sceade *like a shadow, Bt.* 27, 3. Lif is swiðe anlic sceade, and on þære sceade nan mon ne mæg begitan þa soðan gesælða *life is very like a shadow, and in that shadow no man can attain the true happiness, Bt.* 27, 3, *Card.* p. 152, 21. Under hys sceade *sub ejus umbra, Mk.* 4, 32. On deaðes sceade *in mortis umbra, Lk.* 1, 79.

SCEÁDAN, gesceádan, besceádan; *p.* sceód, gesceode; *pp.* sceáden, gesceáden *v. a.* [*Plat.* scheden *to separate*: *Dut.* scheiden: *Frs.* skata *to divide*: *Frs.* scedinge *f. separation;* skia *separated*: *Ger.* scheiden *to separate*: *Moes.* skaidan *to separate*: *Not.* sceidere: *Ker.* keskeidan: *Ot.* skeiden, sciadan: *Dan.* skede: *Swed.* skeda.] 1. *To separate, divide, bound, distinguish;* separare. 2. *To shade, cover, overwhelm;* obumbrare:—1. Þa syndon to sceadenne mid Trentan streame *they are separated by the Trent's stream, Bd.* 3, 24. Nilus sceaded *Nile boundeth, Cd.* 100. 2. Us hearde sceod *us hard overwhelmed;* nos graviter obruit, *Cd.* 48, *Th.* p. 61, 15: *L. Eccl.* 32, *W.* p. 189, 51.

SCEADDA A SKATE; squatina piscis:—III þusend sceadda *three thousand skates, Mon. Angl.* I, 266, 46.—Sceaddgeng *a going to catch the skate fish, Mon. Angl.* I, 266, 45.

[n] Sceadewan *To* SHADE, *shadow;* adumbrare, *Som.*

Sceadewung, e; *f.* A SHADOWING; adumbratio.

Sceádo, sceádu, sceáduw, sceádw *a shadow, shade, C. Ps.* 106, 10: *Bt.* 33, 1, v. sceád.

Sceádu-geard *a shaded enclosure, a grove, a wood.*

Sceádwe *of a shadow,* v. sceádo, sceád.

Sceádwig SHADOWY, SHADY; umbrosus, *Som.*

Sceádwislice *wisely, Bt.* 13, v. gesceádwislice.

Sceádwisnes *reason, discretion, Bt.* 5, 3, *C.*, v. gesceádwisnes.

SCEAF, scaf, es; *m.* [*Plat.* schoof, *pl.* schöve *f*: *Dut.* schoof, *pl.* schoven *f*: *Ger.* schaub, schob *m.* schütte *f. a bundle of clean straw, only used in Upper Germany. Lat. mid.* scof, scopa *manipulus, gerba*] A SHEAF, *a bundle of corn;* fasciculus, manipulus:—Me þuhte þæt we bundon scæfas on ærcere, and þæt min sceaf arise and stode uprihte omiddan eowrum sceafum, and eowre gilmas abugon to minum sceafe, *Gen.* 37, 7.

Sceáf *shove, thrust, p. of* scúfan.

[o] Sceafa, scafa *A shaving instrument, a plane that joiners use;* runcina, radula, *Cot.* 218, v. scafan.

Sceafen *A shaving;* ramentum, *Lye.*

Sceaf-mælum *sheafwise, done up in bundles as sheaves, C. Mt.* 13, 30.

Sceafoða *Shavings;* ramenta, *Som.*

SCEAFT, sceft, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* schaft, schecht *f. a pole, shaft: In earlier time,* schecht *signified a spear*: *Ger.* schaft *m*: *Lip.* scefti, scepfti *sagittæ*: *Dan. Swed.* skaft *n*: *Icel.* skapt *n. manubrium hastile*: *Lat.* scapus: *Heb.* שבט sbth *or* shebat *to draw out, extend, hence a rod, staff* or *shaft.*] A SHAFT, *handle, spear, dart, arrow;* telum, jaculum, hasta, hastile:—Hindweard sceaft *postrema pars cuspidis, L. pol. Alf.* 32. Spereleas sceaft *cuspidis expers hasta,* i. e. *contus, R.* 53: *Elf. gl.* p. *Som.* 63. On sceafte *on a shaft* or *pole;* in hastili, *Bt. R.* p. 150. Hlyn scylda and sceafta *din of shields and shafts, Cd.* 95. Deawig sceaftum *with dewy shafts, Cd.* 160.

[p] Sceaft *a creation, origin, creature, Bt.* 14, 2, v. gesceaft.

Sceaftes-byrig *Shaftsbury,* v. Scæftes-burh.

Sceafðe, scearfe, an; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* scherf, scherve *f. a piece of a broken pot*: *Ger.* scherbe *f. a fragment of any thing. In the translation of the Ger. Bible Luther uses* scherbe *in the m. and it is still so used in Upper Germany*: *Swed.* skärfwa *m*: *Icel.* skérfr *m. a portion.*—scæfð *from* scafan *to shave, plane*] *What is shaved or cut off, a shaving, chip, splint, piece, shard;* rasura, assula, segmen:—Þa sceafðan dyde on wæter *put the piece into water;* assulam misit in aquam, *Bd.* 1, 1. Sceafðan nimað and þa on wæter senda *take chips and cast them into water, Bd.* 3, 2: 3, 13.

SCEAL; þu scealt, he sceal; we sceolon, sceolan, sculon; *p.* ic sceolde, we sceoldon; *sub.* scyle, scile, we scylon, scylan, scylen, *v. irr.* [*Plat.* schüllen, schölen, süllen: *Dut.* zullen: *Frs. Het.* schela: *Frs. Jap.* schillen: *Ger.* sollen: *Ker.* scolan: *Ot.* sculen, sculun: *Moes.* skulan, skallan: *Dan.* skulle: *Swed.* skola: *Icel.* skal [q] *debeo, mihi propono*] 1. *I owe, I am obliged, I must, I ought, should;* debeo, necesse habeo. 2. *It is said to denote the future tense, when followed by an infinitive verb, but it rather conveys an idea of obligation or command;* vox sceal, infinitivo juncta, vim habet futuri:—1. Agyf þæt þu me scealt *redde quod tu mihi debes, Mt.* 18, 28. Se him sceolde tyn þusend punda, 18, 24. Hu mycel scealt þu *quantum debes, Lk.* 16, 5. Sceal ic lædan þinne sunu *num necesse habeo ego ducere tuum filium? Gen.* 24, 5. He sceal sweltan *ille debet mori, Jn.* 19, 7. Standan þar heo ne sceal *stare ubi illa non debet, Mk.* 13, 14. Sceal beon gefylled *debet esse impletum, Lk.* 22, 37. We oðres sceolon abidan *nos ne alterum debemus expectare? Mt.* 11, 3: *Lk.* 7, 19, 20. Forþæm ne scyle nan wis man nænne mannan hatian *because no wise man ought to hate any man, Bt.* 38, 7. Þæt mon scyle wenan *that man should (ought) to think, Bt.* 20. We scylon biddan þone fæder, *Bt.* 33, 3. Þæt ge lange libban scylan *that you ought (should) live, Bt.* 19. 2. Hwæt sceal ic singan *what shall I sing,* or, *what ought*

I to sing? Bd. 4, 24. Þu scealt sweltan *tu morieris, Gen.* 2, 17. Nu sceal he sylf faran *now shall he go,* or, *now ought he to go, Cd.* 27. Þa sædon hi þæt þæs hearperes wif sceolde acwelan, and hire sawle mon sceolde lædon to helle *then said they that the harper's wife should die, and her soul should be led to hell, &c. Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 260, 18.

r Sceala, scala. SCALES, *shells;* scalæ, putamina, *Som.*

SCEALC, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* schalk *m. a wag, rogue. Its old signification corresponded with the A.-S. Frs.* skalk *m. a servant, slave: Dan. Swed.* skalk *m. a knave: Icel.* skalkr *m*: *Ker.* scalcha: *Ot. Lip.* scalc: *Moes.* skalks *the latter four under the signification of a servant*] *A servant, soldier, sailor, minister, man;* servus, minister:—Het þa his scealcas *bade then his servants, Cd.* 184. Gesceadwis scealc *a prudent man, Bt. R.* p. 170, 8.

Scealc-fæmn *a servant-woman.*

SCEALE *A scale, balance, pair of scales;* lanx, trutina, gluma, *Cod. Exon.* 1, *b.*

Scealfing-stol *A ducking-stool;* sella urinatoria: cathedra in qua, rixosæ mulieres sedentes, aquis demergebantur, *Som.*

s Scealfor, scealfr, scealfra. *A diver, didapper;* mergus avis, *R.* 36: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62, b. *Som.*

Scealga, scylga *A rock-fish;* rubellio, rocea piscis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77, b.

Scealu *a balance, scale,* v. sceale.

Scealmel, sceamol, sceamul *a bench, seat, Mt.* 21, 12: *Mk.* 12, 36: *Lk.* 20, 43, v. scamel.

Sceam-fæst, scam-fæst *shamefaced;* verecundus, *Elf. gr.* 28.

Sceamian, scamian, ascamian, sceamigan, gesceamian, gescamian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* schämen: *Dut.* schamen: *Frs. Het.* scama; *G. Japix* schamjen: *Plat. Ger.* schämen: *Isd. Ot. Wil.* schamen: *Moes.* skaman, skama *pudet;* skama mik *pudet me: Dan.* skamme sig *to blush, be ashamed of: Swed.* skämmas: *Icel.* skammaz (at skammaz sín) *pudefieri, erubescere*] *To* SHAME, *to be ashamed, to blush;* erubescere. *It is also used impersonally; it shameth me, I am ashamed;* pudet:—Sceolde sceamian seofon dagas, *Num.* 12, 14: *Bt.* 30, 1. Me sceamað *me pudet, Lk.* 16, 3. Him þæs ne sceamode, *Gen.* 2, 25. Sceamode ealle hys wiðer-winnan, *Lk.* 13, 17.

t Sceam-leás, scam-leás, scomleás *shameless, impudent, Gen.* 19, 24.

Sceamleaslice *shamelessly, Alb. resp.* 66.

Sceamleást *Shamelessness, impudence;* impudicitia, *Mk.* 7, 22.

Sceamlic, scamlic; *comp.* ra; *sup.* ost; *adj. Shameful, base, disgraceful;* impurus, turpis:—Nys us na to secgenne þone sceamlica morð *we must not speak of the shameful abomination;* non est nobis narrare turpe scelus, *Elf. T.* p. 42, 15: *Jos.* 6, 18.

SCEAMU, sceomu, scamu, scomu, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* schaam, schaamte *f*: *Frs.* scame *f*: skene *f*: *Ger.* scham *f*: *Ker.* scamu: *Lip. Not.* scama: *Dan. Swed.* skam *f*: *Icel.* skömm *f*: *Arab.* حشم chashama *with a prefix, to cause shame, to blush, reverence*] *Shame, disgrace, nakedness;* pudor, dedecus, nuditas:—Hit is sceame to tellanne, ac hit ne þuhte him nan sceame to donne *it is a shame to tell, but he thought it no shame to do, Chr.* 1085, *Ing.* p. 289, 32. Hi habbað sceame þæs welan *they have shame of the wealth, Bt.* 11, 1, *Card.* p. 48, 2. Þu mid sceame nyme þæt ytemeste setl, *Lk.* 14, 9. Het heora sceome þeccan *bade their nakedness to cover, Cd.* 45, 42.

Sceamul *a bench,* v. scamel.

Sceamung, *Confusion;* confusio, *L. Ps.* 68, 23.

Sceán *shone; p. of* scinan.

SCEANCA, sceonca, sconca, sconc, an; *m.* [*Dut.* schonk *f. a bone: Plat. Dut. Ger.* schenkel, schinkel *m*: *Ger.* schenkel *m*: *Mons.* schinchum: *Dan. Swed.* shank *m*: *Heb.* שׁוק suq, *or* shok *the leg, the principal organ of motion or of proceeding, from* שׁק sek *to push forward, to run.*] *The* SHANK, *leg;* crus, tibia:—Iudeas bædon Pilatum þæt man forbræce hyra sceancan *Judæi rogaverunt Pilatum ut aliquis confringeret eorum crura, Jn.* 19, 31. Brædon ærest þæs sceancan þe mid hym ahangen wæs, *Jn.* 19, 32. Ne brædon hi na hys sceancan, *Jn.* 19, 33. Sceanca *legs, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

v Sceande *shame, confusion, Scint.* 56, v. sceonde.

Sceandlic *immodest, lewd,* v. sceondlic.

Sceandnys *shame, confusion,* v. scændnys.

SCEA'P, sceop; scep, es; *n.* [*Dut.* schaap: *Ger.* schaf *n.*] A SHEEP; ovis, oves:—Sceap þe hyrde nabbað *oves qui pastorem non habent, Mt.* 9, 36: *Mk.* 6, 34. Swa sceap gemang wulfas *sicut oves inter lupos, Mt.* 10, 16. Micle ma mann ys sceape betera, *Mt.* 12, 12. Þreo heorda sceapa *tres greges ovium, Gen.* 29, 2. To þam sceapum *ovibus, ad oves, Mt.* 10, 6: 15, 24: *Jn.* 10, 13. Heald mine sceap *pasce oves meas, Jn.* 21, 17. Lac on oxan and on sceapon *munus in bobus et in ovibus, Gen.* 21, 27. Ne synt of minum sceapum, *Jn.* 10, 26. For hys sceapon, *Jn.* 10, 11. For minum sceapum, *Jn.* 10, 15. Ic funde min scep þe forwearð, *Lk.* 15, 6. Of sceopon *de ovibus, Lev.* 1, 10.

Sceápan; *p.* sceóp; *pp.* sceapen *to shape, form, appoint, give, Bt.* 39, 2, v. scyppan.

Sceape *pudendum,* v. gescapa.

Sceapennys, se; *f. A creation, forming;* creatio, *Som.*

w Sceapere *for* sceawere *a beholder, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.

Sceap-heorde, sceap-hyrde *a shepherd, a flock of sheep, Gen.* 4, 2: *Ex.* 12, 32.

Sceap-heorden *magalia, mapalia, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Sceap-hyred [hired *a family*] *a flock of sheep, Ps.* 106, 41.

Sceap-ige, scep-ige [*Asser.* Scheapieg: *Flor.* Sceapege: *Dunel.* Scepige, Scepeye: *Hunt.* Sepeige: *Brom. Kni.* Schepeye.—sceap *sheep,* ig *an island*] SHEEPY ISLAND, *Kent;* ovium insula in agro Cantiano, *Chr.* 832: 854.

SCEAR, scær, e; *f.* [*Plat.* scheer *f. shears;* schaar, plog-schaar *f*: *Dut.* schaar *f. shears: Frs.* schera sker *f. a plough-share: Ger.* schere *f. shears: Schw.* schaer *scissors; Ger.* schar *or* pflug-schar *f. plough-share.*—schar *f. a troop, band; and in its primitive sense, a part* or *portion of different things: Not.* scara: *Ot.* skara: *Dan.* sax, saks *c. scissors;* plougskære *c. coulter;* skare *c. a troop: Swed.* sax *f. scissors;* skare *m. a troop, multitude: Icel.* skæri *n. pl. scissors;* skérf *m. portio: Ir.* shara, searra *a plough.* — scear *sheared, pl. of* sceran] 1. A

SHARE, *portion;* portio; *chiefly used in compounds,* v. scire.
x 2. *A shearing, shaving of the Romish clergy, tonsure;* tonsura. 3. *A pair of shears;* forfex. 4. ASHARE, *plough-share;* vomer: —1. Folc-scear *a portion of people, a nation.* Of þære folc-sceare *from that tribe of people, Cd.* 90. Of þisse folc-sceare *from this people, Cd.* 114. 2. Scē Petres sceare *St. Peter's tonsure, Bd.* 5, 21, 22. Sceare onfon *took tonsure, Bd.* 5, 21. Feng to scære *took to tonsure, Chr.* 757, *Ing.* 72, 22. Gif preost sceare misgime beardes oððe feaxes *if a priest neglect a tonsure of beard* or *hair;* si presbyter tonsuram negligat barbæ *vel* comæ, *L. North. Pres.* 34. Sceapa sceare *ovium tonsura.* Ferde Laban to his sceapa sceara, *Gen.* 31, 19. 3. *Elf. gl. Lye.* 4. *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

Scear *sheared, p. of* sceran.

SCEARD [*Plat.* schaard *f. a piece of pot, fragment: Dut.* schaard *f. a notch in a knife: Kil.* schaerde *fragmen: Frs.* skerde *f. a notch: Ger.* scharte *f: Dan.* skaar *n. a sheard, a notch in a knife: Swed.* skâra *f. a notch: Icel.* skard *n. ruptura, hiatus, incisura*] A SHEARD, *remnant, fragment;* fragmen:—Eall þa sceard *all the sheards;* omnia fragmina, *Bt.* 18, 1: *Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 143, 31.

y Scear-ecge *mima, Martyr.* 29. *Oct.* v. scericge.

Scearfan *To carve in pieces;* conscindere minutatim, *Herb.* 1, 2.

Scearfe, an; *a fragment, Cot.* 190, v. sceafðe.

Scearfung, e; *f. A gnawing, biting;* rosio, *Som.*

SCEARN, scern, sciern, es; *n.* [*Plat.* scharn, scheren *f: Frs.* skern *f: Ger.* gare *f. manure, from the antiquated* gor, hor; *Mons.* gor, *dung: Dan. Swed. Icel.* skarn *n. dung. The Ger.* gähren *n.* gährung *f. fermentation, and* gähre *f. the condition of a body when it ferments, seem closely related to* scearn, *the guttural* g *having often in pronunciation the sound of the* sc *or* sk] *Dung;* fimus, stercus, *Elf. gr.* 13.

Scearn-fifel *A beetle;* scarabæus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

Scearn-wibba *A sharn-bug, beetle;* scarabæus, *R.* 22.

SCEARP, [*Plat.* scharp: *Dut.* scherp: *Kil.* scharp: *Frs.* skerp: *Ger.* scharf: *Ker.* sarf: *Ot.* sarph: *Not.* scarf, scarph: *Dan. Swed.* skarp: *Icel.* skarpr *acute in mind: Ir.* scarb *bitter, sour: Turc.* scerp: *Grk.* καρφειν *to parch: Heb.* שרב srb *or* schrb *a scorching heat:*
z *Hind.* sibr.] 1. *Acute,* SHARP, *pointed, keen;* acutus, acer. 2. *Sharp, quick, skilful;* sagax, ingeniosus, argutus:—1. Scearp nægel-seax *acuta novacula, Ps.* 51, 2. Sweord scearp, *Ps.* 56, 6. Scearpe garas *sharp arrows, Cd.* 95. 2. Scearpe wæron Godes word to bodienne *were skilful to preach God's word, Bd.* 5, 9. Þa ongeat he mid scearpe gleawnysse *tum intellexit ille sagaci indole, Bd.* 3, 9. Scearp gesihð *a sharp sight, Elf. gr.* 5. Mid scearpre gleawnysse *cum acuto ingenio, Bd.* 3, 9. Scearp andgyt *acre ingenium, Elf. gr.* 9, 18.—Scearp-docce *the herb sour-dock* or *sorrel.*—Scearp-gebylod *sharp-billed. Hexaëm.* 8.

Scearplic *sharp, acute;* acer.—Scearplicu fandung *acris inquisitio, Past.* 20, 3.

Scearplice. SHARPLY; acute, efficaciter, magnopere, *Herb.* 50, 3.

a Scearpnes, se; *f.* SHARPNESS; acies, sagacitas:—Heora scearpnesse nauht gebetað *improveth not their sharpness;* eorum acumen non emendat, *Bt.* 34, 8. — Scearp-numel, scearp-numol *sharp taking, quick in apprehending, Herb.* 35, 3.—Scearp-sæx, scearp-seax, scearp-sex *a sharp knife, razor, Past.* 18, 7.—Scearp-sene, scearp-siene *sharp-sighted, Bt.* 32, 2.—Scearp-þanclice, scearp-þancfullice *effectually, Scint.* 32, 77.

Scearu *a share,* v. scear.

Scearwad *A shaving, tonsure;* tonsura, *L. North. Pres.* 40.

SCEAT, es; *m.* [*Dut.* schot *n. a wainscot, partition: Plat. Dut.* schoot *m. a bosom, fold;* schootvel *castula;* schorte *f. præcinctorium: Ger.* schooss, schoos *m. f. the lap, the bosom, the loose part of a garment, the lap, the skirt of a gown: Not.* scozza *f: Schw.* schoeze *f: Moes.* skaut *fimbria: Dan.* skjöd *c. the lap, skirt of a coat: Swed.* sköt, sköte *n. bosom, lap;* skörte *n. the skirt: Icel.* skaut *n. the bosom, lap, the skirt, dress;* skot *n. latibulum, angulus tenebrosus*] 1. *A part, portion, corner, region;* pars, portio, angulus. 2. *A garment, clothing, covering, sheet;* vestis, v. scyte:—1. Ne sceattes wiht to mete gemearcod *nor any thing of a portion for meat assigned, Cd.* 38. Eorðan sceatas *earth's regions, Cd.* 100. Ofer þas nearowan eorðan sceatas *over these regions of narrow earth, Bt. R.* p. 161, 31. Gefestnade foldan sceatas *fixed (the) world's regions, Cd.* 213. On þam feower sceatum middan-eardes *in the four regions of the earth, Hom. Sax.* Þine teoðan sceattas agyfe þu Gode *thy tenth portions give thou to God, L. Eccl. Elf.* 38. Sæs sceat *a corner of the sea, a bay;* maris sinus, *Bd.* 1, 33. 2. Under his sceat *under his garment, Bd.* 2, 9. Weofod-sceattas *altaris pallia, Mon. Angl.* I. 221, 60, Heortes sceat *a hart's skin* or *covering;* cervi vestis, *i. e.* pellis, *R.* 29: *Elf. gl.* 61.

b SCEAT, sceatt, scæt, scætt, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* schat *m. treasure: Frs.* skate *f. the treasury;* schaet *f. tax, tribute: Ger.* schatz *m. what we preserve with a particular care, a treasure; in some provinces it signifies taxes, tribute: Mons.* scaz *movables;* scaza *substantia: Ot.* scazz *money: Tat.* scazze *money; Moes.* skatt *denarius: Dan.* skat *c. treasure, wealth, tribute; Swed.* skatt *m. a treasure, tax: Icel.* skattr *m. a tribute.*—sceat *a part, division*] 1. *Money, price, gain, tribute, treasure, gift;* pecunia, thesaurus, lucrum, munus. 2. *A definite quantity or piece of metal in an uncoined state, about the value of our penny.* In the time of Ethelbert, the scæt was the twentieth part of a shilling. His laws enjoin a penalty of twenty scyllingas for the loss of the thumb, and three scyllingas for the thumb-nail. It is afterwards declared that the loss of the great toe is to be compensated by ten scyllingas, and the other toes by half the price of the fingers. It is immediately added, that for the nail of the great toe thirty sceattas must be paid to bot, *L. Ethelb. W.* p. 6.—About three centuries later, the scæt appears somewhat raised in value, and to be like one of their smaller pennies; for the laws of Æthelstan declare XXX þusend sceatta, and þat bið ealles CXX punda *thirty thousand* scættas *to be* 120 *pounds, L. Lund. W.* p. 72, 10. This gives two hundred and fifty sceattas to a pound, or twelve and a half to a scylling. Perhaps, therefore,

the sceat was the smaller penny, a little less than the value of the present English penny; and the pening, properly so called, was the larger one, the intrinsic worth of which was about 2½d., v. peneg. The sceat and scylling seem to have been the names of the Saxon money in Pagan times, before the Roman and French ecclesiastics had taught them the art of coining, v. *Mr. Turner's Hist. of A.-S.* vol. ii. p. 474: Monetæ *Anglo-Saxonicæ* species:—1. Sceat min *pretium meum, Ps.* 61, 4: *Chr.* 1085. Micelne sceat þanon begytað *gain much money thereby;* multum lucrum inde acquirunt, *Col. Monas.* Abram underfeng fela sceatta for hire, *Gen.* 12, 16. Beheton hira sceattas *contulerunt eorum munera, Jud.* 16, 5. Ealle his sceattas *all his treasures, Chr.* 1064: 1067. 2. XXX þusend sceatta, bið CXX punda, 30,000 sceattas *are* 120 *pounds, L. Lund. W.* p. 72, 10.

Sceat *shot; p. of* sceotan.

c Sceat-cod *a money-bag, R.* 3.

Sceað *a sheath, Ps.* 36, 14, v. scæð.

SCEAÐA, scaða, an; *m.* [*Dut.* schaker *m*: *Frs.* scaker *m*: *Ger.* schächer, schachmann *m*: *Ot.* scáhari, skahari, scachari: *Dan.* skakrer *a usurer, chafferer, a stockjobber: Swed.* skikrare *m.* sköflare *m*: *Icel.* skadamadr *m.* skaka *iniquare; Plat. Dut.* schaken *to rob: A.-S.* scáðian, sceðan *to rob; Lat. mid.* scacum *robbery, theft, cheat;* scacarius *a cheater. The antiquated Ger.* schachen *to rob,* devastare, *belongs to the Ger.* schächer *a robber. By some etymologists the Ger.* schach *or* schachspiel: *Dut.* schaak *chess,* lusus latrunculorum *is thought to be related to* sceáðes *and cite Ovid's* latrocinii sub imagine calculus iret. *By others it is derived from the Pers.* شاه shah *or* shach *a king, as the royal or kingly play, kings, as conquerors, being robbers*] 1. *A robber, thief, plunderer, wretch, miscreant;* latro, prædo, flagitiosus quivis. 2. *An enemy, adversary, a rebel, an assassin;* hostis, adversarius: —1. He ys þeof and sceaða, *Jn.* 10, 1. Þyn ansyn ys swylce anes sceaðan *thy countenance is as of a robber, Nic.* 32. Swa swa to anum sceaðan *sicut ad quemvis latronem, Mk.* 14, 48: *Lk.* 22, 52. Becom on þa sceaðan *incidit in latrones, Lk.* 10, 30. Nu eart þu earm sceaða *now art thou a poor wretch, Cd.* 214. 2. Ge sind þa mæstan sceaðan *ye are the greatest enemies, Bt.* 3, 1, *Card.* p. 6, 18. In sceaðena gemong *in midst of enemies, Jdth.* p. 24, 17. Þone scaðan þider sende *should send the assassin thither, Chr.* 626.

d Sceaðan, sceaðian, gesceaðan *to steal, spoil, hurt, injure;* furari, *L. eccl. Cnut.* 26, v. sceðan.

Sceaðe *a nail, C. Jn.* 20, 25, v. scæðþe.

Sceaðel *A weaver's shuttle;* liciatorium, *Som.*

Sceaðen *Sin, evil;* noxa, latrocinium:—Sceaðen is me sare *sin is painful to me, Cd.* 40, *Th.* p. 53, 31.

Sceaðenys, se; *f. An injury, a hurting;* læsio, damnum:—Butan ælcere sceaðenysse *without any injury, Bd.* 2, 16.

Sceaðian *to spoil, hurt,* v. sceaðan.

Sceaðo *a thief, C. R. Jn.* 10, 1. *Lye* says, *hurtful,* noxius; *but Mr. Thorpe thinks* sceado *a shadow, would be a preferable reading, Cd.* 148, *Th.* p. 184, 27, *note* b.

Sceatt *money,* v. sceat.

Sceat-wer *a man who has shot, a shooter, Cd.* 95.

Sceawa *a shrew,* v. screawa.

Sceawe A SHOW; scena, *Cot.* 194.

Sceawend-spræc *saucy jesting, scurrility;* scenica loquela, *Cot.* 169.

e Sceawere, es; *m.* 1. *A beholder, spectator, spy;* speculator, explorator. 2. *A railer, scoffer;* scurra:—1. Sceaweras *exploratores, Gen.* 42, 9, 14, 30, 34: 44, 21. 2. *Cot.* 182.

SCEAWIAN, sceawigan, sceawigean, besceawian, gesceawian; ic sceawige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Dut.* schouwen: *Frs.* scwa, scowa, scoia: *Plat. Ger.* schauen: *Ot.* scouuon: *Wil.* skouuen: *Ker.* scauuon *to explore: Alam.* scauwon: *Dan.* skue: *Swed.* skåda: *Icel.* skoda *to behold: Grk.* σκοπειν: *Heb.* שעה soe *or* shoe *to look, regard*] 1. *To look, see, look at, consider, regard;* videre, aspicere, respicere, intueri. 2. *To look out, view, to seek, search;* inspicere, explorare:—1. Þæt mæg man on bocum sceawian *which one may see in books, Ors.* 1, 11. Ic sceawode to swiðran *aspexi versus dextram, Ps.* 141, 5. Sceawiað þa lilian hu hi wexað, *Lk.* 12, 27. Sceawa þis folc *respice hanc gentem, Ex.* 33, 13. Caines ne wolde tiber sceawian *would not Cain's offering regard, Cd.* 47. Besceawigende myd yrre, *Mk.* 3, 5. Ne wolde gesceawian *would not look at, Cd.* 76. 2. Het sceawian Azer *jussit explorare Jazer, Num.* 21, 32. Het sceawian þæt land *jussit inspicere istam terram, Jos.* 2, 1. Gewat land sceawian *went (the) land to view, Cd.* 85. Loth gewat wic sceawian *Lot departed to seek a dwelling, Cd.* 122. Loth gewat land sceawigan *Lot departed to view (the) land, Cd.* 91. Ceos þe menn þæt magon sceawigean þone eard Chanaan landes, *Num.* 13, 3.

f Sceaw - stow *a show-place, a theatre.*

Sceawung, scawung, e; *f. A spectacle, sight, beholding, regarding, consideration, contemplation, excuse;* spectaculum, consideratio, contemplatio, prætextus:—*R. Lk.* 23, 48. To stilnesse becom þæra godcundan sceawunge *came to the stillness of divine contemplation, Bd.* 4, 28. To þære sceawunga þære soðan gesælðe *to the consideration of true happiness, Bt.* 34, 8: *C. R. Mk.* 12, 40.

Sceb *a scab,* v. sceabb.

Scecel *a quill used for playing on a harp, Cot.* 152, v. sceacel.

Sced *a shade, Cd.* 215, *Th.* p. 271, 15, v. sceád.

Scedan *To* SHED; effundere: —To scedende blod, *T. Ps.* 13, 6.

g Sceft *a shaft, an arrow, Dial.* 1, 2, v. sceaft.

SCEGÐ, sceigð [*Dut.* schuit *f. a barge: Plat. Ger.* schüte, schuyte *f. a barge: Dan.* skude *c. a barge: Swed. Icel.* skuta *f. a barge. Related to the Plat.* schuut *the skin; the smaller vessels, in earlier times, being covered with skin*] *A light swift ship;* liburna, scapha, *R.* 83: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73.

Scegð-man, sceið-man *A pirate;* pirata, *Elf. gr.* 7.

SCEL, scell, scyll, sciel, e; *f.* A SHELL, *a cavity;* testa, terræ concavitas, *Martyr.* 19, *Mar: Bt. R.* p. 178.

Scel *A sea urchin;* echinus piscis, *Som.*

Scel *distinguished,* v. scylan.

Sceld *a shield;* clypeus, scaldi, *Bt. R.* p. 150.—Sceld-burh *a sheltering city, Cd.* 220, v. scyld, &c.

h Scelde *a fault*, v. scyld.
Scel-ege, scel-egede *squint-eyed*, v. sceol-eage.
Scell *a shell, Bt. R.* p. 178, v. scel.
Scelle *concisum, Cot.* 35.
Scelling *a shilling*, v. scill.
Sceltiferas, Sceltiueras *Celtiberi, Ors.* 4, 12.
Scemigan *to shame, T. Ps.* 24, 1, v. sceamian.
Scenan *to break, to open by breaking, Monas. ind.* 68, v. scænan.
Scenc, scænc [*Plat. Dut.* schenkkan *f. a tankard: Ger.* schenke *f. in its oldest signification, a beaker, tankard, drinking-cup; at present, a public-house: Old Ger.* scenke *a cup; Dan.* skiænk, skienk *c. a gift, present, a public-house, a cup-bearer: Swed.* skänk *m. a present, a buffet, cupboard: Icel.* skénkr *m. a gift, drink*] 1. *Drink;* potus. 2. *What holds the drink, a cup, pot;* calix, poculum:—1. *C. Ps.* 79, 6: *C. Mt.* 10, 42. 2. *Dial.* 2, 12: *R. Conc.* 6.
Scencan, scencean; *p.* scencte, we scencton [scenc *drink*] *To* skink, *to give drink;* potum *sive* poculum administrare, propinare:—Us eallum þenade and scencte *served and gave drink to us all, Bd.* 5, 4. Him betwih beado wig scencton *inter se certamina sive disputationes sacras propinabant, Bd.* 4, 29.
i Scencel, scencen *acrum rutrum, Cot.* 21: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.
Scendan; *p.* scynde [*Plat.* schennen, schanderen, schänderen *to blemish, violate, profane, spoil: Dut.* schenden: *Ger.* schänden: *Dan.* skiænde, skiende: *Swed.* skända] *To confound, shame,* shend, *reproach, spurn;* confundere, contumeliâ afficere, respuere:—Scyrde oððe scynde *calumnietur aut contumeliâ afficiat, L. Const. W.* p. 112, 7.
Scendnys, se; *f. Disgrace, infamy;* dedecus, *Som.*
Scéne *clear, bright, neat, fair, Cd.* 14, v. sciene.
Sceo, scoe, scoh, sco; *pl.* sceos, scos, gescy, scon, sceon; *g.* sceona [*Plat.* scho *m*: *Dut.* schoen *m*: *Frs.* schou, scou *f*: *Ger.* schuh *m*: *Ker. Ot.* scuah: *Wil.* gescuche, *in some provinces of Upper Germany,* schuch: *Moes.* sko, skohs, gaskoh: *Dan. Swed.* sko *m*: *Icel.* skor *m*: *Wel.* esgid. *Martinus derives this word from the Lat.* soccus; *Junius from* σκυτος *leather; Ihre from the old Swed.* skya *to cover; and Richards from Chald.* מסגא mshga *or* meshega *a shoe;* or *Heb.* סכך shecc *or* shecec *to cover: the Dut.* handschoen, *Ger.* handschuh *a hand cover, glove, seem to favour this derivation*] A shoe; calceus:—Triwen sceo *a wooden shoe;* cothurnus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. Wifes sceos *woman's shoes, pattens, clogs;* baxeæ, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. Unhege sceos *low shoes;* talares, *ib.* Sceo þwang *a shoethong, Lk.* 3, 16: *Jn.* 1, 27. Sceona þwanga *thongs of shoes, Mk.* 1, 7.
Sceó, *in* sceó-gold *forsan quasi* ská-gold *præstantissimum aurum, a Cimbrico* ska, *præstantia. Mr. Thorpe says, may not* sceó *be the beginning only of* sceódon *divided, Cd.* 171, *Th.* p. 215, 21, *note* c.
Sceo-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig *Southshoebury, Essex;* oppidum in agro *Essexiensi* ad *Thamesis* fluminis ostium, *Chr.* 894.
Sceoc *shook, trembled; p. of* sceacan.
Sceocca *Satan, the devil, Mt.* 4, 10, v. scucca.
Sceod, scod *shod; pp. of* sceoian.
Sceod *divided, bounded, overwhelmed*, v. sceadan.
Sceofan *to shove, thrust, drive, Gen.* 41, 10, v. scufan.
Sceofl *a shovel*, v. scofl.
Sceog *a shoe*, v. sceo.
Sceoian; ic sceoge; *p.* ode; *pp.*
k od [sceo *a shoe*] *To* shoe, *put on shoes;* calceare:—Ic sceoge me *ego calceo, Elf. gr.* 26, *Som.* p. 29, 17.
Sceol A shoal, *gang, multitude;* cœtus, multitudo:—Gif þu become on þeof sceole *if thou come into a gang of thieves, Bt.* 14, 3: *L. Eccl.* 20.
Sceolde, sceole *should; p. of* sceal.
Sceol-eage, sceol-eged, sceol-ige *squint-eyed, goggle-eyed;* strabo, strabus, *Elf. gr.* 9, 3.
Sceol-truma *a great company.*
Sceolu, e; *f. A school, L. Eccl.* 20, *W.* p. 181, 58, v. scolu.
Sceome *of shame, nakedness, Bd.* 4, 24: *Cd.* 42, v. sceamu.
Sceomian, sceomigan *to shame, to be ashamed, to blush, Bd.* 2, 2: *Cd.* 106, *Th.* p. 140, 14, v. sceamian.
Sceonc *a shank, Past.* 17, 9, v. sceanca.
Sceonde, sceande, sconde, gesceadnys, se; *f.* [*Frs. Het.* sconde, skene *f. shame; G. Japix* schanne *f. shame: Plat. Dut. Ger.* schande *f*: *Ot.* scantu *shame, ignominy: Lip.* scachon *shame. The Bohm.* handa: *Fr.* honte *f*: *It.* onta *f. disgrace, shame, are the same words with*
l *the exception of the hissing* sc, *or* sch] *Shame, modesty, blushing, disgrace;* pudor, confusio:—þu sceonde æt me anfenge *thou conceivest shame at me, Cd.* 42, *Th.* p. 54, 9: *Cd.* 113.
Sceondlic, scondlic, scandlic; *adj. Disgraceful, filthy, vile, unjust;* turpis, iniquus:—Gif hit ær sceondlic wæs *if it before was vile, Bt.* 14, 3, *Card.* p. 70, 17.
Sceondlicnys, se; *f. Disgrace, nakedness;* turpitudo, nuditas:—Sceondlicnysse onwreon mæg-sibba *nuditatem detegere cognatorum, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 5.
Sceone *beautiful, Cd.* 33, v. sciene.
Sceóp *made, formed, gave; p. of* scypan.
Sceop *a former, a poet, Bt.* 41, 1, v. scop.
Sceop *a sheep, Gen.* 47, 17, v. sceap.
Sceop-cræft *poetic art, art of poetry, Elf. gr.* 36.
Sceop-gereord *poetic language* or *diction, Bd.* 4, 24.
Sceop-heord *a flock of sheep, L. Ps.* 106, 41.
Sceop-heorden *magalia, mapalia, R.* 108.
Sceop-leoð *a poem;* poetica cantilena, *Ors.* 6, 5.
m Sceoppa, an; *m.* [*North Eng.* shippen *a cow-house: East Eng.* shod, shud *a shed: Plat.* schapp *n*: *Dut. Kil.* shap *n*: *Ger.* schrank *m*: *Dan.* skab *n*: *Swed.* skåp *n;* in the last five languages the word denotes *a cabinet, chest, shrine, cupboard: Fr.* echope *or* echoppe *f. a shed*] *A treasury;* gazophylacium:—He geseh þa welegan hyra lac sendan on þone sceoppan, *Lk.* 21, 1.
Sceoppend, scyppend, scippend, sceppend, es; *m.* [*part. from* scyppan *to create*] *A former, Creator;* Creator:—Se hehsta Sceoppend *the highest Creator, Bt.* 39, 13. Lof ures Scyppendes *praise of our Creator, Bd.* 2, 1. Eala þu Scippend heofones and eorðan *O thou Creator of heaven and earth, Bt.* 4. Hæfð he his Sceoppendes onlicnesse *he has his Creator's likeness, Bt.* 14, 2.
Sceorfa, scurf [*Plat.* schorf, schörft *m*: *Dut.* schurft *f*: *Ger.* schorf *m*: *Dan.* skurv *c*: *Swed.* skorf *m*: *Icel.* skurfur *f. pl. visibly related to the Old Lat.* scarrere *to become rough, scurfy*] Scurf, *a scab;* scabies, furfur:—Sceorfa on his heafde hæfde *scabiem in ejus capite habuit, Bd.* 5, 2.

n Sceorfan *To gnaw, bite;* rodere, *Ors.* 1, 7.

Sceorian *To shave, scrape;* radere, tondere, *Ass. S. Jn.* p. 34.

Sceorp *Clothing, apparel;* vestitus, habitus cujusvis generis, *Ors.* 3, 10 : 4, 4.

Sceor-stan [*Dunel.* Scearstarr: *Hovd.* Earstan: *Brom.* Seorstan] *Sherston, Wilts;* locus in agro *Wigorniensi* terminalis qui quatuor comitatus, scilicet, *Oxoniensem, Glocestrensem, Wigorniensem,* et *Warwicensem* distinguit, *Chr.* 1016.

Sceort *short, Bt.* 39, 3 : 40, 5, v. scort.

Sceortian *To* SHORTEN; decrescere: — Sceortgenda dæg *a decreasing day, Æqu. Vern.* 12.

Sceortlic *Momentary, short;* momentaneus, *Scint. ex.* 2 : *Cor.* 4, 18.

Sceortlice *shortly, R.* 100, v. scortlice.

Sceortnys *shortness,* v. scortnys.

Sceort-scip *a short ship;* navicula, *R.* 83, 103.

Sceot *Prepared, fit;* aptus, *C. R. Ben.* 58.

o Sceot, sceota, an; *m. A trout, skate;* tructus, trocta piscis, *Menol.* 526 : *Col. Monas.*

Sceótan, scotian, ic sceóte, þu scytst, he scyt, we sceóte, sceótað; *p.* ic, he sceat, beseceat, þu scute, we scuton: *sub.* ic, þu, he, sceóte, we sceóton; *pp.* scoten; *v. a.* [*Plat.* scheten: *Dut.* schieten: *Frs.* schetta: *Ger.* schiessen; *p.* schoss; *pp.* geschossen: *Not.* sciezzen; *p.* scoz; *pp.* scuzzin: *Dan.* skyde; *p.* skiöd; *pp.* skud: *Swed.* skjuta: *Icel.* skjóta; *p.* skaut; *pp.* skotid *to dart, shoot: Lettisch.* szauti: *Wel.* saethu *to shoot: Chald.* שדא sda *or* seda *to shoot an arrow*] 1. *To shoot, dart, cast, extend;* jaculari. 2. *To shoot, rush, carry out, transfer, send forth, expend, pay;* ruere, erogare: —1. Ligetas sceotað *the lightnings dart, Bd.* 4, 3. Scet innan sæ, *Jn.* 21, 7. Of þam wege þe scytt [*shoots leads;* ducit] to þam pytt, *Gen.* 24, 62 : *Ors.* 3, 3, *Bar.* 91, 28: 3, 3, *Bar. tit.* 4, 7. Bescutun, *Lk.* 8, 31. 2. Of þam munte scytt, *Deut.* 9, 21. Sceote man ælmæssan *eroget homo eleemosynas, De var. cas.* 2. Sceotan togædere *to expend together, Lup.* 1, 11. Sceotan to þam biscope *to transfer (carry) to the bishop, Can. Edg.* 7.

p Sceotend, es; *m. A shooter, an archer;* jaculator, *Cd.* 148.

Sceoðe *a nail, R. Jn.* 20, 25, v. scæðþe.

Sceo-þwang *a shoe thong* or *tie,* v. sceo.

Sceottas *The* SCOTS, *Bd.* 1, 1, v. Scottas.

Sceotung, scotung, e; *f.* SHOOTING *a dart;* jaculatio, jaculum:—*Æqu. Vern.* 43: *C. Ps.* 54, 24.

Sceo-wyrhta *a shoe-worker, shoemaker, Lye.*

Scep *a sheep, Lk.* 15, 6, v. sceap.

Scep, sciop [*Plat. Dut.* schepel *n. a bushel; without the* s *the Plat.* kipe, kupe *a rough large basket, belongs to this word: Ger.* kiepe *f. a basket;* schaff *n; this antiquated word signified originally any empty place or vessel, but it is at present only used in some provinces for a kind of small barrel, and for a measure of corn, generally called* scheffel *or* shäffel *m. the 3rd or 4th part of a ton: Lat. mid. in the period of Charlemagne,* scapilus, scopellus, scaphula: *Dan.* skiæppe, skieppe c: *Swed.* skäppa, skeppa *f*: *Icel.* sképpa *f. a bushel*] A SKIP, *basket, tub;* cumera, *Cart. calc. C. R. Ben.*

q Scepian, ic sceapige *to create, L. pol. Cnut.* 23, v. scyppan.

Scepen-steall *a sheep-stall, R.* 1.

Scep-hyrde *a shepherd, Gen.* 38, 12.

Sceppan *to form, shape, create, Bt.* 16, 3, v. scyppan.

Sceppend *the Creator, Bt.* 34, 10, v. Sceoppend.

Scep-scere *sheep-shearing, Gen.* 38, 12.

Scer *a plough-share, Scint.* 32, v. scear.

Sce'ran, sciran, scirian, scyran, he scyrð; *p.* scear, scær; *pp.* scoren, gescoren; *v. a.* [*Dut.* scheren, scheeren *to shear;* scheuren *to tear, split; Frs.* scera *to shear: Plat. Ger.* scheren; *p.* schere, schert *or* schierst, schiert; *pp.* schoren, geschoren. *Both the Plat. and Ger. signify, as v. a. and n. to change the place, to jeer, to plague, vex: Ker.* skerran, skurt: *Dan.* skiære *to carve, to geld: Swed.* skära *to cut; Icel.* skéra *to cut, shear; Wel.* ysgar *to separate: Lat. mid.* carrire: *Old Fr.* scirer: *Sans.* schaura *or* chaura *to shave*] 1. *To* SHEAR, *shave, gnaw, cut off;* tondere. 2. *To* SHARE, *divide, part, grant;* dividere. 3. *To appoint, ordain, order, allot, decree;* statuere: — 1. For scep to sciranne, *Gen.* 38, 13: *Lev.* 19, 27: *Elf. gr.* 26. 2. Ure Drihten scirian wille *our Lord will grant, Cd.* 136, *Th.* p. 171, 11: *Lup. Ser.* 2, 2. 3. Him beon deað scyred *death be allotted to him, Cd.* 24, *Th.* p. 31, 15.

r Scer-geat [*Flor. Dunel. Hovd.* Sceargete: *Brom. Hunt.* Scoriate.—cautibus *obsita* via] SARRAT, *Hertfordshire;* loci nomen, *Chr.* 912.

Scericge *An actress;* mima, *Martyr.* 19, *Oct.*, v. scearecge.

Scern *dung, Elf. gr.* 13, v. scearn.

Scern-wibba *a beetle,* v scearnwibba.

Scerped *made sharp, Prov.* 27, v. scyrpan.

Scerp-sæx *a pair of shears, C. T. Ps.* 51, 2.

Scét *shot; p. of* sceotan.

Scete *a sheet, R. Mt.* 27, 59, v. scyte.

Scete *a fold, bosom, C. Ps.* 88, 49, v. sceat.

Scetelas *a bar, bolt,* v. scyttel.

Sceð *a sheath,* v. scæð.

Sceð *a light vessel,* v. scegð.

SCEÐAN, sceððan; *p.* ede; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* schaden: *Frs.* skatha, schata, schaija: *Not.* scadon: *Moes.* scathjan: *Dan.* skade: *Swed.* skada: *Icel.* skédia *violare, vulnerare: Slav.* skoda: *Heb.* שדד sdd *or* seded *to break to pieces, to destroy*] 1. *To injure, hurt, harm, rob, destroy, to do* SCATH; lædere, nocere, commodare. 2. *To suggest, to put in;* suggerere, indere:—1. *C. Ps.* 104, 13. Him sceððað *ei nocet, Bd.* 2, 1. Hine noht sceððende *eum nihil lædentes, Bd.* 4, 26. Ic ne mot sceððan *I may not injure, Cd.* 216. 2. Sceððeð on mode *suggerit menti, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9.

Sceð-dæd *a wicked deed, Cot.* 92.

Sceðenis, sceðnys, se; *f. Hurt, injury;* læsio, nocumentum: —Fram his sylfes sceðenisse *a sui ipsius læsione, Bd.* 2, 7.

Sceðð *Loss;* damnum.

Sceððan *to injure,* v. sceðan.

Scett *gain, gift, Deut.* 16, 19, v. sceat.

Scettels *a bar, bolt,* v. scyttel.

Scewian *to look at,* v. sceawian.

Scewung *A high hill, watch-tower;* specula, *Som.*

Schrewing *A crying out;* exclamatio, *Som.*

Scia, sciæ, sciu *legs;* crura, *C. R. Jn.* 19, 32, 33, v. sceanc.

Sciccing *A cap, cover for the head;* cappa, *Cot.* 31, 164.

Scid [*Dan.* skyds *or* skyts *carriage, conveyance in a carriage:*

Swed. skjuts *m. a coach: Icel.* skióti *m. a horse*] *A chariot;* currus, *C. Ps.* 67, 18.

Scide *A billet of wood;* scindula, *Cot.* 164.

Scide-weall *a wall made with billets of wood;* murus de scindulis congestus, *R.* 56.

Scielde *a shield,* v. scyld.

Sciell *a scale, shell, Past.* 47, 3, v. scel.

Sciene, scieno, scéne, sceone; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* schoon: *Frs.* scene: *Ger.* schön *shining, clear, brilliant, fair, beautiful: Ot.* scono: *Wil.* scon: *Dan.* skiön, *and also without the hissings* kiön, *beautiful, charming, well-shaped: Swed.* skön *beautiful, charming. From Ger.* scheinen *to shine, glisten, and related to the Ger.* scheuren *to polish*] *Shining, clear, neat, fair, beautiful;* fulgidus, rutilus, nitidus, gloriosus, pulcher :—Þes boda sciene *this bright messenger, Cd.* 30. Mæg ælf-scieno *a woman of elfin beauty, Cd.* 86. He forlærde idese sciene *he misled a beautiful woman, Cd.* 33. Idesa scienost *of females fairest, Cd.* 38. Leoht and scene *light and beauteous, Cd.* 14. Idesa sceonost *fairest of women, Cd.* 33.

Scienes *a suggesting,* v. scynes.

Scieran *to shear, Past.* 18, 7, v. scéran.

u Sciern *dung, V. Ps.* 112, 6, v. scearn.

Scier-sæx *a pair of shears.*

Scife, scyfe. 1. *A precipice, precipitation, rashness;* præcipitium, præcipitatio. 2. *Provocation, persuasion, excitement;* instigatio :—1. *Dial.* 1, 2. 2. Þurh deofles scife *through a devil's persuasion, L. Edg. pen.* 2: *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 23.

Sciftan *To appoint, order;* ordinare, dictare, *Procem. et Epil. R. Conc.,* v. scyftan.

Scild-burh *shield-fence;* scutorum testudo, *Jdth.* p. 26, 2.

Scilde *protected,* v. scyldan.

Scildig *guilty, Lev.* 5, 1, v. scyldig.

Scile, scilon *should, ought, Bt.* 18, 2, v. sceal.

Scilhrunge *A balancing, weighing;* libramen, libratio, *Som.*

Scill, scilling, scylling es; *m.* [*Dut.* schelling *m. a coin equal to 5 pence English: Plat. Ger.* schilling *m: Dan. Swed.* skilling *m: Icel.* skillíngr *m. solidus, semiobolus: Lat. Mid.* schellingus: *Fr.* escaling: *It.* scellino *m: Ip.* chelin *m: Port.* xelim. *Some derive this word from the Jewish or Heb.* שקל sql, skel *to weigh: Lat. Mid.* siclus: *Fr.* sicle *the fourth part of an ounce, and observe that payments were originally made by weight, as they are still in some countries. Junius refers* shilling *to the old* skella *to sound. He pretends that all thicker coins were called* shilling *in opposition to the coin made of thin plated metal, or* bracteates, *which had no sound. Wach. thinks that the Moes.* skula *reus, the A.-S.* scyldig *is the root of* shilling, *originally used for a fine. Other etymologists derive this word from the Ger.* schild *shield, and thus* shilling, *or rather* shildling, *would signify a coin stamped with the arms of the prince, or any other person who has the right or privilege of coinage. Frisch derives* shilling *from the Lat.* solidus. *Ihre, whose views Adelung most approves, thinks that the original signification of* shilling *is the Ger.* scheide münge *small money, Swed.* skilje mynt, *Dan.* skille mynt. *This opinion is confirmed by the circumstance that the oldest larger coins were marked by a deep stamped or impressed cross, in such a manner that they could be easily broken into two, three, or four pieces; the different value of shillings is thus easily explained.* — scylan *to divide, or* sceale *a balance, scale*] 1. A SHILLING, *a piece or quantity of uncoined silver, which, when coined, would make five of the larger pennies* [v. peneg] *each of which was about 2½ pence, and twelve of the smaller, each of which was about the value of our present penny;* numisma. 2. *A shekel;* siclus. 3. *A piece of silver money;* nummus argenteus, drachma: — 1. Twelf hund scill 1200 *shillings, L. Lund. W.* p. 72, 8. VI scillinga 6 *shillings, L. Ethelb.* 15. L. scill 50 *shillings, L. Ethelb.* 10. Twelf scillingas be twelf penigon *twelve shillings of twelve pence:* duodecim numismata ex duodecim peningis, *Ex.* 21. 10. 2. Þusend scyllinga ic forgeaf on seolfre þinum breðer *mille siclos ego dedi in argento tuo fratri, Gen.* 20, 16: 23, 16. 3. Beheton hig him þrittig scyllinga *promiserunt illi ei triginta argenteos nummos, Mt.* 26, 15. Brohte þa þrittig scyllingas, *Mt.* 27, 3: *Lk.* 15, 9.

v Scíma, an; *m.* [*Plat.* schemer, schummer *m. a glimmer, twilight: Plat.* schemerung *f. a dazzling light, twilight: Dut.* schemering *f. as the Plat. Ger.* schimmer *m. a glimmer, sparkling light: Ot.* skim: *Moes.* skeime *laternæ: Dan.* skimmer skimt *c. a glimmer, dim faint light: Swed.* skimmer *n.* skimrande *as the Dan. Icel.* skima *f. as the Dan.*] *A brightness, brilliancy, splendour, glittering;* splendor, coruscatio :—Þære sunnan scima *of the sun's brightness, Bt.* 5, 2. Þe sunnan scima *the sun's brightness, Cd.* 187. Nænig dæl þæt leohtes sciman geseon mihte, *nullam partem lucis splendoris videre potuit, Bd.* 4, 10. Ic ungeaðe mihte geseon swiðe lytellne scíman leohtes *I scarcely could see a very little glittering of light, Bt.* 35, 3, *Card.* p. 248, 25. Heo mid heore beorhtan sciman *she with her bright splendour, Bt.* 4.

Sciman, scimian [*Chau.* to shimmer: *Plat. Dut.* schemeren *to dazzle: Ger.* schimmern *to sparkle: Old Ger.* schicmen: *Ot.* skimen: *Dan.* skimre, *to shine faintly: Swed.* skimra: *Icel.* skima. — scima *splendour*] 1. *To glitter, shine;* splendere. 2. *To be dazzled, to be weak-eyed;* lippus esse :—1. *Elf. gr.* 24: *C. Lk.* 17, 24. 2. Me scimiað *lippus sum, Elf. gr.* 30, v. scínan.

x Scin [*Old Plat.* schin, schinn, *skin, Modern Plat. the white scales which separate from the skin: Old Ger.* schin: *Dan.* skind *n: Swed.* skinn *n: Icel.* skinn *n. pellis corium,* skæni *n. membrana: Wel.* cenn, skán *f. crusta, cortex, the skin* or *hide of a beast. Hence are compounded* hyddgen, *the skin of a fallow deer,* marchgen, *a horse's skin,* ysgenn *or* yscenn *scurf on the head, dandruff,* ysgin *a robe, a long coat made of skin: Ir.* scann *a membrane: Bret.* kenn *m.* skima *hide, leather, the dross or scum of metal*] Skin; pellis:—Bera scin *ursi pellis, Mon. Angl.* I. 221, 62.

Scina [*Plat.* schene *f: Dut.* sheen *f: Ger.* schiene *f. iron clouts* or *bands that cover the felloes of a wheel;* schienbein *n. the shin-bone: Old Ger.* sciena: *Dan.* skinne *c. a splint, iron bands about wheels;* skinnebeen *shin-bone: Swed.* skena *f. a splint, as the Dan.* skenben *n. a shin-bone*] Shin; cruris pars anterior, *Som.*

Scínan, he scínð, scíneð; *p.*

scán, sceán, we scinon; *pp.* scinen [*Plat.* schinen: *Dut.* schynen: *Frs.* skina: *Ger.* scheinen: *Isd. Ker. Ot.* skinan, scheinan: *Moes.* skeinan *fulgere: Dan.* skinne: *Swed.* y skina: *Icel.* skína] *To* SHINE, *glitter, appear;* splendere, fulgere:—Beheold lige scinan *behold a flame to shine, Cd.* 148. Hatast scinð *hottest shineth, Bt.* 5, 2. Swa se ligræsc lyhtende scinð *sicut fulgur coruscans splendet, Lk.* 17, 24. Se steorra scan III monðas *the star shone three months, Chr.* 678. Ansyn scean *countenance shone, Bd. S.* p. 628, 13: *Mt.* 17, 2. Scinað þa rihtwisan swa swa sunne *splendebunt justi sicut sol, Mt.* 13, 43. Wigbord scinon *bucklers shone, Cd.* 166. Reaf hwit scinende *vestis alba resplendens, Lk.* 9, 29.

Scin-ban *the shin-bone, R.* 75.

Scin-cræft *the art of making shadows, conjuring, Ors.* 3, 3. —Scin-cræftig *crafty in magic, Dial.* 1, 10.

Scine, scinu *A vision, phantasm, representation, spirit;* præstigium, nebula, phantasma, *Cot.* 197, *Som., Lye.*

z Scinefrian *To glitter;* micare, *Cot.* 11, *Lye.*

Scinendlic *Clear, bright;* lucidus, *L. Ps.* 18, 9.

Scines *Light, brightness;* splendor, *C. Mk.* 13, 24.

Scin-gedwola *a deceiver with light, a magician.*

Scin-hiw *a shining form, a shadow, spirit, Cot.* 82, 150.

Scin-hose *shin-hose, boots;* ocreæ, *Som.*

Scin-lác, scinlacu *An apparition, a ghost, spirit, magic, an idol;* spectrum, phantasma, *Mt.* 14, 26: *Ors.* 3, 6, 9: 3, 22.

Scin-læca, an; *m.* [lic *a corpse*] *A magician, conjurer;* magus: *Mr. Turner* says, scinlæca was a species of *phantom* or *apparition,* and was also used as the name of the person who had the power of producing such things: it is, literally, *a shining dead body, Hist. of A.-S.* vol. iii. p. 133:—Scinlæcan *magi, L. Eccl. Alf.* 30.

Scin-liggend *præstigiis impeditus, Cot.* 217.

Scinna, an; *m.* [*Plat.* schin *m*: *Dut.* schyn *m*: *Frs.* skin *f*: *Ger.* schein *n*: *Old Ger.* scini, scin, schin: *Not.* skuno: *Dan.* skin *n*: *Swed.* sken *n*: *Icel.* skin *n.*] *Splendour, beauty;* splendor:—Hæfdon sciunan forscepene *habuerunt splendorem transformatum, Cd.* 214, v. scima.

a Scinu *bright, Jdth.* 9, 11, v. scyne.

Scio *Hence;* hinc, *Cd.* 55.

Scioldon *for* sceoldon *should, Bt. R.* p. 190, v. sceal.

Sciop *a vessel, tub, C. Mt.* 13, 48, v. scep.

Scip, scyp, es; *n.* [*Plat.* schipp *n*: *Dut.* schip *n*: *Old Dut.* scheep: *Ger.* schiff *n*: *Ot.* scif: *Not.* skeff: *Tat.* shef: *Moes. Icel.* skip *n*: *Dan.* skib *n*: *Swed.* skepp *n*: *Frs.* esquif *m. a skiff: It.* schifo *m. a skiff: Sp. Port.* esquifo *m*: *Lat.* scapha *f. a boat: Grk.* σκαφη *a boat: Bret.* skaf *n. a boat. Adelung thinks that the idea of cavity or of a hollow space is predominant in most languages—hence* vessel *had its name from* vas; *the Lat.* navis *a vessel, is related to the Ger.* napf *a platter, a bowl; the Grk.* σκαφη *and* σκυφος *a boat, a vessel, to* σκευος *and* σκαπτειν *to excavate*] A SHIP, *boat;* navis, ratis:—Scip ofertogen mid yðum *navis operta fluctibus, Mt.* 8, 24. Scip of þam yðum totorfod, *Mt.* 14, 24. Scipes hlaford *a ship's lord, a pilot, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77. Hig woldon hyne on þæt scyp, and sona þæt scyp wæs æt þam lande, *Jn.* 6, 21. He reht and ræt eallum gesceaftum swa swa god steora anum scipe *he directs and rules all creatures as a good pilot a ship, Bt.* 35, 3. Gehende þam scype *prope ad navem, Jn.* 6, 19. Wende he on scype agen, *Lk.* 8, 37. Hæfde he sume hundred scipa *he had some hundred ships, Bt.* 38, 1. Tugon hyra scypu to lande, *Lk.* 5, 7. On scypum *in navibus, Ps.* 106, 23.

Scipan *to create, Ps.* 50, 11, v. scyppan.

Scip-cræft *ship-craft, art of navigation.*

-scipe, -scype, es; *m.* [*Eng.* -ship: *Plat. Dut.* -schap: *Old Plat.* -scepi: *Old Dut.* -scap: *Ger.* -schaft: *Old Ger.* -scaf: *Dan.* -scab: *Swed.* -skap: *Icel.* -skapr: *Grimm, in his Gr.* vol. ii. p. 521, *observes, the A.-S.* -scipe *m. pl.* scipas, *for instance,* freond-scipe, &c. *is not used by Beo; the older form was* sceaft, *as* here-sceaft *agmen;* hyge-sceaft *mens;* metod-sceaft *Deus, Divinitas*] As the termination of nouns, it is always masculine, and denotes *state, office, dignity;* frequens hæc terminatio substantivorum munus, officium, dignitatem, statum cujusvis denotantium:—Driht-scipe *lordship, the office* or *dignity of a lord;* domini munus *sive* dignitas, dominium, dominatus. Ealdor-scipe *eldership, supremacy, the dignity of an elder.* Freond-scipe *friendship;* amici munus, amicitia. Weorðscipe *worship;* dignitas, &c.

c Scipen *a stall, shed,* v. scypen.

Sciper, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* schipper *m*: *Frs.* scipman *m*: *Ger.* schiffer *m*: *Dan.* skipper *m*: *Swed.* skeppare *m*: *Icel.* skipari *m.*] *A sailor;* nauta, *Chr.* 1046, *Gib.* p. 160, 23, 29.

Scip-fæt *a boat;* cymba, *R.* 26.

Scip-flota *a fleet of ships, navy, Chr.* 938.

Scip-forðung *a going forth* or *provision of a ship, L. pol. Cnut.* 10.

Scip-fyrd scyp-fyrd *an army for sea, naval expedition, a fleet,* which, among the *A.-S.* was ordered to be always so accelerated as to be ready every year soon after Easter, *Chr.* 999: 1009.

Scip-fyrding, scyp-fyrdung, *naval expedition, Chr.* 999.

Scip-gebroc *a shipwreck, Ors.* 1, 11.

Scip-gefer *a journey by ship, a voyage, Bd.* 2, 20.

d Scip-getawu *ship apparatus;* navis apparatus, aplustra, *R.* 103, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Scip-hamor *a ship director, a regulator of the rowers;* navis portisculus, ille qui remiges dirigit et hortatur, *R.* 83: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Scip-here *a ship army* or *expedition, a fleet, Deut.* 28, 68: *Chr.* 973: 1001.

Scip-hlædder *a ship's ladder, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Scip-hlæste, es; *m. a ship of burden, a pirate's vessel, Ors.* 4, 6: *Chr.* 882: 875.

Scip-hlaford *the ship's lord, the pilot, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Scipian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* SHIP, navem conscendere:—On Wiht scipode *in Vecta navem conscendit, Chr.* 1091, *Gib.* p. 198, 17.

Scipincel, scipincle, scippincel. *A skiff, small boat;* scapha, carabus, *R.* 44, 88: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73, 77.

Scip-ledend, scip-leðend *what will bear a ship;* naviger, *Cot.* 202.

Sciplic *Naval, belonging to a fleet;* navalis, *Cot.* 202.

Scip-lið *a navy.*

Scip-liðend, es; *m. A navigator, sailor;* navigans, navigator, *Bd.* 5, 9.

e Scip-mærls *a ship-rope, a cable, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.
Scip-man *a ship-man, sailor, L. Eccl.* 35.
Scipp *a ship,* v. scip.
Scippan *to create, Elf. gr.* 28, v. scyppan.
Scippend *the Creator, Bt.* 4, v. sceoppend.
Scippincel *a skiff,* v. scipincel.
Scip-rap *a ship-rope, a cable, Ors.* 1, 1.
Scip-roðor *a ship's rudder.*
Scip-rowend *a ship-rower, a rower, sailor.*
Scip-setel, scip-setl *the seat in a boat on which the rowers sit, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.
Scip-stiora, scip-styra *a ship-steerer, a pilot, Past.* 9, 2: *Bt.* 41, 3.
Scip-tare, scip-tearo, scip-teoru *ship-tar, tar, Martyr.* 15, *Jun.*
Scip-toll *ship-toll;* naulum, *R.* 104.
Scip-wered *a ship force, naval force, Cot.* 138.
Scip-wisa *ship-wise, in the form of a ship, Ex.* 2, 3.
Scip-wyrhta *a ship-wright, R.* 9.
Sci'R, scyr; *def.* se scira; seo, þæt scire; *adj.* [*Frs.* scir: *Plat.* schier: *Ger.* schier *sheer, almost, only used near Low Germany, and in familiar language:* *Ot.* skioro: *Lip.* sciери: *Moes.* gaskeiriths: *Dan.* skjær, skær: *Swed.* skär: *Icel.* skír: *Sans.* charu, tscharu, *from the root of* shear *to separate*] SHEER, *pure, clear, white, bright;* purus, limpidus, lucidus, albus :—Þurh an scyr wæter *through a pure water, Chr.* 656. Scir burna *a clear river, Bt. R.* p. 155. Win scir *or* scir win *sheer wine, pure wine, T. Ps.* 74, 7. Þa sciran wæter *the pure waters, Cot.* 118. Þas eardas synt scire to ripene *campi sunt albi ad messem, Jn.* 4, 35. Scean scir werod *shone a bright host, Cd.* 148.
Sci'R, scyr, e; *f.* [*Ger.* scherung *f. a moderate portion, a provincial term; Old Swed.* skare *a portion: Icel.* skérfr *m. a portion: Wel.* ysgar *a task, a part, a portion, from the verb* ysgar *to separate*] 1. *A share,* SHIRE, *county, province;* divisio, portio, portio regni, provincia, pagus. 2. The superintendence of a share, hence *superintendence, stewardship, care, charge, business;* præfectura, dispensatio, cura, negotium :—1. Nan scir nolde gelæstan *no shire could stand, Chr.* 1010. Of ælcere scire *of every county, Chr.* 1013. On hys scyre *in his county, L. Eccl.* 28. *Hence the A.-S.* scir *or* scire, *and Eng.* shire; *as in* Bedanford-scir *Bedfordshire:* Buccingham-scir *Buckingham-shire:* Defena-scir *Devon-shire.* 2. Agyf þine scire *redde tuam dispensationem, Lk.* 16, 2. Þære cyrican scire onfeng *took care of the church, Bd.* 2, 20. Forlet þa scire þæs mynstres *left the care of the minster, Bd. S.* p. 549, 39. For intingan þære cynelicra scyra *pro causa regalium negotiorum, Bd.* 3, 23.
g Sciran *to shear, cut off, to divide, part, allot, appoint, Gen.* 38, 13, v. sceran.
Scíre, an; *f. A shire, county;* divisio :—Ne innan sciran ne ut of scire *neither within a county, nor out of a county, L. Cnut. pol.* 18. Seo scire him sette *the county set (appointed) him, L. Cnut. pol.* 18, *W.* p. 136, 23, v. scir.
Scíre - bisceop, Scíre - biscop *Bishop of the province, see* or *diocess, L. North.* 12: *L. Const. W.* p. 107, 5.
Scíre - burne, an; *f.* [*Malm.* Schireburn: *Hunt.* Syreburne, Scyreburne: *Bromp.* Schirburn, Schirbourne: *Stub.* Schirebourne: *Kni.* Schyrburne. — scir *clear,* burne *river*] SHIRBURNE, *Dorsetshire;* oppidi nomen in agro *Dorsetensi*:—Æðelbryht ricsode v gear, and his lic lið æt Scire - burnan *Ethelbert reigned five years, and his body lies at Sherborn, Chr.* 705: 709: 1043.
h Scíre-gemot, scír-gemot *a shire-meeting, meeting of the shire, L. pol. Edg.* 5: *L. Cnut.* 17.
Scíre-gerefa, scír-gerefa *a governor of a shire,* SHIRE-REEVE, SHERIFF; *any one superintending; hence, a governor, steward, R.* 6: *Off. Reg.* 13.
Scíre-man, scír-man, scír-mon *a man who superintends, an overseer, governor, provost, a bailiff of a hundred, C. R. Lk.* 12, 42: *L. In.* 8.
Scirfe-mus *A rat, field-mouse;* sorex, *Cot.* 176.
Scirian *to grant, Cd.* 136, v. sceran.
Sciringes-heal [heal *an angle, corner*] *The port of* SKIRING, SKERIN *or* SKEEN, *on the coast of Norway, opposite the north part of Jutland in lat.* 50°. 15'.; *Sciringiæ* angulus: —Is an port on suðeweardum þæm lande þonne man hæt Sciringes-heal *is a port on the south of the land which they call Sciring-heal, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 24, 30: *Ing. Lect.* 63, 7.
i Scírost *most illustrious, bright,* v. scír.
Scir-sæx *a shearing knife, razor, Cot.* 139.
SCITAN [*Plat.* schiten: *Dut.* schyten: *Ger.* scheissen: *Dan.* skide: *Icel.* skíta] *Cacare, Som.*
Scitel-finger *a fore-finger,* v. scyte-finger.
Sciððeas *Scythians;* Scythi, *Bt.* 18, 2.
Sciððia, Sciððicg, Sciððige Sciððiu *Scythia, Bt. R.* p. 150, *Bt.* 1: *Ors.* 2, 4.
Scitole *Astringent, binding;* astringens, obserans, astrictorius, stypticus, *L. M.* 2, 1.
Scitta *A flux;* profluvium, fluor alvi, *S. Dunelm.* et *Joh. Abb. de S. Petr. Burgo, ad an.* 987.
Scittan, scyttan *To lock, shut up;* obserare, *Elf. gr.* 36.
Scittisc *Scottish;* Scotticus, *Chr.* 938, *Gib.* p. 112, 25.
Sclawen *for* slagen *slain, Hicks's Thes.* I. p. 227, 38.
Sco; *pl.* scos *a shoe, Cot.* 155, v. sceo.
j Sco *The piles;* ficus morbus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.
Scobl *a shovel,* v. scofl.
Scóc, sceóc *shook, escaped; p. of* sceacan.
Scocca *the devil, Job.* p. 165, v. scucca.
Scod *shod,* v. sceoian.
Scódon *covered, overwhelmed, Cd.* 78, v. sceddan.
Scoe *a shoe, T. Ps.* 59, 9, v. sceo.
Scoere, es; *m. A shoer, shoemaker;* calceorum fabricator, sutor, *Som.*
Scof, scofon *shaved; p. of* scafan.
Scofan, scofen *pushed, shoved, Bd. S.* p. 544, 45: *Cod. Exon.* 45, a; *pp. of* scufan.
SCOFL, sceofl [*Plat.* schüffel *f*: *Dut.* schoffel *f*: *Ger.* schaufel *f*: *Tat.* scuuala: *Dan.* skovl *c*: *Swed.* skåfwel, skyfvel *f*: *Bret.* skop, skob: *Fr.* ecope: *Pol.* szufla] A SHOVEL; ligo, pala, rutrum, *Cot.* 174.
Scoh *a shoe, Cot.* 176, v. sceo.
Scoh-negl *a shoe-nail, hob-nail.*
Scolde, sceoldon *for* sceolde *should, Bt.* 35, 4, v. sceal.
Scolere, es; *m.* A SCHOLAR; discipulus, *Can. Edg.* 10.
Scol - mægistre *a schoolmaster, Som.*
Scolimbos *An artichoke;* scolymus, *Som.*
Scol-man *a schoolman, a scholar.*
SCOLU, sceolu, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* school *f*: *Ger.* schule *f*: *Ker.* scuala *f*: *Dan.* skole *c*: *Swed.* skola *f.* skole *m*: *Icel.* skóli *m*:

Boh. sskola: *Fr.* ecole: *Old Fr.* escole *f*: *It.* scuola *f*: *Sp.* escuela *f*: *Port.* escola *f*: *Grk.* σκολη: *Bret.* skol *f*: *Sans.* schala] 1. A SCHOOL; schola. 2. *A shoal;* caterva, v. sceol:—1. Ongel-cynnes scolu *(the) school of (the) English nation, Chr.* 816. Se gefreode Ongel-cynnes scole *who freed the English school;* qui liberavit Anglicæ gentis scholam, *Chr.* 885: 874. Se mon þe on minre scole wære afed and gelæred *the man who in my school was fed and taught, Bt.* 3, 1.

Scom-leás *shameless, impudent, Past.* 9, 2, v. sceam-leás.

Scomu *shame, confusion, R. Lk.* 3, 8: 11, 45, v. sceamu.

Sconc, sconca *A shank, leg;* crus, tibia:—Sconc spices *a shank of pork, L. Ethelst.* 3, *W.* p. 56, 10. Sconco *crura, R. Jn.* 19, 31, v. sceanca.

Sconc-gegirelan *clothing for the legs;* periscelides, *Cot.* 154.

Sconde *a disgrace, confusion, Cot.* 66, v. sceonde.

Scond-hlewung *dishonour, infamy, Cot.* 116.

Scondlic *base, disgraceful, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9, v. sceondlic.

Scondlicnes *disgrace, villany,* v. sceondlicnys.

[l] Sconeg *Sconey, the most southern part of Sweden; Scandinavia, Ors.* 1, 1, v. Weonod-land.

Scoomhylti *Shrubs;* frutices, *Cot.* 93.

Scop *for* sceop *formed, gave,* v. scyppan.

Scóp, sceop, es; *m.* [*Icel.* scop *n. ironia cavillatio*] *A poet, minstrel;* poëta, historicus: — Swutol sang scopes *a sweet song of a poet, Beo.* 1, 74. Scopas *poets, R.* 61. Omerus se goda sceop *Homer the good poet, Bt.* 41, 1.

Scop *stirps; Hymn. Lye.*

Scop-cræft *art of poetry, Elf. gr.*

Scop-leoð *poetry, Ors.* 1, 14.

Scor [*Dan.* skaar *n.* skure *c. a notch, an incision: Swed.* skåra *f. a notch: Icel.* skor *f. an incision: Ir.* scor *a notch. The old custom of numbering and keeping accounts by notches on a staff or tally, is to this day preserved by the farmers in different northern countries*] A SCORE; numerus vicenarius, *Cart. calc. C. R. Ben.*

Scora *A kind of upper garment made of hair;* trichilum, *Cot.* 174, *Som.*

Scorcned SCORCHED; ustus, *Ormul.* p. 39, 214.

Scordea *Water-germander;* scordion, *Herb.* 72, *Som.*

Score *The* SHORE; littus, ripa, *Som.*

[m] Scoren, *shorne, broken, Past.* 33, 1, v. sceran.

Scorian *To perish, to be cast away;* perire, *Bd. Wh.* p. 66, *Som.*

Scort, sceort; *comp.* scyrtra; *sup.* scyrtest; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed.* kort: *Frs.* kirt: *Ot.* churz, kurt: *Kero.* scurci: *Not.* churz: *Alam.* scurz: *Icel.* kortr: *Fr.* court: *It. Sp.* corto, corta: *Sp.* curto, curta: *Lat.* curtus: *Grk.* κυρτος: *Wallach.* skurtu: *Albanisch.* isskurtar: *Per.* خورد khoord. *The prefixed hissing* s *in the English and A.-S. makes the only difference from the other languages. The antiquated Ger.* karen *to cut, curtail, and the Russ.* kortagu *to shorten, are also related to this word*] SHORT; brevis, curtus:—Hu ne bið þonne þæt lange yfel wyrse þonne that scorte? *is not then the long evil worse than the short? Bt.* 38, 2. Swiðe scort *very short, Bt.* 18, 3: *Ps.* 104, 11. Wið þam scortan hlisan *with the short fame, Bt.* 18, 4. Ic þe moste getæcan swa sceortne weg, swa ic scyrtestne findan mihte *I must teach thee as short a way as I shortest might find, Bt.* 40, 5, *Card.* p. 366, 25.

[n] Scortian *to shorten,* v. sceortian.

Scortlice, sceortlice; *adv.* SHORTLY, *compendiously;* breviter, paululum, *Ors.* 1, 1, 14: *L. Ps.* 36, 10.

Scortnys, se; *f.* SHORTNESS; brevitas: — On scortnisse *in brevi, Ps.* 2, 13.

Scos *shoes,* v. sceo.

Scot SHOT; symbolum, solutio, *Som.*

Scoten *shot, transfixed,* v. sceotan.

Scot-freoh *scot-free.*

Scotian, *p.* ode; *pp.* en *to shoot, dart, rush, Chr.* 744: 1083, v. sceotan.

Scot-land SCOTLAND, *Ireland;* Scotia, *Chr.* 934: 1031. Hibernia, *Bd.* 1, 1.

Scottas, Sceottas, a; *pl.* [*Plat. Dut.* Shot *m*: *Ger.* Schotte *m*: *Icel.* Skottskr *m. a Scotchman, and also a quick runner*] *The* Scots, *Irish;* Scoti, Hiberni:—Scotta þeod *the nation of Scots;* Scotorum gens, *Bd.* 1, 1: 1, 34. Scotta cyn *Scots's race;* Scotorum genus, *Bd.* 3, 13, 19, 21, 27. Scotta cyng *Scots's king, Chr.* 603, 1031. Scotta gereord *Scots's language;* Scotorum lingua, *Bd.* 1, 1. Scotta biscopas *bishops of the Scots;* Scotorum episcopi, *Chr.* 560. Hibernia Scotta ealond *Hibernia Scotorum insula, Bd.* 3, 7, 13, 19, 27: 4, 25, 26.

[o] Scotu SHOT; jacula, sagittæ, *Som.*

Scotung *a shooting, a dart, L. Ps.* 54, 24, v. sceotung.

Scradung, e; *f.* SHREDDING; fragmentum, *R. Mk.* 6, 43.

Scraeb *A pitch-fork, reaping-hook;* merga, *Som.*

Scræf, scréf, screaf, es; *n.* [*Dan.* skrov, skrog *c. the hull* or *body of a ship: Swed.* skref, skrefwa *n. a fissure,* bergskrefwa: *Icel. the fissure of a mountain,* skrof *n. holes in the ice*] *A den, cave;* spelunca, antrum, fovea:—He het þa sona wilian to þam scræfe micele weorc-stanas *jussit itaque cito obvolvere isti speluncæ magna operaria saxa, Jos.* 10, 18. Geond that atole scræf *through that horrid den, Cd.* 216. Geond that laðe scræf *through the loathsome den, Cd.* 229. On anum scræfe ealle þreo wunedon *in quadam spelunca omnes tres habitabant, Gen.* 19, 30. Þæt he him wolde lustlice þone æcer forgifan mid þam scræfe *quod ille ei voluit libenter istum agrum dare cum spelunca, Gen.* 23, 11. Þær lagon behidde on þam scræfe *ibi jacuerunt absconditi in ista spelunca, Gen.* 10, 17. Het hi birgean on æfen on þam ilcan scræfe *jussit eos sepelire in vespera in ista ipsa spelunca, Jos.* 10, 27. Behiddon hig on scræfum *absconderunt se in speluncis, Jud.* 6, 2.

[p] Scræp *fit, convenient,* v. gescræpe.

Scrað *penetrated, Cd.* 144, v. scriðan.

Screade, an; A SHRED, *leaf;* præsegmen, sceda, *R.* 63: 80.

Screadian [*Plat.* schraden *to cut in slanting pieces: Dut.* schrooyen *to clip: Old Dut.* schrooden *præsecare, concidere: Ger.* schroten *to grind coarsely, to bruise, to rough grind, to part, divide: Not.* abageschroten *shortened: Moes.* skreitan, disskreitan *scindere disscindere*] *To* SHRED, *cut, prune, lop;* præsecare, *Som.*

Scread-seax *a shredding-knife.*

Screadung, e; *f.* A SHREDDING, *also a shred, fragment;* præsecatio, præsegmen, *C. Mt.* 14, 20: *C. R. Mk.* 7, 28.—Screadung-isen *a shredding-iron, R.* 2.

Screaf *a den, Cot.* 52, v. scræf.

Screawa A SHREW *mouse, which, Som. says, by biting cattle, so envenoms them that they die,*

hence our *shrew* for a woman of a virulent tongue; *but its poisonous quality is a fable;* mus araneus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

q Scredan *to clothe, Somn.* 84, 156, v. scrydan.

Scréf *a den, cave, Cd.* 213, v. scræf.

Scremman [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* schrammen *to scratch, scar*] *To put a stumbling-block, to hinder;* offendiculum ponere, impedire:—Ne scremme þu blinde *ne ponito tu offendiculum cæco, Lev.* 19, 14, *q.* hremman.

Screncan *to supplant, to place a stumbling-block before, to hinder, Past.* 59, 6, v. gescrencean.

Screncednes *a supplanting,* v. gescrencednes.

Screopan *To* SCRAPE; scalpere, radere, *Som.*

Screope *a currycomb, a scraper, a scraping-knife, a razor;* strigil, scalprum, *Lye.*

Screowa *a shrew mouse,* v. screawa.

Screpan *To pine away;* arescere, *R. Mk.* 9, 18.

Scric [*In some provinces of Ger.* schrik *m.*] *A thrush, throstle;* turdus, *R.* 37: *Cot.* 160: *Elf. gl.* p. 66.

r Scrid *a litter, chariot, Cot.* 26, 89, v. scrið.

Scridan *to clothe, Chr.* 1012, v. scrydan.

Scride-finnas *The same nation as the Finnas, inhabitants of Sweden, who lived north of Sweoland, in lat. about* 62°; Scrithi-Finni, Scrifinnii: populus Scrifinniæ regionis Scandinaviæ maxime septentrionalis, et Lappis, ab occasu conterminus, *Ors.* 1, 1. Ita vero dicti sunt quod sese pellibus induerunt, *Lye.*

Scridole *Wandering round about;* gyrovagus, *Som.*

Scrid-wæn *a chair of state, Bt.* 27, 1.

Scrid-wisa *a director of a chariot, a charioteer, R.* 61.

Scrifan *To care, care for, regard;* curare:—Se hlaford ne scrifð *the sword regards not, Bt. R.* p. 186. Rihtes ne scrifeð *has no regard of right, Bt. R.* p. 187.

Scrifan, gescrifan; *p.* gescraf; *pp.* gescrifen, gescryfen. [*Dan.* skrifte: *Swed. Icel.* skrifta] 1. *To* SHRIVE, *to receive confession;* confessionem accipere. 2. *To appoint, enjoin* or *impose penance;* pœnitentiam injungere. 3. *To impose, enjoin, assign;* injungere:—1. Ne mæg he þam scrifan *non potest ejus confessionem accipere, L. Eccl.* 36, *W.* p. 191, 41. Ælc preosta scrife *singulus sacerdos confessionem accipiat, L. Edg.* 65, *W.* p. 86, 51. 2. His scrift him sceal swa scrifan *ejus confessarius ei debet ita pœnitentiam injungere, L. eccl.* 36, *W.* p. 191, 34. Swa him his scrift scrife *as his confessor shall appoint to him, L. Alf. pol.* 1, *W.* p. 34, 52. 3. Sylle wið his life swa hwæt swa him man scrife, *Ex.* 21, 30. He gescraf wean *he assigned woe, Cd.* 148, *Th.* p. 186, 16.

s Scrift, es; *m.* 1. *That which is enjoined, a* SHRIFT, *confession;* confessio. 2. *A person receiving confession, a confessor;* confessarius:—1. Gif preost scriftes forwyrne *if a priest refuse confession, L. North.* 8. To his scrifte *to his confession, L. Edg.* 4: *L. Cnut. pol.* 66. 2. Þonne sceal se scrift hine georne ahsian *then shall the confessor diligently ask him, L. Eccl.* 31. Se scrift him sceal þa bote secgan *the confessor shall declare to him the recompence, ib.* His scrift him sceal swa scrifan *ejus confessarius ei debet ita pœnitentiam injungere, L. Eccl.* 36. Swa heora scrift him tæce *as their confessor shall teach them, L. Eccl.* 21. Be his scriftes geþeahte *by his confessor's advice, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 23. Be his scriftes gewitnesse *by his confessor's evidence, Can. Edg. Pœn. Mag.* 1.—Scrift-boc *a shrift-book, a confessional.*

Scrift-scir *the share of a confessor, a parish, Can. Edg.* 6, 9, 15. Deut 26 5.

Scrift-spræc *a confessional speech, a confession, L. Edw. Guth.* 5.

Scrimbre *a gladiator.*

Scrimman *To dry up, wither;* arescere, marcescere, *Herb.* 26, *Lye.*

Scrin, es; *n.* [*Plat.* schreen *m. a shrine; used chiefly in Westphalia: Frs.* skrine *f. a chest: Dut.* schryn *n. a shrine, chest: Ger.* schrein *m. a shrine, chest: Old Ger.* schrin: *Dan.* skriin *n*: *Swed.* skrin *n*: *Icel.* skún *n. a desk: Bret.* skrin *m*: *Fr.* ecrin *m*: *Boh.* ssran: *Lett.* skryne: *Lat. mid.* screona, screuna: *Wel.* ysgrin *a chest. —from Heb.* סגר sgr *to shut*] 1. A SHRINE, *casket, chest;* scrinium, arca. 2. *A purse, bag;* marsupium:—1. Iordan seo ea ætstent on hire ryne swa raðe swa þæt scrin in bið geboren *Jordanes fluvius restabit in ejus cursu tam cito quam arca intra erit lata, Jos.* 3, 13. Þa þe þæt scrin berað *qui arcam portant, Jos.* 3, 8. Mid þam halgan scrine *cum sancta arca, Jos.* 4, 7. Twa gildene scrines *two gilded shrines, Chr.* 1070, *Gib.* p. 177, 12. 2. He wæs þeof and hæfde scrin *ille erat fur, et habuit marsupium, Jn.* 12, 6. Judas hæfde scrin, *Jn.* 13, 29.

t Scrincan *To* SHRINK; arescere, v. forscrincan.

Scripen, scripende *Sharp, sour;* austerus, *C. R. Lk.* 19, 21.

Scrit *clothed,* v. scryden.

Scrið, scriðe, scrid [scrið *from* scriðan *to wander*] *A kind of litter, sedan chair; also, a course, a revolution;* basterna, currus, cursus: — Habbað scyrtran scriðe *habent breviorem cursum, Bt. R.* p. 192.

Scriðan; *p.* scrað. [*Plat.* schriden, schrien *commeare: Dut.* schryden *to stride: Ger.* schreiten *to stride, enter upon: Old Ger.* screitan, schraiten, scritan: *Dan.* skride *to step: Swed.* skrida *to advance: Icel.* skrída *to creep*] *To wander, stray, depart, roll, revolve;* vagari, commeare, revolvere:—Leax sceal scriðan *a salmon shall wander, Menol.* 539: 152: *Cd.* 37. Scriðeð ymbutan *revolves around, Bt. R.* p. 178. Bana wide scrað *a slayer widely wandered, Cd.* 144. Sume scriðað leng utan *some wander long without, Bt. R.* p. 192. Hwyrftum scriðað *shall wander round, Cd.* 227. Scriðende færð hweole gelicost *wandering goes very like a wheel, Bt. R.* p. 179.

u Scriðol, scriðul *Wandering;* vagabundus, *Lye.*

Scritta *hermaphroditus, R.* 76.

Scrob, scrobb A SHRUB; frutex, *Lye.*

Scrobbes-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig. [burh *a town,* scrobbes *of a shrub, a city near which there were many shrubs*] SHREWSBURY; oppidum agri Salopiensis primarium: — Into Scrobbesbyrig *into Shrewsbury, Chr.* 1015.

Scrobbes-byrig-scyr, Scrob-scir, e; *f.* [*Hunt.* Scropscire: *Brom.* Salopschire: *Kni.* Schropshyre] SHROPSHIRE; Salopiensis provincia: comitatum hunc, una cum *Warwicensi, Wigorniensi, Staffordiensi,* et *Cestriensi,* antiquitus incolebant *Cornavii,* postea *Mercii, Chr.* 1006: 1094.

Scrob-sætas *the men of Shropshire,*

Scroepe *fit, convenient, Bd.* 1, 1, *C.*, v. ge-scræpe.

Scru'd, scruud, es; *n.* [*Swed.* skrud *m. decoration, royal and sacerdotal dress: Icel.* skrúd *n.*] *A garment, clothing,* shroud; vestitus, vestimentum:—Twa scrud *duo vestimenta, Gen.* 45, 22. Fif scrud, *id.* Sylð him andlyfene and scrud *dat ei victum et vestimentum, Deut.* 10, 18.

Scrud-land *clothing land, land allotted for buying clothing, Cart. Eadsii Eccl. Cantuar.*

Scrudnian *To* scrutiny, *to search into;* scrutari, *L. Ps.* 118, 115.

Scrudware [ware *ware, merchandise*] *Clothing, dress;* vestitus, habitus:—Munuclice scrudware *monkish dress, L. Const. W.* p. 107, 5.

Scruft *a den,* v. scræf.

Scrutnon, *C. R. Ben.* scrudnian *to search.*

Scrybe *a shrub,* v. scrob.

Scrydan, scridan; ic scride scrydde, þu scryddest, he scryt; *p.* scrydde, gescrydde; *pp.* scryded, gescryd; *v. a.* [*Dan.* skradre *to make clothes: Swed.* skräddra.—scrud *clothing*] *To clothe;* vestire, induere:—Ic me scride, *Elf. gr.* 28, *Som.* p. 30, 47. Ic me scrydde, *Ps.* 34, 15. Wlite þu scryddest, *Ps.* 103, 2. God scryt, scrytt, *Mt.* 6, 30, *Lk.* 12, 28. Man scrydde hine, *Gen.* 41, 14. Heo scrydde Iacob mid þam deorwurðustan reafe, *Gen.* 27, 15. Scridde þone bisceop mid linenum reafe, *Lev.* 8, 7. Ne scride nan wif hig mid wæpmannes reafe. *Deut.* 22, 5. We þe scryddon, *Mt.* 25, 38.

[w] Scryft *a confession,* v. scrift.

Scryðan *to wander, R. Ben.* 66, v. scriðan.

Scua, scuia *a shade, T. Ps.* 106, 10, v. scuwa.

Scucca, sceocca, scocca, an; *m. Satan, the devil;* Satanas, diabolus, dæmon quivis:—Cwæð to þam scuccan *said to the devil, Job.* p. 166. Þurh þara scuccena lot *through deceit of the devils, Bt.* 39, 6.

Scu'fan, sceofan; he scyfð; *p.* sceáf, we scufon; *pp.* scofen. [*Plat.* schuven: *Dut.* schuiven: *Ger.* schieben; *p.* schob; *pp.* geschoben: *Old Ger.* scouben, scieben, schiuban: *Ot. uses in the p. tense* scoub: *Dan.* skuffe *to shove, to deceive, cheat: Swed.* skuffa: *Icel.* skúfa *to reject*] *To* shove, *thrust, cast, cast down, eject, remove, put;* trudere, dejicere:—Het his scealcas scufan þa hyssas in bæl-blyse *commanded his servants to shove the youths into (the) pile-blaze, Cd.* 184. Sceaf reaf of lice *cast a garment off (his) body, Cd.* 76. Scufað to grunde *shall thrust into an abyss, Cd.* 227. Scufon hine of þære ceastre, *Lk.* 4, 29. Het sceofan me on cweartern *jussit trudere me in carcerem, Gen.* 41, 10.

[x] Sculan *ought, should, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9, v. sceal.

Sculde *for* sceolde *should,* v. sceal.

Sculder, sculdor; *g.* sculderes.—sculdres; *d.* sculdre; *n.* [*Plat.* schulder, schuller *f: Frs.* sculder *n: Dut.* schouder *m: Ger.* schulter *f: Rab. Maur.* scultyra: *Isd.* sculdro: *Schw.* scultergu: *Dan.* skuldre, skulder *c: Swed.* skuldra *f: Icel.* skiölldr *a shield*] *The* shoulder; humerus, scapula:—On his sculdre bær *bore on his shoulder, Bd.* 3, 19, *S.* p. 549, 15. He gehran his sculdra *he touched his shoulders, Bd.* 3, 19, *S.* p. 549, 1. On hira sculdra, *Gen.* 9, 23. Gif man oðrum þa sculdru forslea *si quis alteri scapulas absciderit, L. Alf. pol.* 40, *W.* p. 46, 32. On sculdrum his 90, 4.

Sculdor-hrægl *a shoulder garment, what is worn over the shoulders;* superhumerale, *Elf. gl.*

[y] Sculdor-wærc *a pain in the shoulder.*

Scul-eaged *scowl-eyed.*

Scule *shall, ought, Bt.* 40, 3, v. sceal.

Sculon, scealon, sceolon *should, ought, Bt.* 33, 1, v. sceal.

Scul-þeta *An enactor of a fine, a criminal judge;* exactor mulctæ, hinc Latino-barbarum, scultetus, de quo vid. *Spel. Gloss. in voc.* sculdais, et *Gloss. Vossii.*

Scun *for* scan *shone,* v. scinan.

Scu'nian; *p.* ode, *pp.* od. [*Plat.* schüen, schüwen, schouen: *Dut.* schuwen: *Ger.* scheuen: *Ot.* sciuhan *to shun* and *to fear: Not.* skien: *Dan.* skye: *Swed.* skya] *To* shun; vitare, aufugere, timere, *T. Ps.* 69, 2, v. on-scúnian.

Scunnung, e; *f. What is to be shunned, an abomination;* abominatio, *Lye.*

Scu'r, es; *m.* [*Plat.* schuur *n: Dut. Kil.* scheure: *Ger.* schauer *m: Moes.* skura: *Dan.* skur *n. a shed: Swed.* skur *m. a shower: Icel.* skúr *f: nimbus, projectio,* שער sor, שערה sore; *f. a shower, storm; hence, Heb. Chal. Arab.* [z] שער sor *to act as a storm, to hurry away, to be rough*] A shower; imber, pluvia, procella:—Hægles scur *a shower of hail, Cd.* 38. Flana scuras *showers of darts, Jdth.* 11. Ren-scur *pluviæ imber, Ps.* 77, 49. Hagal-scure *hail-shower, M. Ps.* 104, 30.

Scu'r [*Plat.* schüren: *Dut.* schuren: *Ger.* scheuren: *Moes.* skauron: *Dan.* skure: *Swed.* skura] Scouring; fricatio, exactio:—Genam þa wunden-locc scyppendes mægð scearpne mece scurum heardne and of sceaðe abræd swiðran folme *sumpsit itaque tortos capillos - habens Dei fœmina acutum ensem fricatione durum, et e vagina distrinxit dextro brachio, Jdth.* 10.

Scúr-boga *the shower-bow, the rain-bow, Cd.* 75.

Scurf *scurf, Herb.* 21, 2, v. sceorf.

Scurfede *Scabby;* scabiosus, *Cot.* 207.

Scúr-scead *a shower-shade, an umbrella, Cd.* 38.

[a] Scute *hast paid, given, L. Lund. W.* p. 66, 2, v. sceotan.

Scutel, scuttel [*Plat.* schöttel, schottel *f: Dut.* schottel *f. a platter, dish, but m. a peel, Bilderdyk: Ger.* schüssel *f: Tat.* scuzzila, *in a poem on Charlemagne* scuzel: *Icel. Swed.* skutill *m. mensa parva, venabulum: Wel.* ysgudell: *Bret.* skudel *f: Fr.* ecuelle *f: Old Fr.* esculle: *It.* scodella *f: Sp.* escudilla *f: Port* escudella *f. The Icel. Swed.* skutull, skutill *not only signifying a dish, but more properly a small table with one foot, or rather a table-board, remind us of the custom of the ancient Greeks, and the old northern nations, at their dinner parties. They generally reclined two and two at small, low, square table-boards, on which the dishes were placed. As a substitute for these table-boards, or* scutella, *our dishes were afterwards used, which still appears in the Eng.* scuttle, *and the Ger.* schüssel, &c.] 1. A scuttle, *platter, charger;* catinus. 2. *A moment;* momentum:—1. *Cot.* 41. 2. *Cot.* 132.

Scuton *should have shot, escaped,* v. sceotan.

Scuwa, scua, an; *m. A shade;* umbra:—Sealde him deaðes scuwan *assigned them shades of death, Cd.* 223. Under niht-scuwan *under night shade;* sub noctis umbra, *Cd.* 95, *Th.* 124, 10. Under þam scuwan

þære þystran nihte *under the shade of the dark night, Bd. S.* p. 628, 14, v. sceád.

[b] Scyan *To suggest, excite, prompt, persuade;* suggerere, suadere:—Scyeð, scyð *suggerit, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9. Þa ærestan synne se weriga gast scyde *the wicked spirit suggested the first sin, Bd. S.* p. 497, 15: *R. Mt.* 28, 14. To forsceape scyhte *to ruin prompted, Cd.* 42, *Th.* p. 55, 22.

Scyccels, scyccyls; *m. A cloak, mantle;* chlamys. Unscrydon hyne þam scyccelse *exuerunt eum chlamyde, Mt.* 27, 28, 31.

Scydan *To shade, overshadow;* obumbrare, *Lye.*

Scyde *darted, Cd.* 187, *Th.* p. 232, 26.

Scyeuange *a shoe, T. Ps.* 59, 9, v. sceo.

Scyf *A barrel, tun;* dolium, *Som.*

Scyfan *To suggest;* suggerere:—Scyfð on mode *suggests in (the) mind, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9, b.

Scyfe *a putting away, precipitation, L. Ps.* 51, 4, v. scife.

Scyfel, scyfl *A shover, inciter;* instigator, Mavors, *Cot.* 130, 164.

[c] Scyft *A division, dividing, allotting;* divisio, *Som.*

Scyftan [*Plat. Dut.* schiften: *Ger.* schichten: *Dan.* skifte *to part: Swed.* skifta *to shift, divide: Icel.* skipta, skifta *to divide*] 1. *To declare, divide;* dictare, dividere. 2. *To verge, decline, drive away;* vergere, pellere:—1. Scyftan hit swiðe rihte *dividant id valde recte, L. pol. Cnut.* 75. 2. Scyfte on ofdæle, *Bt. R.* p. 169. Scyfte man *pepulerunt, Chr.* 1046, *Gib.* p. 160, 9, *Lye.*

Scyfð *shoves, pushes,* v scufan.

Scyhte *suggested, prompted,* v. scyan.

Scyl *A shell;* concha.

Scylan, scylen, scylon, *pl; sub.* he scyle *ought, should, Bt.* 19: *Bt. R.* 191: *Bt.* 33, 3: 38, 7, v. sceal.

Scylan; *p.* scel [*Plat. Dut.* schelen *to be distinguished: Frs.* scheelen *to differ: Dan.* skille *to separate: Swed.* skilja *to divide: Icel.* skilia *to separate*] *To distinguish, separate, divide, withdraw, discharge;* distinguere, dividere, absolvere:—Wæl scel on innan reocende hræw *cædes distinguebat intus fumantia cadavera, Jdth.* p. 26, 6.

Scylcen *Immodest, filthy, unclean;* immodestus, impurus, *Som.*

Scyld, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* schuld *f: Ker. Ot. m.* sculd. *All in the sense of the A.-S. In the Mons. it signifies not only crime, but also reward, wages. Other Old Ger. writers use it in the sense of care, accident: Frs.* schield *f. contribution: Dan.* skyld *c. debt, cause: Swed.* skuld *m. cause, fault*] [d] 1. *Sin, crime, guilt;* scelus, delictum, culpa, reatus. 2. *A debt;* debitum:—1. Seo scyld to his heortan hwearf *the sin returned to his heart, Bd. S.* p. 599, 34. His scylde forgyfenysse bæd *prayed forgiveness of his sin, Bd. S.* p. 553, 33. Buton ælcere scylde *without any fault, Bt.* 29, 2. 2. And forgulde scyld *et solveret debitum, Mt.* 18, 5.

Scyld, sceld, gescild, es; *m.* [*Frs.* skeld *f. a shield: Plat. Dut. Ger.* schild *n. in some Ger. provinces also m: Old Ger.* scild, scilt, schilt, skilt: *Dan.* skildt, skjold *n: Swed.* skylt, sköld *m: Icel.* skiölldr *m. clypeus;* skiól *n. refugium; Gaelic.* sgiath *f. a wing, shield: Ir.* sciath *a wing, shield: Heb.* שלטים selthim *shields* שלטין *power, hence Arab.* سلطان sultan *power, one having power to defend, a sultan, from Heb.* שלט selth *to be over* or *before, to protect. Adelung says, from the antiquated Ger.* schalen, schelen, schillen *to cover. In the same manner the Lat.* scutum: *Slav.* schit: *Pol.* sczyt: *Bohm.* ssijt *a shield, are derived from the old Ger.* schuten, *modern Ger.* schütun *to protect, cover. The Lat.* clypeus, *the Icel.* hlif *f. a shield, protection, take their origin from the Icel. verb* hlífa *to protect, to save*] 1. A shield; scutum, clypeus, ancile. 2. *A refuge;* refugium:—1. Lytel scyld *a little shield;* parvum scutum, pelta, ancile, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63. Þa læssan scyldas *the less shields;* minora scuta, peltæ, parmæ, *R.* 53: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63. Scyldas lixton *shields gleamed, Cd.* 148. 2. Scild min beo þu *refugium meum es tu, T. Ps.* 70, 4.

Scyldan, gescyldan; *p.* scylde, gescylde; *pp.* scylded, gescyld; *v. a.* [scyld *a shield*] *To* shield, *protect, defend;* protegere, defendere:—*Bd.* p. 640, 11. Ic þe scylde *I thee will shield, Cd.* 99. *Th.* p. 131, 3. Gescyld me *shield me, Ps.* 16, 10. God scylde *Deus defendebat, Bd.* 3, 16. Hine scyldon *defended him, Bd.* 3, 19, *S.* p. 548, 32, 36.

[e] Scyldend, es; *m. A defender;* protector, *Ps.* 58, 12.

Scyld-frec *sinful audacity, Cd.* 42.

Scyld-full *full of guilt, sinful, Cd.* 40.

Scyldga *guilty, Bt.* 38, 6, v. scyldig.

Scyldgian *to be guilty,* v. gescylgian.

Scyldgung, e; *f. Guilt, fault;* reatus, culpa, *Som.*

Scyld-hreoða *a buckler, Cd.* 148.

Scyldi *guilty, Prec.* 3, *fin. Cd.,* v. scildig.

Scyldig, scildig, *adj. Owing, guilty, liable, deserving;* reus, sons:—Deaðes scyldig *mortis reus, morte dignus, Mt.* 26, 66: *Mk.* 14, 64. He hine scyldigne ongete *he knows himself guilty, Bd.* 27, *resp.* 9. Scyldigra *more guilty, Bt.* 7, 5.

Scyldingas, a; *m. pl.* [scyld *a shield*] *The first race of Danish kings, Rask. Gr. Th.* p. 204, 27.

Scyldnes *a protection, defence,* v. gescyldnes.

Scyldre *to a shoulder,* v. sculder.

[f] Scyld-reða *a buckler,* v. scyldhreoða.

Scyld-truma *a strong shield;* scutum validum, testudo, *Elf. gr.* 47.

Scyldung, e; *f. A supposed guiltiness, guilt;* reatus:—Þe scyldunga bæde *qui culpam exigit, L. Athel.* 11.

Scyld-wyrhta *a maker of shields, L. Athel.* 15.

Scyle *should,* v. sceal.

Scyle *A difference, distinction;* differentia, discrimen, *Som.*

Scyle-eged, scyle-eagede *squint-eyed, Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

Scylfan *To waver;* vacillare, *Lye.*

Scylfe, an, [*Plat.* schelf *n. a board*] A shelf; abacus, scamnum, tabulatum, tectum, *Cd.* 65.

Scylfingas [skelfir *a ghost, a dreadful man*] *A Scandinavian race, Rask's Gr. Th.* p. 205, 16.

Scyl-fiscas *shell-fishes, Bt.* 41, 5, *c.*

Scylga *rocea, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Scyll *a shell, Martyr.* 19, *Mart.* v. scel.

Scylling *a shilling,* v. scill.

Scylon *should,* v. sceal.

Scylung *a difference,* v. scyle.

Scymrian *to cast forth rays,* v. sciman.

Scyndan; *p.* scynde [*Dan.* skynde *to hasten;* skynde sig *to incite, to spur on: Swed.* skynda, skinda sig *to spur on: Icel.*

skunda, skynda ser *to hasten*] *To excite, to come together;* confluere, concurrere: — Þa ongunnan monige dæghwamlice efstan, and scyndan to gehyranne Godes word *then began many daily to hasten and come together to hear God's word, Bd.* 1, 26. He geseah his agen lif dæghwamlice to þam ende efstan and scyndan *he saw his own life daily hasten and draw together to the end, Guthl. vit.* 2. To þam dweoligendum læcedomum deofolgylde efeston and scyndon *ad erratica medicamina idololatriæ properabant et concurrebant, Bd.* 4, 27.

Scynde *ashamed, confounded,* v. scendan.

Scynde *suggested,* v. scynnan, scyan.

Scyne, scina *Bright, clear, beautiful;* splendens, clarus pulcher: — Wlite scyne wer *a man of beauteous form, Cd.* 190. Wif curon scyne and fægere *chose wives beautiful and fair, Cd.* 63. Engla scynost *brightest of angels, Cd.* 18.

Scyne-ban *a shin-bone, R.* 75.

Scynes, scynnes, scynnys, se; *f. A suggestion, temptation;* suggestio, tentatio, *Bd. S.* p. 497, 10, 12, 13, 17, 24.

Scyp *a ship,* v. scip.

Scyp; *m. A joining, patch, shred, part;* commissura, assumentum: — Niwes claðes scyp *novi panni assumentum, Mt.* 9, 16. Se niwa scyp *novus panniculus, Lk.* 5, 36: *Mk.* 2, 21. Afyrð þone niwan scyp *tollit novum assumentum, Mk.* 2, 21.

Scype *office,* as a termination used as the *Eng.* -ship, v. scipe.

Scypen, e; *f.* [*North Eng.* shippen *a cow-house: Plat.* schupp *f. a shed: Dut. Kil.* schop *tegumentum, quidquid tegit: Ger.* schoppen *m. a shed: Pol.* szopa] *A stall, stable, shed;* stabulum: — Ne scypene his neatum ne timbreð *built no stall for his cattle, Bd.* 1, 1. To neata scypene *to a shed of cattle, Bd.* 4, 24.

Scyp-farend *ship-faring, going by ship, Bd.* 3, 15, *tit.*

Scyp-fyrd *an army for sea,* v. scip-fyrd.

Scyp-lad *a ship journey, a voyage, also a ship, Bd.* 3, 15.

Scyp-lidend *a sailor.*

Scyp-man *a shipman, sailor, Bd.* 3, 15.

Scyppan, sceápan; *p.* scóp, sceóp, ascóp, asceóp, gesceóp, gescóp; *pp.* sceapen, gescepen; *v. a. To make, form, create, ordain, give;* formare, creare: — Ic hiwige, oððe scyppe *I hew* or *form, Elf. gr.* 28, *Som.* p. 31, 25. He bebead and sceapene synd, *Ps.* 32, 9. He rihtlice sceop eall þæt he sceop *he rightly formed all that he created, Bt.* 39, 2, *Card.* p. 328, 12. Wæs him nama sceapen *a name was given him, Guthl. vit.* 2: *Cd.* 8, *Th.* p. 9, 11. He geswac hys weorces þe he gesceop to wirceanne, *Gen.* 2, 3, 20.

Scyp-steorra *the ship's star.*

Scyr *a tonsure,* v. scear.

Scyran; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to shear, cut off, to allot, Cd.* 4, *Th.* p. 5, 1: *Cd.* 24, *Th.* 31, 15, v. sceran.

Scyr-biscop *a bishop of a province, Chr. Gib.* p. 42, 18, v. scire-bisceop.

Scyre *a shire, share, business,* v. scir, scire.

Scyr-mælum *divided into parts, confusedly, Bt.* 20.

Scyrman *an overseer, a bailiff of a hundred,* v. scire-man.

Scyrpan [*Plat.* scharpen: *Dut.* scherpen: *Frs.* skerpen: *Ger.* schärfen: *Dan.* skiærpe: *Swed.* skärpa: *Icel.* skérpa *acuminare*] *To* sharpen, *excite;* acuere: — Hi scyrptun tungan heora *illi acuerunt linguas eorum, Ps.* 139, 3.

Scyrpte *sharpened, adorned,* v. gescyrped.

Scyr-reue *a shire-reeve, sheriff, Chr. Gib.* p. 119, 1, v. scire-gerefa.

Scyrtan *to shorten, to fail,* v. gescyrtan.

Scyrtest *shortest, Bt.* 40, 5, v. scort.

Scyrð *shareth,* v. sceran.

Scyrtra *shorter, Bt.* 39, 3, v. scort.

Scyt *a part, corner,* v. sceat.

Scyt *shoots, rushes, Ors.* 1, 1, v. sceotan.

Scyte, scete, an; *f.* A sheet; sindon linteum: — On clænre scytan befeold *infolded in a clean sheet, Nicod.* 11: 13: *Bd.* 3, 9.

Scyte-finger *a fore-finger used in shooting, L. Ethelb.* 54: *L. pol. Alf.* 40.

Scyte-heald *awry, sideways, headlong, Cot.* 143, 157.

Scytel *a moment;* momentum, testiculus, *Med. ex Quadr.* 2, 10.

Scyte-ræse Skittish, *running headlong;* præceps ruens, *Som.*

Scyð, scyeð *shall suggest, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9, v. scyan.

Scytst *shortest,* v. sceotan.

Scytta, an; *m. A shooter, archer, bowman;* sagittarius, jaculator, *Gen.* 21, 21.

Scyttan *to lock up, Elf. gr.* 36, v. scittan *to pay*—v. sceotan.

Scyttel, scyttels, scyttyls, es; *m.* [*Plat.* schot *a bolt*] *A lock, bar, bolt;* obex, sera, vectis, repagulum: — Þa ysenan scyttelas *ferrei obices, Nicod. c.* 27. Scyttelsas yrenne he forbræc *vectes ferreos confregit, Ps.* 106, 16. He gestrangode scytelsas gata þinra *confortavit seras portarum tuarum, Ps.* 147, 2.

Scytðia *Scythia, Chr. Gib.* p. 1, 13.

Scyttisc *Scottish, Bd.* 3, 3, 21.

Se, seo, þæt; *article and pron.* [*Plat. Dut.* de *m. f*: *Ger.* der *m*: *Ot.* ther, dër: *Moes.* sa, sah: *Dan. Swed.* den] These denote not only *the,* but also *he, she, it,* and the relative *who, which; Grk.* ὁ, ἡ, τo; is, ea, id; qui, quæ, quod: — Se Hælend *the Saviour.* Se man *the man.* Se fæder *the father.* Se dæg *the day, &c.* Se be þam *he by whom, Mt.* 3, 3. Se þe *he who;* ille qui. Se is genemned *who is called, Lk.* 6, 15. Se was *who was, Lk.* 1, 23. Sum wif seo hæfde *a certain woman who had, Lk.* 13, 11.

Se *for* is *is, be;* est, sit: — Ne se *is not, nay;* non est, *Jn.* 7, 12: *Mt.* 13, 29, v. wesan.

Se, sea *the sea, W. Cat.* 4, v. sæ.

Seac *sick, T. Ps.* 6, 2, v. seoc.

Seác *sucked,* v. sucan.

Sead *a sack, bag, C. R. Lk.* 12, 33: *Jn.* 12, 6, v. seod.

Seada *A disease, the consumption;* phthisis morbus, *Lye.*

Seæro-gim *A pearl, topaz;* topazium, unio, *T. Ps.* 118, 127.

Seafian *to sigh, R. Mk.* 8, 12, v. seofian.

Seagon *seen,* v. seon.

Seah *saw, p. of* seon.

Seaht *reconciled, Bd.* 4, 21, *C.* v. sæht.

Seal, *a seal;* phoca, v. seol.

Seal *A willow* or *sallow tree;* salix: — *Cot.* 16, 165. On sealum *in salicibus, Ps.* 136, 2.

Seald *a seat, Bd.* 3, 29, v. seld.

Sealde, sealdon *gave, sold, p. of* syllan.

Sealdnes, se; *f. Liberality;* largitio, *Cot.* 68.

Sealf, e; *f.* [*Plat.* salve *f*: *Dut.* zalf, zalve *f*: *Ger.* salbe *f*: *Ker. Ot.* salba, salbo, salpa: *Dan.* salve *c*: *Swed.* salfwa *f*: *Gaelic.* sabh, saibh *m.*] Salve; unguentum, medicamentum: — þisse sealfe forspillednes *hæc unguenti perditio, Mk.* 14, 4. An pund deorwyrðre sealfe *una libra pretiosi unguenti, Jn.* 12, 3. Hus wæs gefylled of þære sealfe swæcce *domus*

erat impleta unguenti odore, id. Box mid deorwyrðre sealfe, *Mt.* 26, 7.—Sealf-box *a salve-box, Lk.* 7, 37, v. box.

mSealf-cynn *Sweet marjoram;* amaracus, *Som.*

Sealfian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To anoint, nourish, cherish;* ungere, fovere, *Cot.* 88, 109.

Sealf-læcung, sealf-læcnung *healing by ointment, R.* 12.

Sealfung, e; *f. Anointing, ointment;* unctio, unguentum, *C. R. Ben.* 40.

Sealh *a willow,* v. seal.

SEALM, es; *m.* [*Plat. Swed.* salm *m. a psalm, a hymn: Icel.* sálmr *m. a psalm;* sálmaskalld *m. a psalmist: It. Sp.* salmo *m.* salmodia; *psalmodi: Dan.* salme *m. a psalm*] A PSALM; psalmus:—On fatum sealmes *in vasis psalmi, Ps.* 70, 24. Syngað Gode sealm *cantate Deo psalmum, Ps.* 67. Sealmas *psalms, Elf.* p. 14. On sealmum *in psalmis, Ps.* 94, 2: *Lk.* 24, 44. On þam sealme *in ipsis psalmis, Ps.* 20, 42.—Sealm-boc *a psalm-book.*

Sealm-cwide *a psalm-saying, a psalm, L. Ps.* 97, 6.—Sealm-gliw *psalm-music, L. Ps.* 143, 11.

Sealmian; ic sealmige; *p.* ode;
n *pp.* od. *To play on an instrument, to play;* psallere:—Ic singe and sealm *ego cantabo et psallam, Ps.* 107, 1.

Sealm-lof *a psalm of praise, L. Ps.* 146, 1.

Sealm-lofian *to praise in psalms, L. Ps.* 104, 2.

Sealm-sang *a psalm-song* or *singing, Bd.* 4, 7.

Sealm-sceop, sealm-scop *a psalm-poet, a psalmist, Bd. S.* p. 633, 37.

Sealm-singan *to sing psalms.*

Sealm-song, sealm-sang, *a psalm-song, a singing of psalms, L. Ps.* 146, 1.

Sealm-wirhta, sealm-wyrhta *a psalm-wright, a psalmist, Elf. T.* p. 2.

SEALT, salt, es; *n.* [*Plat.* solt *n*: *Dut.* zout *n*: *Old Dut.* sout *n*: *Frs. Dan. Swed. Icel. Moes.* salt *n*: *Ger. Ot.* salz *n*: *Fr.* sel *m*: *It.* sale *m*: *Sp. Port.* sal *m*: *Russ. Pol.* sol: *Gaelic.* salann *m*: *Ir.* salan *or* salann, *without the hissing* s *in Wel.* halen: *Arm.* halon: *Corn.* holan: *Grk.* ἅλς:] SALT; sal:—Ge synd eorðan sealt, gif þæt sealt awyrð, on þam þe hit gesylt bið, hit ne mæg syððan to nahte, *Mt.* 5, 13: *Mk.* 9, 50: *Lk.* 14, 34. Habbað sealt on eow *habete salem in vobis, Mk.* 9, 50. Mid sealte gesylt *cum salè salitus, Mk.* 9, 49.

oSealt; *adj. Salt;* salsus:—Sealt wæter *salt water;* salsa aqua, mare, *Cd.* 10: *Ors.* 1, 1. Sealt mersce *a salt marsh;* salsus mariscus, *Ps.* 106, 34. Geond sealtne wæg *around a salt wave, Cd.* 190. Ofer sealtne mersc *over a salt marsh, Cd.* 160.

Sealtere, es; *m. A salter;* salinator, *Elf. gr.* 9, 21.

Sealt-fæt *a salt-vat, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

Sealt-hus *a salt-house, R.* 109.

Sealt-leaf *mozicia herba.*

Sealtnes, se; *f.* SALTNESS; salsugo, *L. Ps.* 106, 34.

Sealt-sæleða *Saltness;* salsugo, *Lye.*

Sealt-stan *a salt-stone, Gen.* 19, 26.

Sealwe *for* fealwe *fallow, pale yellow, Cd.* 94, v. fealo.

Seal-wudu [*Asser.* Selwuda; *Brom.* Selewode.—sel *great;*
p wudu *a wood*] SELWOOD, *Somersetshire;* forestæ nomen in orientali limite agri Somersedensis:—Be eastan Sealwuda *by east of Selwood, Chr.* 878.

SEAM, es; *m.* [*Plat.* soom *m*: *Dut.* zoom *m*: *Old Dut.* soom *m. a seam, a hem: Ger.* saum *m. the hem, a seam: Dan. Swed.* som *c*: *Icel.* saumr *m. sartura, sutura.*—*Ger.* saum *m. as much of a commodity as can be put on a beast of burthen, a measure: Fr.* somme *f. a burthen: It. Sp.* soma *f. like the Fr. Lat. mid.* sauma, *is used instead of the Lat. and Grk.* segma, *the saddle which is put on beasts of burthen. Adelung gives Swed.* some *onus jumenti*] 1. A SEAM, *joining, a cleft* or *chink to be joined;* sutura, rima. 2. What is sewed up, but with one aperture left; hence *A purse, bag;* sacculus. 3. *A sack of eight bushels is now called a* SEAM, *which was a horse-load*—hence generally *a load, a burden;* sarcina jumentaria, onus jumenti sarcinarii, hinc onus, sarcina. *Hinc nostra,* seam, *i. e. mensura frumenti octo modios continens. Hinc etiam Latino-barbara,* sauma, *et Gallica* somme, *pro onere* vel *sarcina. Hinc insuper* summarius *pro* saumarius, *equus sarcinarius, Anglice* a sumpter-horse. *Hinc denique Gallorum* sommier, *et nostratium* summer, *i. e. trabs onus ædificii sustentans:*—1. Geclæm ealle þa seamas mid tyrwan *smeared all the seams with tar, Ser.* 2. *C. Lk.* 10, 4: *C. R. Lk.* 22, 35. 3. Ge ne ahrinað þa seamas mid eowrum anum fingre, *Lk.* 11, 46: *Elf. gr.* 9, 32.

qSeam-byrden *a sack of eight bushels, the burden of such a sack-full.*

Seamere, es; *m.* 1. *A seamer, tailor;* sartor, sutor. 2. *A bearer of what is sewed,* or *sacks, a beast of burden, a mule;* equus onerarius, burdo, jumentum:—1. *Col. Monas.* 2. *R.* 16: *Cot.* 25, 167.

Seamestre; *f.* A SEAMSTRESS; sartrix, *Som.*

Seam-hors *a horse for burdens, a pack-horse, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59: *R.* 20.

Seam-sadol *a pack-saddle, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

Sean *to see, R. Lk.* 9, 9, v. seon.

Seara *snares, an ambush;* insidiæ, *Ors.* 1, 10, v. searu.

Seara-cræft *the art of deceits, Wulf. Parœn.* 4.

Seara-wrence *the cunning of deceit, artifice;* insidiosa ars, machinatio, *Ors.* 2, 5.

rSear-burh, Searo-burh, Seareberi, Særes-beri; *g.*-burge; *d.* byrig [*Flor.* Særbyria, Searesbyrig: *Flor.* Saresbiria: *Malm.* Salesbiria: *Hunt.* Salesbirig, Salesbiri: *Hag.* Searesbiri: *Hovd.* Salesbirie: *Kni.* Salusbury, Salusbery, Salisbury—sâr isc *acerbum fluvium;* burh *a town, Lye*] *Old Sarum,* SALISBURY; antiquis *Sorbiodunum;* in agro *Wiltunensi;* unde, tempore *Richardi* I. demigrare cœperunt incolæ; sedesque, ob aquæ copiam, ad confluentes *Aufonæ* et *Nadderi* ponere, ubi hodie conspicitur oppidum pulcherrimum, *Sarisburia,* appellatum, *Chr.* 1099: 1106.

SEARIAN; *part.* searigende [*Plat.* soren, versoren *to dry, scorch: Old Dut. Kil.* sooren, soren, versoren *arescere, marcescere, languescere: Frs. G. Japix* sorjen, for-sorjen *arescere*] *To* SEAR, *to dry up, parch;* siccare, *Ors.* 4, 6.

Sear-monað *dry-month, June.*

Searo *deceit, wile, instruments, arms, Cd.* 195: 154, v. searu.

Searo-burh *Salisbury,* v. Searburh.

Searo-cræft *a deceitful art, stratagem, device, Cot.* 171.

Searo-gemme, searo-gymme *a pearl, precious stone;* unio, *Cot.* 170: *Bt. R.* p. 181.

Searolice *artificially, mechanically, Bt. R.* p. 158.

Searo-nið *unjust strife* or *contest, Beo.* 87.

Searo-þoncol *thinking upon stra-*

tagems, artful, cunning, crafty, Jdth. 11, 14: 12.

SEARU, searo, syru; *g.* searewes, searwes; *d.* searewe, searwe; *n. Device, wile, fraud, treachery, art, contrivance, work, a machine, a warlike engine;* machinatio, stratagema, ars, fraus, proditio, machina bellica:—Mid searwe *per proditionem, Ors.* 1, 12. Nyston þa searwe þe him sæton bæftan *nesciebant insidias quæ iis sedebant a tergo, Jos.* 8, 14. Beswicen mid deofles searwum *seduced by the devil's deceits, Bd.* 5, 13. Mid searwum, *Gen.* 42, 11. Þær Salem stod searwum afæstnod *where Salem stood with engines strengthened, Cd.* 174. Lað searo cyninges *hateful device of a king, Cd.* 195. Beran beorht searo *to bear bright arms, Cd.* 154.

Searwe *to a deceit,* v. searu.

Searwian *to contrive to lay snares, Prov.* 7, 24, v. syrwan.

Searwung, e; *f. An ambush, subtlety;* insidiæ, *L. Ps.* 9, 30.

Seater-dæg *Saturday;* Saturni dies, *Som.*

Seað *seethed, boiled, Gen.* 27, 17; *p. of* seoðan.

SEAÐ, es; *m.* [*Plat.* sood *m.*: *Dut. Kil.* sode, soode *cæspes, canalis, puteus: Frs.* sad, sath *m. a well.*—seað *is related to the Plat.* sied *low, deep*] *A cistern, well, pit, lake, gulph;* cisterna, lacus, fovea, puteus, barathrum:—On þa neowolnesse þæs seaðes *in the depth of the gulph, Bd. S.* p. 628, 21. Feallende on þone ylcan seað *falling into the same well, Bd. S.* p. 268, 17. Seað he openode and he hreas on seað þone he worhte, *Ps.* 7, 16. Ic beo gelice þam stigendum on seað *ego ero similis descendentibus in lacum, Ps.* 27, 1: 29, 3. Hi dulfon seað, *Ps.* 56, 9. He dealf anne seað *ille fodit lacum, Mk.* 12, 1. Eala on hu grundleasum seaðe þat mod þringð *alas! into how unfathomable a gulph the mind rushes, Bt.* 3, 2. Hora seað *sordium receptaculum, cloaca, Bt.* 37, 2. Sealt seaðas *salis lacus, salinæ, Bd,* 1, 1.

Seaða *a disease;* tendiculum, *Cot.* 172, v. seada.

Seaul-þearf *soul's need. Th. An.*

Seawe *Juice, moisture, glue, paste;* succus, liquor, gluten, *Herb.* 31, 2, 3.

SEAX, sex, es; *n.* [*Icel.* sax *n. a short sword, a dagger: Dan. Swed.* sax *f. scissars: Frs.* sax *n. a knife, sword.*] 1. *A knife;* culter. 2. *A sword, dagger, plough-share;* gladius, vomer:—1. *R. Ben.* 55. 2. *Bd.* 2, 9: 5, 13: *Ps.* 51, 2.

Seaxan; *g.* Seaxna; *d. ac.* Seaxan; *pl.; or* Seaxe; *g.* Seaxa; *d.* Seaxum; *ac.* Seaxe; *pl.* [*Adelung, rejecting the common derivation from* seax *a sword, says that the most likely derivation is from the Old Ger.* sass, sasse, *Plat.* sate, *A.-S.* sæt *an inhabitant, a planter, a possessor.*—seax *a sword*] *The Saxons;* Saxones. *They had different names according to their locality; hence we find,* Of Eald-Seaxum *from the old Saxons, Chr.* 449, *Ing.* p. 14, *denoting the old Saxons who dwelt in Germany, and from whom the Anglo-Saxons sprang,* v. Engle. 1. East-Seaxe *East-Saxons, people of Essex.* 2. Middel-Seaxe *Middlesex.* 3. Suð-Seaxe *South-Saxons* or *the people of Sussex.* 4. West-Seaxe *West-Saxons, or inhabitants of Wessex.* 1. East-Seaxe *Orientales Saxones, qui comitatus* Essexiæ, Middlesexiæ, Hertfordiæ *que partem sortiti sunt.* 2. Middel-Seaxe *Medii Saxones, qui comitatum incolebant hodie* Middlesex *dictum.* 3. Suð-Seaxe *Australes Saxones, qui comitatus* Suthreiensem *et* Sussexiensem *tenuerunt.* 4. West-Seaxe *Occidentales Saxones, quorum regnum includebat comitatus* Cornwalensem, Devoniensem, Dorsætensem, Somersætensem, Wiltunensem, Hamtunensem, *et* Bercheriensem: — Of Eald-Seaxum comon East-Seaxam and Suð-Seaxan and West-Seaxan. Of Angle comon, se á siððan stod westig betwix Jutum and Seaxum, East-Engle, and Middel-Angle, and Mearce and ealle Norðymbria *from the Old Saxons came the people of Essex, Sussex, and Wessex. From Anglen, which has ever since stood waste between the Jutes and the Saxons, came the East-Angles, Middle-Angles, and the Mercians, and all north of the Humber, Chr.* 449, *Ing.* p. 14, 21. Seaxna gereord *language of the Saxons, Bd.* 3, 7.

Sec *sick,* v. seoc.

SEC, sæc; [*Frs.* sokn *f. a regular attack: Icel.* sókn *f. an opposing attack*] *War, warfare, battle;* bellum, prœlium, pugna:—Æt secce *in battle, Chr.* 938, *Ing.* p. 141, 14.

SE'CAN, secean, gesécan, geseceaan, soecan; *p.* sóhte, gesóhte; *pp.* gesóht; *v. a.* [*Plat.* söken; ik sók, du sogst, he sogt; *p.* ik sogte; *pp.* sogt: *Dut.* zoeken; *Kil.* soeken: *Frs.* seka: *Ger.* suchen; *Old. Ger.* suahhan, suachan, suochan: *Moes.* sokjan: *Dan.* söge: *Swed.* soka: *Icel.* sækia: *Pol.* zukam. *Wachter, with prefixing* s, *derives it from the Ger.* aug, ook, och, *the eye, the first investigation being made by the eye. Adelung agrees with Wachter, finding* suchen *to seek, related to* schen *to see. But as these words denote also, tending towards, approaching, seeking, they may be from the Heb.* שק seg, sek *to move or run forward, or from* שוק sog, sok *the leg by which the body is moved forward, or a street, where men walk to seek what they have in view*] 1. *To* SEEK, *approach, go to, look for;* petere, adire. 2. *To seek, enquire, ask for;* quærere:—1. Secean wolde Cananea land *would (seek) go to Canaan's land, Cd.* 83, *Th.* p. 104, 10. Sohton Cananea land *approached Canaan's land, Cd.* 85, *Th.* p. 106, 17: *L. Cnut.* 2. *W.* p. 127, 11. Cym, secе me *adeste, venite ad me, C. R. Mk.* 10, 21. 2. Ic secе mine gebroðru, *Gen.* 37, 16. Hwæt secst þu *quid quæris tu, Jn.* 4, 27. Axode hine hwæt he sohte, *Gen.* 37, 15. Hwæt is þat gyt me sohton? *Lk.* 2, 49.

Seccan-dun [*Brom.* Secandune. —sec *battle,* dun *a hill;* prœlii collis] SECKINGTON, *Warwickshire;* nomen oppidi in agro *Warwicensi* ubi occisus est *Æthelbaldus* Merciorum rex, an. 755, *Chr. Ing.* p. 72, 4.

Secce *in battle,* v. sec.

Secean *to ask, seek, go to, Lk.* 12, 29: *Cd.* 83, *Th.* p. 104, 9, v. sécan.

Secende *seeking;* þa secendan *those seeking, Ps.* 34, 4, v. sécan.

Sec-full *full of strife, warlike, Som.*

SECG, segc SEDGE; carex, gladiolus:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 61. Homorsecg *quoddam caricis genus, L. M.* 1, 56. Read-secg *aliud genus caricis, L. M.* 1, 39.

SECG, es; *m.* [*Icel.* seggr *m. a brave man;* segi *m. the muscles, nerves; related to the Dan. Swed.* seg; *adj. tough, hard, ropy*] *A soldier, warrior, man;* miles, vir strenuus, illustris:—Me seredon ymb secgas monige *many persons took counsel about me;* me deliberaverunt circa magnates

plurimi, *Cd.* 224. Secgas and gesiðas *warriors and allies;* magnates et comites, *Cd.* 95. Seegum ofslegene *by soldiers slain, Cd.* 93.

[w]Secg, secga *A messenger;* nuntius, *Cd.* 27, v. ambyht-secg.

Secgan, seggan, sægan, sæcgan; ic secge, sæge, þu segst, sægst, sagast, he segð, sægð, sagaþ, we secgaþ; *p.* sæde, we sædon, sægdon; *imp.* sege, saga; *pl.* secgaþ; *pp.* gesæd, sægd, sæd; *v. a.* [*Plat.* seggen: *Dut.* zeggen: *Ger.* sagen: *Isd.* sagan: *Wil.* gesagan: *South Ger.* sahn: *Moes.* siggwan *to recite, to read: Dan.* sige: *Swed.* saega: *Icel.* segia: *Old Lat.* seco, sequo *I say*] *To say, speak, tell, relate, teach;* dicere, narrare, vocare, appellare:—Het secgan *jussit dicere, Ex.* 4, 22: 8, 1. We gehyrdon hine secgan, *Mk.* 14, 58. Gif ic soð secge, *Jn.* 8, 46. Ic secge þe þat þu eart Petrus, *Mt.* 16, 18. Eart þu Judea cyning? Þa andswarude he: Þu hyt segst, *Lk.* 23, 3: *Mk.* 15, 2: *Jn.* 18, 37. Ealle þa þing þe ic eow sæde, *Ex.* 23, 13: *Jn.* 14, 26. Þu segst þat ilce þat þu ær sædest *thou sayest again the same that thou before saidst, Bt.* 34, 3, *Card.* p. 212, 18. Abraham sægde freondum sinum *Abraham told his friends, Cd.* 94, *Th.* p. 122, 10. Nu segð us seo boc *now the book teaches us, Elf. T.* p. 10, 15. Sege nu ic þe bidde, *Gen.* 12, 13. Sege Israhela folce, *Lev.* 23, 2. Ure lareow segð, *Mk.* 14, 14: *Jn.* 8, 22. Sealm secgaþ *psalmum dicite, Ps.* 65, 1. Secgaþ me hwæt git gesawon, *Gen.* 40, 8. Ic hæbbe þe to secgenne sum þing *habeo tibi dicere quiddam, Lk.* 7, 40. ¶ Þanc secgende *giving thanks, Bd.* 4, 31. Secgan spell *to repeat a story, to make a speech, Bt.* 18: 30, 1. Sang secgan *to sing a song, Cd.* 218, *Th.* p. 279, 10: *Cd.* 225, *Th.* p. 299, 19: 33, *Th.* p. 45, 12.

Secgean *to speak, tell.* Hig secgeað, *Mt.* 23, 3. Hwæt secgeað *quid dicunt? Mt.* 17, 10, v. secgan.

Secgen *a saying, Chr.* 1066, *Ing.* p. 265, 34, v. sægen.

Secgend, es; *m.* [secgende *saying, from* secgan] *A reporter, teller, rehearser;* relator, *Bd.* 3, 15.

Secge-scere *a sedge-shearer, grasshopper;* caricis tonsor, scilicet cicada, ita dicta, *Lye.*

[x]Secggh-tig *a sedgy place.*

Secg-leac *a sedge-leek;* quoddam porri genus, *L. M.* 1, 47.

Secg-weorc *military work, Beo.* 23.

Secræ *sick,* v. sec.

Sed *seed, C. R. Mk.* 12, 22, v. sæd.

Sedan *To* SEED, *sow;* seminare, *C. Mt.* 13, 3.

Sedere *a sower,* v. sædere.

Seding-line *opisfera, R.* 105, *inter navalia, Lye.*

Sedl *a seat, R. Mt.* 19, 28: 25, 31, v. setl.

Sed-læp *a seed-basket, Chr. Gib.* p. 228, 2, v. sæd-læp.

Sedling *An Ethiopian;* Æthiops, *T. Ps.* 67, 34.

Seeg *the sea,* v. sæ.

Seel *time, opportunity, C. Mt.* 26, 16, v. sæl.

Sefa, an; *m.* [*Icel.* sefi *m. animus, favor, calor*] *Thought, mind, intellect;* sensus, intelligentia, mens, animus:—Þæs min sefa myndgað *of which my thought reminds;* cujus mea mens commonet, *Cd.* 179. He secan ongan sefan gehygdum *he began to seek in (his) mind's thoughts, Cd.* 174. Com on sefan *came into mind, Cd.* 177. Snottor in sefan weorðe *wise in mind become, Cd.* 163. On sefan þinne *into thy mind, Cd.* 178.

[y]Sefr *sober, pure,* v. sifer.

Sefr, soft; *def.* se sefta; seo, þæt sefte; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est; *adj.* [*Plat. Dan.* sagt, sagte *soft, gentle, low: Dut.* zacht: *Old Dut. Kil.* saecht, saft: *Ger.* sanft: *Ker. Not. Wil.* samft, semfte, senft: *Swed.* saekta *soft, gentle: Icel.* sefan, sefun *f. mitigatio;* sefa *mitigare: It.* soffice *pliant, soft. Adelung thinks this word related to the Ger.* saft *m. sap*] Soft, *mild, quiet;* mollis, tener, quietus: — Ne sceolde nan wis man willian seftes lifes *no wise man should have a desire of a soft life, Bt.* 40, 3. Se goda læce selle þam halum men seftne drenc and swetne *the good physician gives to a healthy man mild and sweet drink, Bt.* 39, 9. Þu eart seo sefte ræst soðfæstra *thou art the quiet rest of the just, Bt.* 33, 4. Deað he gedeð seftran *death he makes softer, Bt.* 39, 10.

Sefte *softly, quietly,* v. softe.

Seftlic *Soft, mild;* mollis, *Solil.* 9.

Seftnes, se; *f.* Softness; mollities:—On seftnesse *in mollitie, Ors.* 6, 30.

Segan *to say,* v. secgan.

[z]Segbræd *Plantain, way-bread;* arnoglossa, *Som.*

Sege *victory, Chr.* 938, *Cod. Cot.* v. sige.

Segel, sægel; *g.* segles; *d.* segle; *n. m.* [*Plat.* segel, seil *n.*: *Dut.* zeil *n.*: *Ger. Swed.* segel *n.*: *Old Ger.* sail *a sail, a rope: Ot.* segal *m.*: *Dan.* sejl *c.*: *Icel.* segl *n. a sail: Wel.* hwyl *a sail, journey, voyage: Pol.* zagiel. *It is doubtful whether this word be related, as Bilderdyk thinks, to* sæl *a rope; Plat.* sele, seil *a rope, strap, the sail moving the vessel instead of a rope which was used for towing vessels; or, as Adelung supposes, from* sagum *cloth, the matter or substance of which sails are made*] A sail; velum:—Tugon þa up heora segel *then tugged up their sail, Chr. Gib.* p. 160, 32. Scipes segel *a ship's sail, Bt. tit.* 7. Fealdan þæt segl *to fold the sail, Bt.* 41, 3. Halige seglas *holy sails, Cd.* 146.

Segel-bosm *the bosom of a sail, R.* 83, 103.

Segel-gyrd, segl-gyrd *the sail-yard, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73.

[a]Segelian, seglian, geseglian; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od. [*Dut.* zeilen: *Kil.* seylen] *To* sail; navigare:—He sceal seglian be lande, *Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 25, 2. He mihte geseglian, *Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 25, 4, 5. Segelede west *sailed west, Chr.* 877.

Segen, segn; *g.* segnes; *d.* segne; *m.* [*Plat. Ger.* segen *m. blessing, benediction; given by making the sign of the cross, The* labarum, *the holy standard* or *ensign, decorated with the sign of the cross, was called by the A.-S.* segen: *Ot.* segan, segonon, *Krist. Lib.* v. c. 2, *in the beginning,* p. 3bb. *of Graff's edition.* Nu scúlun uuir unsih rígilon mit thes Kruzes ségonon *nunc debemus nos munire Crucis signaculo.* Segen *in its simple signification of* indicium, signum, *is in Plat.* teken *n.*: *Ger.* zeichen *n. a token: Dut.* sein *n. a signal, a sign: Armoriac.* sygn, syn: *Ir.* sighin: *Fr.* signe *m.*: *It.* segno *m.*: *Sp.* seña *f.*: *Port.* aceno: *Sans.* zaga] A sign, *standard, banner;* signum, vexillum:—His segen wæs mid golde and mid godewæbbe gefrætewod *his standard was with gold and purple embroidered, Bd.* 3, 11. Wiþ þone segn *with the standard, Cd.* 151. Segnas stodon

banners rose, Cd. 170. Heht þæt segn wesan *bade that a sign to be, Cd.* 107.

[b] Segen *a net*, v. segne.

Segen, e; *f. A tradition, saying;* traditio:—Þurh yldra manna segene *through old men's tradition, Bd. S.* p. 501, 2, v. sægen.

Segen-bora, segn-bora *a standard bearer, R.* 17.

Seggan *to say, relate, tell, Bt.* 35, 5, v. secgan.

Seggon *to say, Chr. Gib.* p. 232, 42.

Seglian *to sail, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar.* p. 25, 2, v. segelian.

Segling SAILING; navigatio, velificatio:—Ne mid seglinge ne mid rownesse *neither with sailing nor rowing, Bd.* 5, 1.

Segl-ród *a sail-cross, Cd.* 146.

Segn *a sign*, v. segen.

Segnade *blessed*, v. senian.

Segn-cyning *a banner king, Cd.* 151.

SEGNE *A net;* sagena:—Segnum dælan *in nets to deal;* sagenis distribuere, *Cd.* 171: *C. Mt.* 13, 47.

Segnian; *p.* ode *to sign, bless, Cd.* 69, *Th.* p. 82, 21, v. senian.

[c] Segnung, e; *f. A signing with the cross, a ministration;* signatio:—He nænige hæle ne frofre þurh heora segnunge onfeng *ille nullam salutem neque consolationem per eorum ministerium suscepit, Bd. S.* p. 502, 26. Ubi notandum quod Saxonicus interpres, per sacerdotum ministerium intelligendum voluit signationem, scilicet cum signo crucis, *Lye.*

Segun *to see*, v. seon.

SEHT, sæht. *Friendship, peace, agreement, reconciliation;* amicitia, pax, concordia, pactum:—Heora sehte togædere eode *their reconciliation took place, Chr.* 1091. Gif hi woldon habban his sehta *if they would have his friendship, Chr. Gib.* p. 191, 29. Þæra cynga sehte swa gemacedon *regum* [i. e. *inter reges*] *fœdus ita fecerunt, Chr. Gib.* p. 198, 3, v. sæht.

Seht [*Frs.* sette *f. assurance: Icel.* satt, sætt *f. reconciliation, peace*] *Reconciled, made at peace;* reconciliatus, *Chr. Gib.* p. 200, 4: 212, 7.

Séhð *for* sécð *seeks*, v. sécan.

Sehtian; *p.* geséhtode. [*Plat.* setten *to sit; is also used in the sense of to compose, to reconcile: Icel.* sætta *to reconcile;* sætt *f. reconciliation;* satt *f. peace.*—seht *friendship*] *To compose, settle, reconcile;* reconciliare: — Þat he eal Cristen folc sibbige and sehte *that he pacify and compose all Christian people, Lib. Constit.* p. 147, 1.

[d] Seigl *scalpus, R.* 103, forsan pro *scalmus* scilicet navicula ita dicta, *Lye.*

Seign *a standard*, v. segen.

SEIM [*Plat.* seem *m*: *Dut.* zeem *n*: *Frs.* siama, sia *m*: *Ger.* seim *m. a slimy thick liquor: Wel.* saim *grease: Heb.* שמן smn, semn *fat, oil: Arab.* saman *butter: Fr. Sp.* sain *m. grease* or *fat of an animal*] SEAM; adeps, *T. Ps.* 62, 6.

Seintes SAINTES, *in France;* apud *Santones* in Gallia Aquitanica, *Chr.* 1127.

SEL, sæl; *sup.* selost; *adv.* [*Plat.* salg *happy, blessed: Dut.* zalig: *Ger.* selig *happy, blessed: Old Ger.* selde *prosperity, happiness: Moes.* sel *good; Ot. Dan.* salig: *Swed.* säll *happy, blessed, fortunate: Icel.* sæll *happy. This word is visibly related to the Lat.* salus] *Well, better, best;* bene, optime:—Sona sel wæs *was soon well;* cito bene erat, *Bd.* 3, 9. Gelyfde þæt hire sona sel wære *credidit quod ei cito bene esset, Bd.* 5, 3. Sel dyde *did better, Cd.* 198. Ofest is selost *quickest is best, Cd.* 158. Selost cunnon *best know;* optime norunt, *Æqu. vern.* 15.

[e] Sel *time, opportunity, Mt.* 26, 16, v. sæl.

SEL, sele [*Dut.* zaal *f*: *Plat. Ger.* saal *m*: *Old Ger.* sal, seli *a hall;* selida *a house: Moes.* alh *a temple: Dan. Swed.* sal *m*: *Icel.* salr *m. a hall: Fr.* salle *f. a hall, a parlour;* salon *m. a great hall: It.* sala *f.* salone *m*: *Sp.* sala *f.* salon *m*: *Pol. Russ.* sala *f*: *Hung.* szala: *Sans.* schala] *A seat, dwelling, mansion, hall, palace;* sedes, mansio, domicilium, habitaculum:—Ongunnon sele settan *began an habitation to settle, Cd.* 90. On þyssum sidan sele *in this wide hall, Cd.* 216. Þone werigan sele *the dire hall, Cd.* 220. In sele writan *to write in the hall, Cd.* 210.

Selan, þu selest, he seleð, selð *to give, assign, Bt.* 4: 30, 2, *Card.* p. 170, 11, v. syllan.

SELAN; *p.* ede. [*Plat.* sölen: *Ger.* sühlen *to pollute; only used in the provinces bordering on Low Germany: Moes.* saulnjan, bisaulnjan *to pollute: Ot.* salon, kisalon: *Dan.* söle: *Swed. Icel.* söla: *Fr.* salir, souiller: *Ir.* salaighim: *Gaelic.* salaich: *Armoz.* salicza] *To* SOIL, *smear, stain;* polluere: —He on unscyldgum eorla blod his sweord selede *he in the innocent blood of men his sword stained, Bt. R.* p. 161.

Sel-cuð *for* seld-cuð *seldom known, unknown, strange, unheard of, rare, new, Hexaëm.* 12: *Chr. Gib.* p. 205, 27.

SELD; *comp.* seldor; *sup.* seldost; *adv.* [*Plat.* selden: *Dut.* zelden: *Kil.* selden: *Frs.* sielden: *Ger.* selten: *Old Ger.* selt, seltana: *Dan.* sielden; *adj.* sieldent; *adv: Swed.* sällsynt, sällsam; *adj.* sallan; *adv: Icel.* sialdan *raro*] *Seldom, unusually;* raro, inusitate, *Ors.* 2, 4: *Elf. gr.* 28: *Bt.* 39, 3.

SELD, seald, es; *n.* [*Plat.* sedel, sidel, setel *m*: *Dut.* zetel *m*: *Frs.* sedel *f*: *Ger.* siedel *m*: *Isd.* sedhal: *Ker.* sedalu: *Ot.* sedal, gesidele, nahtselde *a house* or *inn for lodging during the night: Moes.* sitl *cathedra: Dan.* sæde *n*: *Swed.* säte *n*: *Icel.* set *n*: *Ir. Gael.* saide *f*: [g] *It.* sedia: *Sp.* sede *f.*] 1. *A seat, chair;* sedes, sedile, cathedra. 2. *A royal seat, throne, palace;* sedes regia, thronus, palatium:—1. Swegltorht seld *heaven bright seat, Cd.* 5. He adraf hæftas of þæm hean selde *he drove captives from the lofty seat, Cd.* 217. 2. In þæt seld gangan *to go into the palace, Cd.* 212. Ymb heh seld *round a throne, Cd.* 214. Æt selde *by a throne, Cd.* 228. Ic wolde of selde adrifan *I would drive from (the) throne, Cd.* 217.

Seldan, seldon; *adv.* SELDOM, *rarely;* raro:—Swiðe seldan gewyrð *very seldom is, Bt.* 16, 1. Þær seldon snau leng ligeð þonne þry dagas *there snow seldom lies longer than three days, Bd.* 1, 1.

Seld-cuð *seldom known, wonderful, unusual, rare, Bt.* 34, 4: 35, 6.

Seld-hwænne, seld-hwonne, seldum-hwonne *seldom when, seldom, Bt.* 18, 3: 37, 4.

Seldnor *seldom*, v. seld.

Seldon *seldom*, v. seldan.

Seldost *most rarely*, v. seld.

Sele *a seal*, v. seol.

Sele-gescot *a dwelling, tabernacle, V. Ps.* 14, 1: *R. Mt.* 17, 4.

Selen *A gift;* donum, *Ps.* 67, 19.

Selen *given*, v. selan, syllan.

Selenis, geselenis, se; *f. A giving, delivering, tradition;* donatio, *C. Mt.* 15, 2, 3.

h Sele-rest *a seat of rest, Beo.* 10.
Sele-scot *a dwelling,* v. selegescot.
Selest *best,* v. selra.
Seletun SILTON, *Yorkshire, Chr.* 780.
Self *self, Cot.* 27, *Th.* p. 35, 11, 18: *Bt.* 33, 4, v. sylf.
Self-æte *herba quædam adversus cancrum, L. M.* 3, 8.
Self-bana, self-bona *a self-killer, suicide, Cot.* 26.
Self-cwala *a suicide, Oct. Vit. cap.*
Selflic *Self-liking, self-loving;* sui amans, *Bt. pref. Cot.*
Selflice, selflicung, e; *f.* SELF-LIKING, *self-love;* sui amor, philautia, *Bt.* 3, 4.
Self-sceaft *self-created, Cd.* 26.
Self-will *self-will, Bt.* 11, 1.
Self-willes *of self-will, of his own accord, obstinately,* v. sylf-willes.
Selian *to soil,* v. selan.
Sella, an; *m. A giver, bestower;* dator, largitor: — Sinc-geofa sella *a giver of presents, Bt. R.* p. 151.
Sellan, ic selle, þu sellest, we sellaþ *to give, sell, Bt.* 6, *Card.* p. 22, 4, v. syllan.
i Sellic, sillic, syllic; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj. Worthy, worthy of observation, wonderful, stupendous, dreadful;* dignus, mirabilis, stupendus:— Syllic to gehyrenne *worthy to be heard, L. Elf. Can.* 6. To sellic tacna *digna signa, Som.* Is þæt sellic þincg *is that a wonderful thing;* est ea miranda res, *Bt. R.* p. 193. Sellicre *more worthy* or *wonderful, Bt. R.* p. 164.
Sellice, sillice; *adv. Wonderfully, unworthily;* mirabile, indigne, *Chr.* 1127.
Selmerige, sælmerige. *All manner of salted flesh* or *fish;* salsamentum, *Som.*
Selnes, se; *f. Tradition;* traditio, *R. Mk.* 7, 3.
Selost *best; sup. of* sel.
Selra *m;* selre *f. n; sup.* selest, selust; *adj.* [sel *well*] *Better, more excellent;* melior, optimus, præstantior, præstantissimus:—Hu nys seo sawl selre þonne mete *nonne est anima melior quam cibus? Mt.* 6, 25. Selran werode *with a better race, Cd.* 5. Ge synt selran *vos estis præstantiores, Mt.* 10, 31. Selrum tidum *in better times, Cd.* 214. Seleste gesælð *best happiness, Bt.* 24, 2. Omerus se goda sceop mid Grecum selest wæs *Homer the good poet amongst Greeks was most excellent, Bt.* 41, 1. Firgilius wæs mid Læten-warum selest *Virgil was best among Romans, Bt.* 41, 1. Þu þe selusta Theophilus *tu optime Theophile, Lk.* 1, 3. On selestre heortan *in optimo corde, Lk.* 8, 15. Nymaþ of eowrum selustan wæstmum *accipite de vestris optimis fructibus, Gen.* 43, 11.
j Selð *good, felicity, Bt.* 12, v. sælð.
Seltra *The bird called a bunting;* emberiza, *Lin;* rubetra avis, *Som.*
Selu, selue *self, own, Chr.* 656, sylf.
Sem *a seam, bag, burden,* v. seam.
Sema, an; *m. One who unites, a reconciler, a judge;* sequester, judex, arbiter, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.
Seman *to load, C. R. Lk.* 11, 46, v. syman.
SEMAN, geseman; *pp.* gesemod. *To compose, quiet, arbitrate, mediate, judge;* conciliare, judicare, *L. Can. Edg.* 7, *W.* p. 83, 9.
Semend, es; *m. A mediator, a peace-maker;* mediator, *Som.*
Semian. *Mr. Thorpe* translates this word *lower;* Geseah deorc gesweorc semian sinnihte *saw (the) dark cloud lower in eternal night: Lye. says,* vidit tenebrosam fuliginem ingravescere perpetuo, *Cd.* 5, *Th.* p. 7, 19.
k Semle *always, Bt. R.* p. 179, v. simle.
Semnendlice; *adv. By chance;* fortuito, *Cot.* 88.
Semninga, semnunga, samninga; *adv. Immediately, suddenly;* subito, repente, *Bd.* 1, 7, 14: 2, 9, 12: *Lk.* 22, 60.
Sempigaham SEMPRINGHAM, *Lincolnshire, Chr.* 852.
Semra *worse,* v. sæmre.
Sen *for* synd *are, be, Bt.* 14, 1, v. wesan.
Senade *Signed, marked, noted;* signatus, *Som.*
Senat, es; *m. Senate;* senatus, *Ors.* 2, 4.
Sencan; *p.* sencte, besencte; *pp.* besenced; *v. a.* [*Plat.* sakken; *v. n: Dut.* zakken *to sink down; v. n: Ger.* senken *to sink something; v. a: Ot.* sankan, sangan, sanchan: *Dan.* sænke; *v. a: Swed.* sänka; *v. a: Icel.* (*without the letter* n *like the Moes.* sigan, sigcan *delabi, mergere*) söckva; *v. a. and n.*—sanc *sank; p. of* sincan *to sink*] 1. *To* SINK, *immerse;* mergere, demergere. 2. *To exhaust, consume, put out, quench;* consumere, extinguere:—1. Hine on þam streame sencte *sank him in the river;* ipsum in rivo demersit, *Bd. S.* p. 631, 22. Sy besenced on sæs grund *sit demersus in maris profundum, Mt.* 18, 6. Þu byst oð helle besenced, *Lk.* 10, 15. He gesawe Satanan besencedne on þam grundum helle *he saw Satan sunk in the depth of hell, Bd.* 5, 15, *S.* p. 634, 24. Besencte me *demersit me, Ps.* 68, 3. Ic besence *mergo, Elf. gr.* 28, 100. 2. Wolde his sunu cwellan folmum sinum, fyre sencan mægnes dreore *would his son kill with his hands, (the) fire (put under) quench with (the) youth's blood, Cd.* 140.
Send *for* synd *are, Bt.* 14, 3, v. wesan.
SENDAN, ic sende, þu sendest, sendst, he sent, sendaþ, sendeþ; *p.* sende, we sendon; *pp.* sended, senden; *v. a.* [*Plat. Ger.* senden: *Ker. Ot.* santan, senten: *Moes.* sandjan *mittere;* insandjan, ussandjan *mittere; Dan.* sende: *Swed.* sända: *Icel.* senda: *Lett.* sinetu. *Wachter derives it from the Old Ger.* sind *via, iter*] 1. *To* SEND; mittere. 2. *To cast, throw in;* jaculari, immittere, abjicere:—1. Gif þu wylt hine mid us sendan, *Gen.* 43, 4. Ic sende *mitto, Mt.* 10, 16: 11, 10. Ic sende *misi, Gen.* 32, 5. He sende *mittit, Mk.* 11, 1: 14, 13. He sent *mittit, Lk.* 14, 32. He sent ealle gesceaftu *he sends all creatures, Bt.* 39, 13. On wræc sendeþ *into exile sendeth, Cd.* 202. He sende bodan *misit nuncios, Lk.* 9, 52. Hi sendon *illi miserunt, Mt.* 14, 35: 22, 16: *Jn.* 1, 22. Sendun, *Lk.* 20, 20. 2. Hyra lac sendan *eorum oblationes immittere, Lk.* 21, 1. He sent hys sicol *immittit ejus falcem, Mk.* 4, 29. He sende gim-stan his *mittit crystallum ejus, Ps.* 147, 6. He hyne gelomlice on fyr and on wæter sende *ille eum sæpe in ignem et in aquam abjecit, Mk.* 9, 22.
Sendnes, se; *f. A sending, message, mass;* misio, legatio, missa, *Cot.* 133.
Sendon *for* syndon, synd *are, C. R. Ben.* 39, v. wesan.
SE'NEPE, es. [*Plat.* semp *m: Old Dut.* sennip, zennep *m: Ger.* senf *m: Tat.* senaf: *Not.* seneff: *Dan.* sennep *c: Swed.* senap *m: Fr.* senevé *m: It.* senape *f: Sp.* xenabe, xenable *m: Grk.* σινηπι] *Mustard seed,* SCENY *seed;* sinapi:—Senepes corn *sinapis*

granum, Mt. 13, 31 : *Lk.* 13, 19. Senepes sæd *sinapis semen, Mk.* 4, 31.

[m]SENIAN, segnian, gesegnian ; *p.* ode, ade ; *pp.* od ; *v. a.* [*Dut.* seinen *to give* or *display a signal*] 1. *To mark,* SIGN ; signare. 2. *To mark as with a cross ;* and, as what was marked with a cross was blessed, hence *to bless ;* benedicere :—1. Hine bletsode and senode *him blessed and marked, Bd.* 5, 5. Hine sylfne seniende *himself marked, Bd.* 4, 24, *S.* p. 599, 12. 2. Nam hlaf and senode *took bread and blessed, Bd.* 3, 6 : *Cd.* 69, *Th.* p. 82, 21 : *Th.* p. 83, 35.

Sennar, Sennaar *Shinar ;* Scinhar, Assyria, speciatim vero ista pars Assyriæ quæ Babyloni circumjecit Babylonia :—Sennera feld *plains of Shinar, Cd.* 80. On Sennaar land *in Scinhare terra, Gen.* 11, 2.

Sent *for* synd *are, Bt.* 11, 1, v. wesan.

Senw *a sinew, Cot.* 163, v. sinw.

Seó ; *article ; f. The :* articulus præpositivus fœminini generis, Græco ἡ analogus :—Seo fæmne *the woman, Mt.* 1, 23. Seo sawl *the soul, Mt.* 6, 25. Seo *is sometimes used for* se *the m. article ; as* Seo ærcebiscop *the archbishop, Chr.* 775. Osric seo wæs, &c. *Oswic who was ;* Osricus qui fuit, &c. *Chr.* 731, v. se.

[n]SEÓ *am, be ;* sum, sim ; *art, be ;* es, sis ; *is, be ;* est, sit :—*Cd.* 27 : *Bt.* 5, 3 : 10 : 31, 1, v. wesan.

SEO *The sight of the eye, the pupil ;* oculi acies, pupilla :—Heold hig swa his eagan seon *Custodivit eam tanquam ejus oculi pupillam, Deut.* 32, 10 : *Ps.* 16, 9.

Seo *the sea, Bt. R.* p. 155, v. sæ.

Seobgend SOBBING, *complaining ;* querulus, *Som.*

SEOC, seac, sioc, sic ; *def.* se seoca ; seo, þæt seoce ; *adj.* [*Plat.* siek, seek, sük : *Dut.* ziek : *Frs.* sik : *Ger.* siech : *Old Ger.* siuch : *Moes.* sjuks, sjukands *infirmus* : *Dan.* syg : *Swed.* siuk : *Icel.* siúkr *æger. The Ger.* siech *is properly, an imitation of the sigh which is excited by a disease or sorrow, Adelung*] SICK ; Ægrotus, æger, languidus : — Sum seoc man *quidam infirmus homo, Jn.* 11, 1. Is seoc *est ægrotus, Jn.* 11, 3. He seoc wæs *ille ægrotus erat, Jn.* 11, 6. Þonne hio seocne mon gesioð *when they see a sick man, Bt.* 36, 4. Ofer seoce hi hyra handa settað *super ægrotos illi eorum manus ponent, Mk.* 16, 18.

[o]Seocnes, se ; *f.* SICKNESS, *illness ;* ægritudo, infirmitas, *Scint.* 5. Deofol-seocnes *Devil-sickness ;* morbus dæmoniacus, *Mt.* 8, 28 : 11, 18 : *Mk.* 5, 16 : *Lk.* 7, 33.

SEOD, sead, es ; *m. A little sack, bag, scrip ;* sacculus, crumena, loculus. Se þe hæfð seod, *Lk.* 22, 36. Wyrceað seodas þa þe ne for-ealdigeað *parate crumenas quæ non veterascunt, Lk.* 12, 33. Cyninga seod *a purse of kings, a treasury, Cot.* 93.

Seod-cyst *a little coffer, Cot.* 204.

Seofa, seofan *seven, Gen.* 41, 2, v. seofon.

Seofantig, seofentig, seofenti, seofontig *with the prefix* hund *seventy ;* septuaginta : — *Gen.* 4, 24 : 5, 12 : *Ex.* 1, 5. Twa and hund-seofantig *duo et septuaginta, Lk.* 10, 1, 17. Oð seofon hund-seofontigon *usque septies septuagies, Mt.* 18, 22.

Seofen *seven, Mt.* 12, 45, v. seofon.

Seofeniht *a seven-night, a week, Chr. Gib.* p. 178, v. seofonniht.

[p]Seofenteoða, seofonteoða ; seo, þæt seofenteoðe ; *adj. The seventeenth ;* septimus decimus :—On þone seofenteoðan dæg þæs monðes *in septimo decimo die mensis, Gen.* 7, 11.

Seofentyne *seventeen, Gen.* 47, 28, v. seofontine.

Seoferdum. *Mann. says, Suspicor errorem scribæ, vel typographi ; et pro* þines seoferdum, *legendum omnino* þines seolfes dom *in tui ipsius potestatem. Mr. Thorp translates it, into thy power, Cd.* 228, *Th.* p, 307, 26.

Seofeða *the seventh, Gen.* 2, 2, v. seofoða.

Seofian *to mourn, lament, grieve, Bt.* 10, v. siofian.

SEOFON, seofan, seofen, siofon, syfan, syfon [*Plat.* seven, soven : *Dut.* zeven : *Ger.* sieben : *Isd.* sibhun : *Ker.* sibun : *Ot.* sibini, sibbu : *Dan.* syv : *Swed.* sju : *Moes.* sibun : *Bohm.* sedem : *Icel.* siö : *Pol.* siedm] SEVEN ; septem : — Seofon dagas *septem dies, Gen.* 8, 12 : 31, 23 : 50, 10. Þa git oðre seofon dagas *adhuc alios septem dies, Gen.* 8, 10 : 41, 54. Seofon godan gear *septem boni anni,* i. e. *anni saturitatis, Gen.* 41, 53. Ealle seofone *cuncti septem, Lk.* 20, 31. Hwylces þæra seofona *cujusnam ipsorum septem, Mt.* 22, 28 : *Mk.* 12, 23.

[q]Seofon-byrig *The seven burghs* or *towns ;* septem burgi, urbes, *sive* oppida : quorum ista, scilicet *Leicestria, Lincolnia, Nottinghamia, Stanfordia, et Derbia,* Fif-byrig antiquitus appellata fuerant. His autem addita demum *Eboracum et Cestria,* fecerunt ut *septem* ista conjunctim vocarentur seofon-byrig, *Gibs. in Camd.* II, 1103 : *Chr.* 1015, *Ing.* p. 194, 7.

Seofon-ceorla-ealdor *one of the seven magistrates* or *governors that are in like authority ;* septem virorum dominus, septemvir, *Som.*

Seofonfaldlich *seven-fold, T. Ps.* 78, 13.

Seofon-feald *seven-fold, Gen.* 4, 15, 24.

Seofonfealdlice *in seven-folds :* septuplo, *Ps.* 11, 7.

Seofon-hund *seven-hundred, Gen.* 5, 31.

Seofon-leaf *Setfoil, tormentil ;* septifolium, *Herb.* 117.

Seofon-niht, seofeniht *a seven-night, a week, Gen.* 7, 4.

Seofon-teogeða, seofon-teoða *seventeenth, Bd.* 1, 5 : 3, 24, v. seofenteoða.

[r]Seofontine, seofentyne *seventeen ;* septemdecim, *Bd.* 1, 5 : 2, 15 : 3, 17.

Seofoða, seofeða ; seo, þæt seofoðe ; *adj. The* SEVENTH ; septimus : —To þære seofoðan tide *ad septimam horam, Jn.* 4, 52. Oð þone seofoðan *ad septimum, Ex.* 12, 15. Wirc six dagas and freolsa þone seofoðan *operare sex dies et sanctifica septimum, Ex.* 34, 21.

Seofung, siofung, e ; *f. Sighing, sobbing, lamentation ;* luctus, gemitus, querela :—Ic ne mæg adreohan þine seofunga *I cannot bear thy lamentations, Bt.* 11, 1.

Seogen *seen, Chr.* 789, v. seon.

Seohhe *colatorium, Lye.*

SEOL, syl, siol, seolh. [*Plat.* salhund *m* : *Dut.* zeehond : *Ger.* seehund *m* : *Dan.* sæl, sælhund *c* : *Swed.* själ, skjäl *m* : *Icel.* selr *m.*] A SEAL ; phoca, vitulus marinus : — Beoð oft fangene seolas *seals are often taken, Bd.* 1, 1.

SEOLC [*Dan. Swed.* silke *n* : *Icel.* silki *m. sericum : Russ.* schilk : *Arab. Pers.* سلک silk *a thread, from Arab.* سَلَکَ salaka *to send in, to insert, to pass* or *go*] SILK ; sericum,

byssus:—Seolce hrygel *a silk dress, R.* 64.

sSeolcen, seolocen. SILKEN; sericus, bombycinus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Seolc-wyrm *a silkworm, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Seolf, seolfa, seolfe *self, Bd.* 2, 6, v. sylf.

SEOLFER, seolfor, sylfor; *g.* seolfres; *d.* seolfre; *n.* [*Plat.* sülver *n*: *Dut.* zilver *n*: *Frs.* seloer *n*: *Ger.* silber *n*: *Ker.* silbar: *Ot.* silabar: *Wil.* silbere, silupar, silapar, selbar, selver: *Moes.* silubr: *Dan.* sölv *n*: *Swed.* silfwer *n*: *Icel.* silfr *n*: *Lapponic.* sellowpe: *Russ.* serebro, *interchanging the* r *for* l] SILVER; argentum:—Næbbe ge gold, ne seolfer, *Mt.* 10, 9. Feower hund scillinga seolfres *quadringenti sicli argenti, Gen.* 23, 16. Fiftig yntsena seolfres *quinquaginta unciæ (scilicet) argenti, Deut.* 22, 29. Goldes and seolfres an hus full *auri et argenti domus plena, Num.* 22, 18. Onfengon þæs seolfres *acceperunt nummos argenteos, Mt.* 27, 6.

Seolfer-hammenne *argento obductus, Ethelst. Test. Mann.*

Seolfer-hilta *a silver hilt* or *handle, Ethelst. Test.*

tSeolfern *silver, Chr. Gib.* p. 177, 12, v. sylfren.

Seolfor-fat *a silver-vat* or *vessel, Bd.* 4, 1.

Seolfor-smið *a silversmith, R.* 81.

Seolfre *with silver*, v. seolfer.

Seolfren *silver;* argenteus, *Bt.* 34, 8, v. sylfren.

Seolh *a seal, sea-calf, R.* 19, v. seol.

Seolm *a psalm*, v. sealm.

Seolocen *silken, Bt.* 15, v. seolcen.

Seolua *for* seolfa *self, Cd.* 213, v. sylf.

Seolure *for* seolfre *with silver*, v. seolfer.

Seom *a sack, burden, R. Lk.* 11, 46, v. seam.

SEOMIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To urge, press on, hasten;* urgere, opprimere:—Sceal segel seomian *shall a sail urge, Menol.* 497. Seomedon swearte siðe *urged a dark path, Cd.* 4: 154.

Seo-mint *althæa, ibiscus, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Seon *for* synd *are;* estis, v. wesan.

SEÓN, beseón, geseón; ic geseó, þu gesihst, he gesihð, gesyhð, seð, seoð, seeð; *p.* seáh, geseáh, þu sawe, gesæge, he sawe, we sawon, seagon, segun, gesawon; *imp.* geseóh, gesyh, sy'h; *sub.* we geseon; *pp.* gesawen gesewen, gesæne, gesyne, gesegen, geseogen, geseowen; *v. a. To* SEE, *behold, look upon;* videre:—Nan mon ne mæge seon, þat hi gesion ne magon *no man is able to see what they must not see, Bt.* 38, 5, *Card.* p. 316, 26. Þa he hine beseah, þa geseah he olfendas, *Gen.* 24, 63. Abraham beseah upp geseah þri weras, *Gen.* 18, 2.

Seon *To strain, sile, and in Derbyshire to* SIE; colare, percolare, *Som.; Lye adds* effervescere.

Seonað *a synod, Bd. S.* p. 502, 36, v. sinoð.

Seondan, seondon, syndon *for* synd *are, shall be, Cd.* 228, *Bt.* 3, 4, v. wesan.

Seondan; *p.* seonde *to send, to send before, to appoint, Chr.* 656, v. sendan.

Seonde gealla *the flowing of the gall;* fel colando se purgans, felliflua passio, *Som.*

Seonod *a synod, Chr.* 782, v. sinoð.

Seonoð *a synod.* — Seonoð-boc *a synod-book*, v. sinoð.

Seorred *for* seared *Seared;* ustulatus, arefactus, v. searian.

Seorwæ *treachery*, v. searu.

vSEO'ÐAN; *p.* seað, þu sude we sudon; *pp.* soden, gesoden, asoden; *v. a.* [*Plat.* seden: *Dut.* zieden: *Ger.* sieden: *Ker.* siudan: *Ot.* suedan, suidan: *Dan.* syde: *Swed.* sjuda: *Icel.* seyda *decoquere diutius;* sióda *coquere, ebullire*] *To* SEETH, *boil, cook;* coquere:—Seoðað eowerne mete, *Lev.* 8, 31. Asodenes goldes *of boiled (melted) gold, L. Alf. Guth.* 2.

Seoððan, seoððon *afterwards, then, when, Cd.* 214: *Bd.* 4, 6, v. siððan.

Seotol *a settle*, v. setl.

Seottan *to set, appoint, Chr.* 656, v. settan.

Seotu *pasture ground where cattle are bred and fattened;* bucetum, *Som.*

Seouanti *seventy, Chr.* 435, v. seofontig.

Seoueniht *seven nights, a week*, v. seofeniht.

Seouian *to mourn*, v. siofian.

Seoveðende *seventh;* septimus, *Chr.* 656.

Seow *sowed; p. of* sawan.

Seox *six, Chr.* 656, v. six.

Seoxt *sixth*, v. sixt.

Serce *a shirt, Cot.* 13, v. syrc.

Ser-clað *a sear-cloth*, v. sar-clað.

Sere-monað *dry month, June*, v. sear-monað.

Serewung *device, fraud*, v. searwung.

wSerfis, e; *f.* SERVICE; servitium, officium:—Þa serfise to donde *to do the service, Chr.* 1070.

Sergeaunt A SERGEANT; serviens, *Lye.*

SERIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To make neat, set in order, to plan, deliberate;* concinnare, deliberare:—Serede and sette *planned and set;* concinnavit et disposuit, *Cd.* 213. Me seredon ymb *deliberated concerning me, Cd.* 224.

Sermende *Sarmatia, Ors.* 1, 1. Sermenne *Sarmatæ, Ors.* 6, 24.

Serðan *To commit adultery;* coire cum fœminâ:—Ne serð þu oðres mannes wif *thou shalt not commit adultery, Som.*

Seruiende *Serving;* serviens, *Lye.*

Serwan *treachery*, v. searu.

Serwian *to conspire*, v. syrwan.

SESTER, sæster; *g.* sestres; *m.* [*Fr.* setier *m*: *It.* sestiere *m. a pint measure;* stajo *m. a bushel*: *Sp.* sextaris *m. a measure*] 1. A SESTER, *a wine* or *water measure containing fifteen pints; used also for grain, a firkin;* sextarius, amphora. 2. *A bath, a Hebrew measure;* cadus, batus. 3. *A pitcher;* hydria, lagena. 4. *A measure;* mensura. 5. *A Hebrew measure about* 18 *quarts;* satum, *i. e.* mensura Hebraica *Seah* dicta, tertia pars ephæ:—1. XV pund wætres gað to sestre 15 *pounds of water go to a sester, W. Cat.* p. 179: *L. M.* 2, 67. On twegra sestra gemette oððe on þreora *duarum amphorarum mensura sive trium, Jn.* 2, 6. 2. Hund sestra eles *centum bati olei, Lk.* 16, 6. 3. *Jud.* 7, 16, 19. 4. Sestras, *Lev.* 19, 35. 5. þri sestras smedeman *tria sata similaginis, Gen.* 18, 6.

SET *Therefore, on that account;* ideo, idcirco, propterea, ea de causa:—Ge etað hus widuana set feorrane biddende *exeditis domos viduarum, ea de causa in longum orantes, R. Mt.* 23, 14.

Set *A setting;* occasus:—Mid þy to sete eode sunne *quum ad occasum ivit sol, R. Mk.* 1, 32.

Seta, in composition denotes, *an inhabitant, Bd. S.* p. 644, 22, v. sæta.

Sete *manifeste, R. Jn.* 11, 14.

Sete *set, place; imp. of* settan.

Setel *a setting, Ps.* 103, 20, v. setl.

Seten *set; pp. of* sittan.

Seten *shoots, plants;* plantaria, *Cot.* 149, v. setin.

Setere, es; *m.* A SETTER, *a treacherous person;* insidiator, *C. Lk.* 20, 20.

y Se-þa *for* se-þe *he who;* ille qui, qui, *Cd.* 94.

SEÐAN, seðian, aseðian, geseðan; *p.* seðde, we seðdon; *pp.* geseðed; *v. a.* [*Icel.* sæta *animadvertere, respondere: Frs.* setha, setta *to order.*—soð *true*] 1. *To affirm, confirm, testify, prove, show;* affirmare, confirmare. 2. *To show by speaking, to utter, say, speak;* effari:—1. Sum oðer seðde and cwæð *quidam alius affirmavit et dixit, Lk.* 22, 59. Fæstnigende, oððe seðende, we aseðað ure spræce *Elf. gr.* 38, *Som.* p. 40, 16. Gif þu geseðan miht *if thou be able to prove, Bt.* 7, 3, *Card.* p. 30, 4: *Cd.* 75, *Th.* p. 92, 7. Geseðed, *Bd.* 4, 8. 2. Hi geseðað and sprecað unrihtwisnysse, *Ps.* 93, 4.

Seþe, se þe *he who;* ille qui.

Seðe *will require, Cd.* 75, *Th.* p. 92, 7.

Seðel, seðl *a seat, R. Mt.* 5, 34, v. setl.

Seð-rægel *tapestry,* v. set-rægl.

Seððan *afterwards, Ors.* 1, 3, v. siððan.

Seðung, e; *f. Attestation, confirming;* affirmatio, *Hom. Pasch.* p. 4.

Setin *A shoot of a vine;* propago vitis, *C. Ps.* 79, 12.

z SETL, gesetl, es; *n.* 1. A SETTLE, *seat, bench stool;* sedes. 2. *A setting;* occasus:—1. Þu setst us on þæt sætl þines Sceoppendes *thou settest us on the seat of thy Maker, Bt.* 7, 5, *Card.* p. 34, 23. Hyra setlu þara þe culfran sealdon he tobræc, *Mt.* 21, 12, *Lk.* 1, 52. He þæs setles naþing næfde on Rome *he had nothing of the seat in Rome, Chr.* 1096, *Ing.* 314, 13. 2. Þa þa sunne eode to setle *quum sol vergeret ad occasum, Gen.* 15, 17: *Mk.* 1, 33: *Ex.* 17, 12. ¶ Heah-setl *a high seat, a throne, Ps.* 88, 29. — Cyne-setl *a king's seat, a throne, Ex.* 11, 5.— Dom-setl *a judgment-seat, Mt.* 27, 19.—Bisceop-setl *a seat of a bishop, a see, Chr.* 34.— Setl-gang, setl-gong *a going to a seat, a setting.* Be þam wege þe liþ to sunnan setl-gange, *secundum viam quæ jacet ad occasum solis, Deut.* 11, 30. Fram sunnan uprine oð to setlgang *from sun's rising to setting, C. M. Ps.* 112, 3.—Setl-gangan *to go to setting, a declining, Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 645, 27.

Setl, setel *The part on which the body rests in sitting;* podex, *Herb.* 102, 2.

a Setl-gang *a setting,* v. setl, &c.

Setl-gangan *sun-setting,* v. setl, &c.

Setl-rade *setting course* or *road, Cd.* 148.

Setlung, e; *f.* SETTING, *settling, placing;* occasus:—Fram sunnan up-rine oð to setlunge *a solis ortu usque ad occasum, Ps.* 112, 3. — Sessio, positio, *L. Ps.* 138, 1.

Setmuncg *A mutiny;* seditio, *Lye.*

Setnere *A seditious person, revolter;* seditiosus, *C. Mk.* 15, 7.

Setnis, settnes, se; *f. A tradition;* traditio, *C. Mt.* 15, 2, 3.

Setnuncg, setnung, e; *f. Sedition, mutiny;* seditio, *R. Mk.* 15, 7: *R. Lk.* 23, 19, 25.

Setol *a seat, Cot.* 174, v. setl.

Set-rægl *Tapestry, carpet;* tapes, *Lye.*

SETTAN; ic sette, þu setst, settest, he sette; *p.* sette, gesette, asette, þu settest; *imp.* sete; *pp.* geset, gesett, asett; *v. a.* [*Plat.* setten: *Dut.* zetten: *Frs.* setha, setta *to institute, order, make, to give security: Ger.* setzen; *v. a. p.* setzt; *pp.* gesetzt *to make one sit, to give a thing a certain place: Dan.* sette: *Swed.* sätta: *Icel.* setia *to place, from* sæt; *p. of v. n.* sittan *to sit: Wel.* sodi *to fix;* gosodi *to set: Gael.* suidhich *to plant, to set: Grk.* σαττειν *to put on;* ἑξειν, ἐζειν *to set: Heb.* שׁת st, set *to place. The primary sense of this word being to put or lay a thing to the ground, to lower a thing, it is visibly related to* sittan *to sit, Adelung.*] 1. *To set, place, appoint, plant, settle, populate;* ponere, collocare, plantare. 2. *To settle, appease;* placare. 3. *To set, set in order, to arrange, compose;* componere. 4. *To possess, own;* possidere. *Often used with prepositions, as* settan beforan *to set before:* settan ofer, on, uppan *set over, on, upon, &c;*—1. Þu hete settan gemæro abutan *tu jussisti ponere terminum circa, Ex.* 19, 23. Ic sette minne renbogan on wolcnum, *Gen.* 9, 13. Þu setst us *thou settest us, Bt.* 7, 5. Þu settest *thou placedst, Ps.* 72, 18: 79, 7. Sete þine hand, *Gen.* 24, 2. Under cyfe settað *subter modium ponunt, Mt.* 5, 15. Þe him geset is *which to him is set, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 113, 25, 18. Þeod lond monig setton *gens terram plurima plantaverunt, Bt. R.* p. 150. Hi setton *posuerunt, Bd. S.* p. 544, 37, 38: *Ps.* 72, 9: *Jn.* 8, 3. 2. Scylon fæhð settan *debent inimicitiam pacare, L. Edm. pol.* 7: *Bt.* 24, 3. 3. Ic þas boc wrat and sette *I wrote and composed this book, Bd. S.* p. 647, 34, 37. 4. Þu settest ædran mine *tu possedisti renes meos, Ps.* 138, 12. ¶ Settan-beforan *to set before, Deut.* 11, 26. Settan ofer *to put over, on* or *upon, Gen.* 48, 18.

b Settend, es; *m. A setter, disposer;* dispositor, *Cd.* 190.

Settere *A treacherous man, a thief;* latro, *C. Jn.* 10, 1, v. setere.

Settl *a seat,* v. setel.

Settl-reogl *tapestry, Cod. Exon.* 1 b, v. set-rægel.

Settnes *tradition, R. Mk.* 7, 3, v. setnis.

Setung *treachery,* v. searwung.

Setynes, se; *f. A sitting down;* assessio, *Som.*

Sew *sowed; p. of* sawan.

SEWÆRE, sewere A SEER, *a wise man;* qui videt, speciatim vero cui animi perspicacia, solers, sagax, prudens, cautus, *Hickes's Dissert. Ep.* p. 29.

Sewe *the sea, Cantic. Mos. Ex.* 15, 23, v. sæ.

Sewon *to see, understand, T. Ps.* 27, 7, v. seon.

Sex, sexo *six, R. Jn.* 2, 6, v. six.

Sex *a knife, sword, Jos.* 5, 2, v. seax.

c Sex-hænde-man *a man whose life was estimated at* 600 *shillings, Text. Roff.* p. 38, v. six-hund-man.

Sex-land *Saxon-land, Saxony;* Saxonia, *Chr.* 1106.

Sexna *of the Saxons, Menol.* 459: *F.,* v. seax.

Sexta *sixth, L. With.* 1, v. sixta.

Sextig, *sixty, Wulf. Test.,* v. sixteg.

Si *be, may be, Ex.* 16, 13: *Jn.* 20, 19, 21, v. sy.

Siaro-cræft *a deceitful art, Bt. R.* p. 158, v. searo-cræft.

SIB; *g. d. ac.* sibbe; *f.* [*Plat. Frs. Old Dut.* sibbe, *f. relationship: Ger.* sippe, sippschaft *f. relationship: Ot.* sibbo, sibba, kisippo, sibii, sibche, nahsippa *a neighbour* neah-sibba (*Grimm's Gr.* vol. 2. p. 637.) *In earlier times it also had the signification of peace, protection: Moes.* sib *peace,* gasibjon: *Old. Swed.* sifia: *Icel.* sifi *m. a relation*] 1. *Peace;* pax. 2. *Concord, agreement, adoption;* consensus, adoptio. 3. *Alliance, companionship, relation* sanguinitas, cognatus:—1. Sib si mid eow, *or* sy eow sib

pax sit cum vobis, Gen. 43, 23: *Jn.* 10, 19: 21, 26. Sibbe bearn *pacis filius, Lk.* 10, 6. Drihten sylle eow sibbe *Dominus dabit vobis pacem, Num.* 6, 26. Ic com sybbe on eorðan sendan, *or* to sendanne *venio pacem in terram mittere, Mt.* 10, 34: *Lk.* 12, 51. Beoð on sybbe þa þing þe he ah *erunt in pace res quæ ille habet, Lk.* 11, 21. 2. We eodon mid sibbe *ambulavimus cum consensu, Ps.* 54, 15. To tacne þære sibbe *for a sign of the adoption, Bd. S.* p. 582, 9. 3. Forlætað þa sibbe *forsake the companionship, Bt.* 21. Neh sib *nearest relation, L. Cnut. Eccl.* 7. — Sibbe-mæð [mæð *state, degree*] *degree of relationship, L. Cnut. pol.* 48, *W.* p. 141, 49. — Sibb-lufe *love of relations, Cd.* 117, v. sib-lufe. —Sib-fæc [fæc *an interval, space*] *degree of relationship, consanguinity, L. Ænh. W.* p. 121, 1.—Sib-gebyrd [gebyrd *birth, origin*] *kindred, birth, Cd.* 91. — Sib-gedryht *a kindred band, Cd.* 154: *Beo.* 11.— Sib-gemagas *family relations, kinsmen, Cd.* 162.—Sib-lac *a peace offering, L. Athel. Pref.* 2nd. — Sib-leger, syb-leger [leger *a bed*] *incest, L. Cnut. pol.* 48. — Sib-lufe, sibb-lufe *the love* or *affection of kindred, love, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 25: 117, *Th.* p. 152, 3. — Sib-reden [ræden *condition, state*] *relationship, Chr.* 1127.—Sib-scipe *relationship.*

[d] Sibbian; *p.* gesibbede; *pp.* gesibbed; *v. a. To make peace, pacify, compose* pacem facere, pacificare, *L. Can. Edg.* 7: *W.* p. 83, 9: *Ps.* 93, 19.

Sibbo *relations, C. Lk.* 14, 12.

Sibí *A sieve;* cribrum, *Som.*

Sibling, gesibling, es; *m. A relation, kinsman, kinswoman;* affinis, *Gen.* 19, 12. Siblingas *relations, brethren, R.* 92.

Sibsum, gesibsum; *def.* se gesibsuma; *adj. Peaceable, peace-loving;* pacificus:—Sibsumes friðes æt eow biddende syndon *pacificum fœdus a vobis petentes sunt, Ors.* 1, 10. Eadige synd þa gesibsuman, *Mt.* 5, 9.

Sibsumlice, gesibsumlice; *adv. Peaceably, quietly;* pacifice, *Bt.* 33, 4: *Ps.* 34, 23.

Sibsumnes, gesibsumnes, se; *f. Peacefulness, tranquillity, concord;* pax, quies:—On micelre sibsumnesse *in great tranquillity, Chr.* 860: *Lev.* 7, 32.

Sibun *seven,* v. seofon.

[e] Sic *a furrow,* v. sich.

Sic *sick,* v. seoc.

Sican [*Plat.* suchten, suften, zuften: *Dut.* zuchten: *Ger.* scufzen] *To sigh, and in Derbyshire to* sike; suspirare, *Ors.* 2, 7.

Siccet *A sigh, groan;* gemitus, *L. Ps.* 30, 12.

Siccettan *To sigh, sob, groan;* suspirare, singultire, gemere, *Elf. T.* p. 36, 1.

Siccetung, siccettung, siccitung, e; *f. A sigh, sob, groan;* suspirium, singultus, gemitus:—Of ineweardre heortan langsume siccetunge teah *drew a long sigh from (the) inward heart, Hom. Greg.* p. 12: *R.* 78.

Sicel, sicol [*Plat.* sekel, sickel *f*: *Dut.* sikkel *f*: *Ger.* sichel *f*: *Dan.* segel, segl, sigd *c*: *Swed.* sickel *m*: *Icel.* sigdr *f*: *Lat.* secula *f*: *Grk.* ζαικλη,ζαγκλον: *Wend.* secati: *Pol.* sickarts] A sickle; falx messoria:—He sent his sicol *immittit ejus falcem, Mk.* 4, 29. Ne rip þu na mid sicele *ne metito tu non cum falce, Deut.* 23, 25.

[f] Sicerian *To soak, sink in;* penetrare, *Past.* 57, 1.

Sich *A furrow, gutter, watercourse;* sica, sicha, sichetum, *i. e.* sulcus aquarius, lacuna, fossa, *Som.*

Sich *Behold, look;* respice, *T. Ps.* 24, 17.

Siclian *To be sick;* ægrotare, *Lye.*

Sicol *a sickle,* v. sicel.

Sicol-wyrt *the herb sickle-wort;* consolidæ genus, *Som.*

Sicomor *A sycamore;* sycomorus:—Astah up on an treow sicomorum, *Lk.* 19, 4.

Síd; *def.* se sida; seo, þæt side; *sup.* sidest; *adj.* 1. *Ample, spacious, broad, great, vast;* amplus, latus, spatiosus. 2. *Various, diverse;* varius:—1. Þios side gesceaft *this spacious creation, Bt. R.* p. 196. Hu wid and sid *how wide and spacious, Cd.* 228. Gesetten þa Sennar sidne and widne *then (they) occupied Shinar spacious and wide, Cd.* 80. Unlytel dæl sidre foldan *no small part of wide land, Cd.* 119. Geond þisne sidan grund *over this spacious earth, Bt. R.* p. 177. Giond þas sidan gesceaft *over the broad creation, Cd.* 32. On þyssum sidan sele *in this spacious hall, Cd.* 216. Siðe hergas *vast bands, armies, Cd.* 156. Gesæt sidestan dæge *sat (his) last day, Cd.* 209. 2. Sidra gesceafta *of various creatures, Bt. R.* p. 167. Sidra gesceafta anleppa ælc *variarum creaturarum singula, Bt. R.* p. 187.

[g] Side; *adv. Far, widely;* late:—Side and wide *far and wide, Cd.* 6: 93.

Síde, an; *f.* [*Plat.* side, sied *f*: *Dut.* zyde *f*: *Frs.* sid *f*: *Ger.* seite *f*: *Tat.* situ: *Not.* sittu: *Dan.* side *c*: *Swed. Icel.* sida *f*: *Heb.* צד jd, tsd *a side*: *Chald.* צדד jdd, tsdd *to turn*] A side; latus:—Geopenode his sidan mid spere, *Jn.* 19, 34. He ætywde hym hys handa and hys sidan, *Jn.* 20, 20. Be sidan *on the side, Cd.* 205, *Th.* p. 299, 5. Duru þu setst be þære sidan wiðneoðan, *Gen.* 6, 16. On eallum sidum *on all sides, Bt.* 18, 2.

Sid-adl *a side disease, pain in the side, R.* 10.

Sidan *of a side,* v. side.

Sidefull *Modest, bashful;* pudicus, *Cod. Exon.* 1 a.

Sidefulnys, se; *f. Modesty:* pudicitia, *Abus.* 5.

[h] Sidelice *Aptly, according to custom;* apte, ex more, *Past.* 21, 2.

Sidene *Silken, made of silk;* sericus, bombycinus, *Col. Monas.*

Sidesta *the widest,* v. sid.

Sidfexe, sidfexed *Having long hair;* capillatus, *Elf. gr.* 43.

Sido *a custom,* v. sidu.

Sid-reaf *a side clothing, a cloak, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.

Sid-sár *a side sore* or *disease.*

Sidu, sido; *g. d.* a; *ac.* u; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *g.* a, ena; *d.* um; *m.* [*Plat. Frs.* sede *f*: *Dut.* zeden *f. pl. the s.* zede *not in use*: *Ger.* sitte *f*: *Not. Wil.* sito *f*: *Otfried's Krist by Graff.* lib. ii. 8; 27. Thar stuantun uuázarfaz, so thár in lante *situ* uuas *ibi stabant vasa aquaria, tu in regione moris erat. Poem on St. Anno,* sidde *m. Horneck.* sid *m*: *Dan.* sæder *c. pl*: *Swed.* sed *m*: *Icel.* sidr *m.* Wachter, on the derivation of this word, says, Duo significare potest; vel *consuetudinem vivendi,* si sit a *Grk.* ἔθος, præposito sibilo, et hoc ab ἔθω consuesco; *vel institutum majorum,* si derivetur a *Ger.* setten, setzen *constituere*] *A custom, manner, part, duty;* pars, officium, mos, ritus, consuetudo:—Micel sido mid Romwarum wæs *was a great custom with Romans, Bt.* 27, 1. Weorðað swiðe oft se sido *it is very often the custom, Bt.* 39, 9. Hiora sidu and heora gecynd onwendan *to change*

their custom and their nature, Bt. 7, 2. God gesette unawendendlicne sido and þeawas *God has set unchangeable customs and laws, Bt.* 21, 1.

j Sid-wærc, sid-weorc *a side disease, a pain in the side.*

Sid-wyrm *a silkworm;* bombyx, *R.* 23,

Sie *be, shall be, Bt.* 16, 2, v. sy, wesan.

Sie *the sea, Cantic. Moys. Ex.* 15, 1, 12, v. sæ.

Sie *victory, Ex.* 17, 11, v. sige.

Sielf *salve, C. R. Jn.* 11, 2, v. sealf.

Siel-hearwæn *an Ethiopian:* Æthiopes Mauri, *T. Ps.* 71, 9, v. Silhearwa.

Siemle *always, Bt.* 6: 7, 3, v. simle.

Sien *are, be;* sunt, sint, *for* synd, *Bt.* 10: 11, 1, v. wesan.

Siende *for* si *be;* sit, *Hickes's Gr.* 4to. p. 45, 3.

Sienderlice *separately,* v. synderlice.

Siendon, syndon, synd *are;* sunt, *Bt.* 3, 4: *Cd.* 188.

j Siene; *f.* [*Dut.* zigt *n*: *Frs.* sione, siune *f. visus, facies; Ger.* gesicht *n*: *Ker.* kisihti: *Ot.* gesiht: *Tat. Isd.* gisiuni: *Dan.* syn, aasyn *n*: *Swed.* syn *f.* sigt *m.* sigte *n. sight: Icel.* sion, syn *f. visio;* syni *n. visus*] *Vision, sight, appearance;* visio, visus, aspectus:—Hire þa siene onlah *to her the vision raised, Cd.* 29. Forsæton heafod-siena *obstructed power of sight, Cd.* 114. Hrioh bið þonne seo þe ær gladu on siene wæs *rough is then sea which before was calm to the sight, Bt. R.* p. 155.

Sient *are, Bt.* 11, 1, v. synd, wesan.

Sieran; *p.* ede. *To lie in wait for, to lay snares for, to plot, to conspire;* insidiari, insidias struere, parare:—He hine het secgan hwæt his geferan wæron þe mid him ymbe sieredon *he commanded him to say what his companions were who conspired with him, Bt.* 16, 2. Þa bearn sieredon ymbe þone fæder *the children conspired against the father, Bt.* 31, 1.

Siew *the sea, Cant. Moys. Ex.* 15, 4, v. sæ.

Siex *six, Cod. Exon.* p. 33, v. six.

Siex-benn *a sword-wound, Beo.* 40, 24.

Siex-feald *six-fold, Cot.* 183.

Siexta *the sixth, Cod. Exon.* p. 18 b, v. sixta.

Sife, syfe [*Plat.* seve *f*: *Dut.* zeef *f.* zift *f*: *Ger.* sieb *n*: *Ot. Ker. Wil.* sib: *Dan.* sigte, sie *c*: *Swed.* sikt, sickt, *m*: *Icel.* sía *f.*] A sieve; cribrum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60, 65.

k Sifer, sifr, syfer [*Plat.* süver, suber *pure: Dut.* zuiver: *Ger.* sauber, *adj. and adv. pure, undefiled, unmixed, genuine: Ker.* subro: *Tat.* subarnesse *the purification of the Virgin Mary. Not. translates the Lat.* sobrius *by* suber, *so that the relationship of these two words is not unlikely. Wachter says,* Proprie est purus instar aquæ a saw aqua, mutato w, in b. Ita limpidus a limpha] *Pure, sober, clean, chaste;* sobrius, purus, castus:—Beoð syfre and wacole *estote sobrii et vigiles, 1 Pet.* 5, 8: *Job.* p. 164.

Siferlice *Soberly, purely;* sobrie, *Som.*

Sifernys, se; *f. Sobriety, purity;* sobrietas, puritas, *Pasch. Hom.* p. 12.

Sifeða *bran, Herb.* 151, 1, v. siofoða.

Sifian *To rejoice;* gaudere; sifeð *rejoices, Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 646, 35, *C.*

Siflia, siflig *food, R. Ben. interl.* 39, v. sufel.

Sifr *sober,* v. sifer.

l Siftan; *pp.* gesyft [*Plat.* sifte, seven: *Dut.* ziften: *Ger.* sieben, sichten: *Dan.* sigte, sie: *Swed.* sickta: *Icel.* sía *filtrare, cribrare*] *To* sift; cribrare, cribro separare:—Swa swa mon melo sift *as a man sifts meal, Bt.* 34, 11.

Sifðe *Tares;* zizania, *C. Mt.* 13, 25, 38.

Sig *be, am, &c.;* sim, sum, sis, sit, *sub. of* wesan:—Ic wite hwæðer hit sig þe soð *sciam annon id sit verum, Gen.* 42, 16. Þu segst þæt ic cyning sig *thou sayest that I am a king, Nic.* 4: *Gen.* 39, 9.

Si'gan; ic sige; he sihð: *p.* sáh, we sigon; *pp.* sigen, asigen [*Plat.* sakken *to fall: Dut.* zakken: *Frs.* siga *to sink, to fall down: Old Ger.* sigan *to sink, to fall: Not.* er siget unde sturzet *he sinks and precipitates. In an old fragment on Charlemagne,* sigen *is used in the sense, to place one's self, to sit down: Moes.* sigan, gasigan *delabi, subsidere: Icel.* síga *desidere*] 1. *To fall, incline, sink down, to set;* procidere, corruere, irruere. 2. *To fail, be deficient as in moisture—hence to be thirsty, dry;* corruere, sitire:—1. Sigan lætest *sufferest to fall, Bt. R.* p. 154. Ne mæg hio hider ne þider sigan *nec possit illa huc neque illuc procidere, Bt. R.* p. 178. Gewat se wilda fugel on æfenne earce secan, ofer wonne wæg werig sigan hungri to handa halgum rince *went the wild fowl at eve (the) ark to seek, over dusky wave, weary to sink hungry to (the) hands of (the) holy man, Cd.* 72. On eorðan sah *fell upon (the) ground, Bd. S.* p. 537, 31. Ealle stiorran sigað after sunnan *all (the) stars set after (the) sun.* 2. Swa swa sigende sond þonne ren swylgð *as thirsty sand swalloweth the rain, Bt.* 12. On þam sigendan sonde *on the thirsty sand, Bt.* 12.

Sig-beag, sige-beah *a crown of victory, a crown, C. Jn.* 19, 2: *Bd.* 1, 7.

Sige *be, am, for* sig, v. wesan.

Sige *A fall, setting, declining;* casus, occasus:—Sio sunne, þonne hio on sige weorðeð *the sun when he is in setting, Bt. R.* p. 169.

m Sige, sege, es; *m. Victory, triumph, crown;* victoria, triumphus, corona:—Ær þam þe he awurpe dom to sige *usquedum protulerit judicium ad victoriam, Mt.* 12, 20. Ahte siges geweald *habuit victoriæ potestatem, Chr.* 1066, *Gib.* p. 172, 21. Gif he him sige forgeafe *if he give victory to him, Bd.* 2, 9. Mid mycele sige ham foran *with great triumph went home, Bd.* 1, 12. Bad þone ecan sige *expected the eternal crown, Bd. S,* p. 593, 14.—Sige-beacen *a sign of victory, trophy, Bd.* 3, 2.—Sige-beah *a crown of victory,* v. sig-beag.—Sige-byme *trumpet of victory, Cd.* 170.—Sige-drihten *lord of victory, Bt. R.* p. 180.—Sige-fæst *fast victory, victorious, Bd.* 2, 9.—Sige-folc *triumphant people, Jdth.* 11.—Sige-gefeoht *a fought victory, victorious contest, Bd.* 3, 3.

Sige-hreðig *immovable in victory, Beo.* 1.

Sigel, sigl 1. *A neck ornament, a collar, brooch, jewel, gem, button;* monile, bulla. 2. *A seal;* sigillum:—1. Gylden sigele *a gold necklace, Bd. S.* p. 595, 5. Ic me gemon geo beran, þa ic geong wæs, þa ydlan byrðenne gyldenra sigla *I remember formerly to have borne, when I was young, an idle burden of golden ornaments, Bd. S.* p. 589, 26. 2. *Som.*

Sigel, sigl *Rye;* secale:—Siglan dust *secalis pulvis, L. M.* 1, 54.

Sigelan *To seal;* sigillare, *Som.*

Sigel-beorht *gem-bright, Menol. F.* 175.

n Sige-leás *without victory, triumphless, Lup.* 1, 14: *Cd.* 17.
Sigel-hearwa, Sygil-hearwa, Sigyl-hearwa, Sil-hearwa, Sylhearwa. *A Moore, an Ethiopian;* Æthiops, Æthiopissa, Cuschis:—Maria and Aaron ciddon mid Moises for his Sigel-hearwenan wife *Miriam et Aaron obloquuti sunt contra Mosem propter ejus Cuschidem uxorem, Num.* 12, 1. Sigylhearwan *Ethiopians, C. Ps.* 71, 9. Sygil-hearwan, 67, 34, *Lye.*
Sigel-hweorfa *vertumnus, Herb.* 30, 136.
Sigel-hwerfe *The turnsole, sunflower;* solisequium, heliotropium, *Cot.* 78: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.
Sige-lic *like a victory, Cot.* 198.
Sigel-waru *an Ethiopian, Cd.* 146.
Sigen, Sihgen; *d.* Sigene. *The river Seine:* Sequana, *Chr.* 660.
Sigend *thirsty, soaking up,* v. sígan: *Som. says, the full tide of the sea; as from* sæ *the sea,* gan *to go;* bibulus, flustrum, *Cot.* 86.
Sige-reaf *a garment of victory, a triumphal robe, Elf. gl., Som.* p. 69.
Sigerian, sigrian. *To triumph, to obtain a conquest;* triumphare, *Elf. gr.* 24.
o Sige-ríc *rich in victory, victorious, Cd.* 170.
Sige-rof *famous in victory, triumphant, Jdth.* p. 24, 8.
Sige-þeod *a conquering nation, Bt. R.* p. 150.
Sige-þreat *a triumphing crowd, Cod. Ex.* 20 a, 13.
Sige-tiber *a triumphant sacrifice, Cd.* 162.
Sige-torht *famous in victory, triumphant, Cd.* 218.
Sige-wong *a plain or field of victory.*
Sigl *a necklace,* v. sigel.
Signe *to the Seine,* v. sigen.
Signys, se; *f. Descent;* descensus, *C. Lk.* 19, 37.
Sigor *The city Zoar, Gen.* 19, 22.
Sigor, es. [*Plat.* sege *f*: *Dut.* zege *f*: *Frs. Ger.* sieg *m*: *Isd. Ot.* sigu sik, siku sig, seg: *Dan.* seyer, seier, seir *c*: *Swed.* seger *m*: *Icel.* sigr *m.* sigurvinning *f. a victory*] *A victory, triumph;* victoria:—Sigor eft ahwearf *victory turned again, Cd.* 95. Sigores agend *lord of victory, Cd.* 228. Sigores tacn *a sign of triumph, Cd.* 106. Se sigor seleð *who victory giveth, Cd.* 135. Sigore geweorðod *honoured with victory, Jdth.* 12, 38. Sigora settend *disposer of victories, Cd.* 190. Sigora gesynto *advantage of victories, Cd.* 156. Sigorum blissian *to rejoice in victories, Bd.* 2, 1.
p Sigora, an; *m. A conqueror;* victor:—Soðfæst sigora *just conqueror, Cd.* 163.
Sigor-lean *reward of triumph, Cd.* 141.
Sigorlic *triumphal, Cot.* 56.
Sigor-worca *a worker of victories, Cd.* 158.
Sigrian *to triumph, Elf. gr.* 24, v. sigerian.
Sigsonte *sesama, L. M.* 1, 31, 39.
Sigyl-hearwa *an Ethiopian,* v. sigel-hearwa.
Sihð *fails,* v. sigan.
Siiðfæt *a path, course, Bd.* p. 571, 34, v. siðfæt.
Sil-ceaster, Sel-ceaster [sel *best,* ceaster *city*] Silchester, *Hants;* Vindoma sive Vindomi Antonini, veterum Segontiacorum caput, *Lye.*
Silde-deor *The goddess of war;* Bellona, *Som.*
Silende *Feasting, banqueting;* epulans, *T. Ps.* 67, 3.
Silf *self, Gen.* 1, 11, v. sylf.
Silf-willes *of his own accord, willingly,* v. sylf-willes.
Sil-hearwa, syl-hearwa *a Moor, an Ethiopian, Ps.* 71, 9: 67, 34: *Gen.* 2, 13, v. Sigel-hearwa.
Sillan *to give, Num.* 11, 18: 22, 18, v. syllan.
q Sillende *Zealand;* Zelandia in Dania, *Ors.* 1, 1.
Sillic *wonderful, dreadful, Elf. T.* p. 42, 2, v. sellic.
Sillice *wonderfully, Med. ex Quadr.* 6, 7, v. sellice.
Silue, *Chr. Gib.* p. 120, 30, v. sylf.
Siluer, silure *silver, Chr.* 656, v. seolfer.
Simble *a feast, Ors.* 3, 9, v. symbel.
Simble *always, Jos.* 6, 3, v. symle.
Simle *always, Bt.* 11, 1, v. symle.
Simle *a feast, Ps.* 73, 9, v. symbel.
Símon *with fetters, Cd.* 37.
Sín, sinn; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re. [*Plat.* sien, sín: *Dut.* zyn: *Frs.* sín: *Ger.* sein: *Isd. Ot.* sin: *Moes.* seins *suus,* seina *sua;* *Dan.* sin *m. f.* sit *n.* hans *his:* *Swed.* sin *m. f.* sitt *n.* hans: *Icel.* sinn, sín, sitt *his, hers, his;* hans *his*] *His, his own, her, its;* suus, sua, suum:—Þa sunnan sines bereafað beorhtan leohtes *bereaves the sun of his bright light, Bt. R.* p. 153. Andswarode drihtne sinum *answered his lord, Cd.* 99. Wið drihten sinne *against his lord, Cd.* 15. Ofsloh broðor sinne *slew his brother, Cd.* 47. Agif Abrahame ídese sine *give to Abraham his wife, Cd.* 126. Wolde his sunu cwellan folmum sinum *would kill his son with his hands, Cd.* 140.
r Sin *sin, L. Can. Edg. conf.* 2, 6, 10, *W.* p. 87, 18, v. syn.
Sin *be, are;* simus, sint, *Gen.* 11, 4: *Ex.* 29, 29, v. syn.
Sin; *adv. Ever, always; it is generally used in composition;* semper, perpetuo:—He wæs sinþyrstende mannes blodes *he was ever thirsty of man's blood, Ors.* 2, 9. Sincalda sæ *ever cold sea, Cd.* 166.
Sina *sinews, Herb.* 36, 5, v. sinu.
Sina, Sinai, Synai. *Sinai;* Sinai westen; *Sinai desertum, Ex.* 19, 1. Sinai munt *Sinai mons, Ex.* 19, 11: 18, 23.
Sinað *a synod, Chr.* 656, v. sinoð.
Sinc, es; *n.* 1. *A collection, heap, gain, treasure, riches;* congregatio, lucrum, thesaurus, opes, divitiæ. 2. What constitutes riches, the metal itself, *silver;* ipsum metallum, argentum:—1. On seolfres rinc *in a heap of silver, Cd.* 226. Sinc bið deorost *treasure is dearest, Menol. F.* 480. Suð-monna rinc *south-men's treasure, Cd.* 94. Læte brucan sinces *permit to enjoy of wealth, Cd.* 126. Since berofene *of treasure bereft, Cd.* 144. Since and seolfre *with riches and silver, Cd.* 174. Sinces hyrde *treasure's guardian, Cd.* 97. 2. Gesawon ofer since salo hlifian *saw in silver halls towering;* videbant ultra argentum [*sive* obducta argento] palatia rutilare, *Cd.* 109.
s Sinca-baldor *a munificent king, Beo.* 34.
Sincan; *p.* sanc, besanc, we suncon, besuncon, *v. n.* [*Dut.* zinken: *Frs.* siga: *Plat. Ger.* sinken, *v. n. and in a few cases v. a.*: *Not.* sinchan: *Moes.* sigcwan *or* sigguan (*pronounced* singuan) *mergere* vel *mergi: Swed.* sjunka: *Dan.* synke, *v. n. to sink, v. a. to swallow: Icel.* síga, *v. n. desidere, deorsum ferri*] *To* sink; subsidere, delabi: — Twa byrig on eorðan besuncon *two cities into earth sank, Ors.* 3, 2, *Bar.* p. 89, 18. Seo burh besanc on eorðan *the city sank into the earth, Ors.* 3, 11, *Bar.* p. 129, 7. Sincende *subsidens, C. Mt.* 14, 30. Hwæðer sincende sæflod þa gyt wære *whether (the) seaflood was yet sinking, Cd.* 71, v. sencan.

Sinc-geof *a money-gift, a gift, Bt. R.* p. 151.

Sind, synd *are;* sumus, estis, sunt, *Num.* 13, 32, v. wesan.

Sindan, sindon, syndon, synd *are;* sunt, *Bt. R.* p. 9, 6, v. wesan.

SINDER [*Dut.* sindel, sintels *m. pl: Ger.* sinter, zünder *m. the scales which fly from iron when beaten on an anvil: Dan.* sinner *c. pl: Swed.* sinder *m. pl: Icel.* sindur *n. scoria ferri;* sindri *m. silex: Wel.* sindw *forge cinders: Fr.* cendre *f. ashes: It.* cenere *f. ashes*] A CINDER, *dross, scum, putrefaction, rust;* scoria, spuma metalli, caries, putredo lignorum, *vel* ferri. Sinder-om *rust of iron;* ferrugo, *Cot.* 85.

Sindon, syndon, synd *are;* sunt, *Bt.* 42, v. wesan.

Sindor *a cinder,* v. sinder.

Sin-dream *constant music, Cod. Exon.* 45 a.

Sinehte [sinu *a sinew*] *Sinewy, strong;* nervosus: — Is mid sinehtum limum gehæfd *is held with sinewy limbs, L. M.* 2, 36.

Sinew *a sinew,* v. sinu.

Sinewealt. 1. *What is long and round, round;* teres, rotundus, cylindricus. 2. *Circular, globular;* circularis. 3. *Voluble, changeable;* volubilis, versatilis: — 1. *Elf. gr.* 9, 26. Sinewealt stan *a long round stone, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69. 2. *Æquin. Vern.* 3: *Herb.* 49, 1. Sinewealt cleofa *rotundum conclave, R.* 108. Sinewealt hring *rotundus cyclus, Cot.* 183. 3. Sinewealt gesceap *volubile schema, R.* 100.

Sinewealtian *To waver, reel, stagger;* vacillare, nutare, *Som.*

Sinewealtnes, se; *f. Roundness;* globositas, rotunditas, *Æquin. Vern.* 17; *R.* 100.

Sin-full *sinful, Gen.* 13, 13, v. syn-full.

Sin-fulle *House-leek, cinquefoil, five-leaved grass;* semper-vivum, quinquefolium, *Herb.* 124.

SINGAL; *def.* se singala; seo, þæt singále; *adj. Perpetual, continual, daily, constant, lasting;* assiduus, perpetuus, continuus, jugis, diuturnus: — Se singala ege *the perpetual fear, Bt.* 11, 2. Seo singale gemen *the continual care, Bt.* 12. Habbað singalne and unnytne andan betwuh him *have continual and useless enmity between them, Bt.* 39, 3.

Singal-flowende *constant flowing, R.* 97.

Singallice; *adv. Continually, always;* continuo, semper: — Singallice wuniende *always dwelling, durable, eternal, Bt.* 12. Singallice gehealdeð *continually supports, Bt. R.* p. 157.

SINGAN, gesingan, syngan; ic singe, he singð; *p.* sang, song, we sungon; *pp.* sungen, asungen, gesungen, *v. a.* [*Dut.* zingen: *Plat. Ger.* singen: *Ker.* singan, sinkan: *Ot.* singan: *Moes.* sigguan, *pronounced* singuan: *Dan.* synge: *Swed.* sjunga: *Icel.* syngia *canere, dicere,* atsyngia messu *missam dicere*] 1. *To* SING, *to play upon an instrument;* psallere, canere, cantare. 2. *To say, pronounce;* dicere: — 1. Lioð þe ic geo song *a song which I formerly sang, Bt.* 2. Sang niwne ic synge þe *cantionem novam cantabo tibi, Ps.* 143, 11. Þæt ic singe þe *ut cantem tibi,* 29, 13. Hu se scop sang *how the poet sang, Bt.* 30, *tit.* Sang Gode lof-sang *cantavit Deo hymnum, Ex.* 15, 1. Hu we singað *quomodo nos cantabimus? Ps.* 136, 5. Syngað sealme *cantate psalmum, Ps.* 67, 4. Singende stefne ic gehire *canentis vocem audio, Ex.* 32, 18. 2. Cristus sylf sang Pater-noster ærest *Christ himself first said Pater-noster; Homil. de fide: R. Ben. interl.* 9.

Singanlice *continually, Bt.* 18, 1, v. singallice.

Singendlic *cantabilis, Ps.* 118, 54.

Singendlice *Pleasantly, merrily;* jocunde, *Som.*

SINGIAN, syngian, gesyngian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Dut.* zondigen: *Plat. Ger.* sündigen: *Old Ger.* sünden: *Ker. Ot.* sunton: *Dan.* synde: *Swed.* synda: *Icel.* syndga] *To* SIN; peccare: — Hu mæg ic swa yfele wið hine don, and wið God singian, *Gen.* 39, 9. Ic singie nitende *pecco nesciens, Num.* 22, 34. Ic singode þe *peccavi tibi, Ps.* 40, 4. Þæt þu wið me ne syngodest *ut tu contra me non peccares, Gen.* 20, 6. He syngað *ille peccat, Mt.* 18, 15, 21. Deð þæt þæt folc syngie *faciat ut ille populus peccet, Lev.* 4, 3. We singodon *nos peccavimus, Num.* 21, 7.

Sin-grene *evergreen, Herb.* 49.

Sin-higscipe *A continued family connexion, wedlock;* conjugium, *Bt.* 21.

Sinhiwan, samhiwan, gesinhiwan [sin *always,* hiwan *of the same family*] *Partners, yoke-fellows, pairs, mates, married persons;* perpetuo ejusdem familiæ, conjuges: — Het þam sinhiwum *commanded the pairs, Cd.* 46, *Th.* p. 59, 3: 87, *Th.* p. 48, 19: p. 49, 9.

Sinigian, sinnigian, gesinigan. *To marry;* nubere, *C. R. Lk.* 20, 25.

Sinlic *Sinful, wicked;* nefarius, *Chr.* 1106.

Sin-niht, sin-neaht, syn-niht *perpetual night, always, Cd.* 2.

Sino *a sinew,* v. sinu.

Sinope *Mustard-seed;* sinapis, *L. M.* 2, 6.

SINOÐ, synoð, seonað, seonod, es. [*Plat.* sind, send, schend, zent, sehend, shind *f: Dut.* synode *f: Frs.* send, sinuth, zenth *f: Ger.* synode *f.*] A SYNOD: — Mid anmodan ræde ealles sinoðes *with the unanimous advice of all (the) synod, Chr.* 797. Sinoðes dom *a synod's decree, Bd. S.* p. 530, 35.

Sinoðlic *Relating to a synod, synodal:* synodalis, synodicus, *Bd. S.* p. 572, 1.

Sinoð-stow *a place of a synod.*

Sinowalt *cylindrical,* v. sinewealt.

Sin-ræden [ræden *a law*] *A perpetual condition, wedlock;* conjugium, *Som.*

Sin-scipe, sin-scype, es; *m.* [sin *ever,* scipe *a state, condition*] 1. *A continued* or *perpetual state, wedlock;* perpetuus status, conjugium. 2. *Carnal connexion, lust;* carnalis copulatio, illicita: — 1. Gesamnað sin-scipas *unites in the bands of wedlock;* nectit conjugia, *Bt. R.* p. 165. 2. Gif hwa on swilcum manfullum sinscipe þurh-wunað *if any in such wicked connexion shall continue, Can. Edg. mod. imp. pær.* 22.

Sint, synt, synd *are;* sunt, *Jn.* 17, 11, v. wesan.

Sin-þyrstende *always thirsting.*

Sin-tryndel *A sort of shield;* ancile, *R.* 53.

SINU, sinw, senw; *g. d. ac.* e; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *f.* [*Plat.* seen *f: Dut.* zenuw *f: Frs.* sine *f: Ger.* sehne *f: Old Ger.* sennu, sennuua, senib: *Dan.* seene *c: Swed.* sena *f: Icel.* sin *f. nervus, membrum genitale*] A SINEW; nervus, acetabulum: — Þa æthran he his sine on his þeo, *Gen.* 32, 25. Etan sine *to eat the sinew, Gen.* 32, 32. Of sinum geworhte *ex nervis factis, Jud.* 16, 7. Sina togung *contraction of nerves, spasm, Herb.* 30, 5. For þære sinwe wunde *for a wound of the sinew, L. Elf.* 40. Þa greatan

sinwe *the great sinew, id.* Þa smalan sinewan *the small sinew, id.*

y Sinwealt *cylindrical,* v. sinewealt.

Sio *the, she, who, Bt.* 39, 3: 10, v. seo.

Sio *the sight of the eye,* v. seo.

Sioc *sick, Bt.* 38, 7, v. seoc.

Siodo, sida, sido. *Manner, conduct;* mos, officium: — Gif giet, þurh cuscne siodo, læst mina lara *if yet, through modest conduct, he obey my counsels, Cd.* 29, *Th.* p. 39, 2.

Siofian, seofian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* suchten, süchten, süften, zuften: *Dut.* zuchten: *Ger.* seufzen: *Ot. Not.* suften, süften, supsen: *Like* seoc, *an imitation of the sighing sound produced by a painful disease, Adelung*] *To bewail, mourn, lament, complain;* queri, conqueri, lugere, gemere: — Ic wat þæt þu wilt siofian *I know that thou wilt lament, Bt.* 38, 1. To þam þæt þu nast hwæt þu læng siofige *so that thou knowest not what thou longer shouldest lament, Bt.* 36, 1. Þu siofodest *thou lamentedst, Bt.* 38, 4.

Siofon *seven, Bt.* 39, 4, v. seofon.

z Siofoða, sifeða *Bran;* furfur, palea, *Bt.* 34, 11.

Siofun *seven, R. Lk.* 2, 36, v. seofon.

Siofung *a lamentation, complaint, Bt.* 41, 3, v. seofung.

Siol *a seal, Ors.* 1, 1, v. seol.

Siolc *silk,* v. seolc.

Siolcen *made of silk,* v. seolcen.

Siolf *self,* v. sylf.

Siolfor *silver,* v. seolfer.

Sioloc, sioluc *silk, Bt.* p. 158: — Sioluc-wyrm *a silkworm, Cot.* 27, v. seolc.

Sionde *effervescing, Ors.* 1, 7, *for* seonde *from* seon *to strain.*

Sionoð *a synod,* v. sinoð.

Sionoð-lic *synodal,* v. sinoð-lic.

Sionu *a sinew,* v. sinu.

Sion-walt *cylindrical,* also *strong,* v. sinewealt.

Siota *stabula, Cot.* 174, *Lye.*

Sioða *saturare, Prov.* 20, *Lye.*

Sioððan *afterwards,* v. siððan.

Siowian *to sew, Bt. R.* p. 158, v. siwian.

Sipan [*Plat. Dut.* sippen: *Dan.* söbe: *Icel.* syp, at súpa *sorbere*] 1. *To* sip; sorbere. 2. *To soften by soaking, to* sap; fricare, macerare, *Som.*

Sipen-ige *Bleer-eyed;* lippus, *Past.* 11, 4.

Siredan *deliberated, Ors.* 3, 11, v. serian.

Sirendæ *for* sirenne [*Norse* sirenn, *from* sir, saer, sior *sea*] *The sea;* mare: — On land and on sirendæ *on land and on sea, Chart. Gul. I. in bibl. Cott.*

a Siringie *Butter-milk;* lac serosum, *Som.*

Sise-mus *A dormouse;* glis, *Som.*

Sit *sits, is placed;* sedet: site *sit;* sede: siteð *sits;* sedet, v. sittan.

Sí'Ð, es, *m.* [*Old Ger. Ot. Ker.* sind *iter: Moes.* sinth *iter, profectio*] 1. *A path, way;* semita, callis. 2. *A journey, expedition;* iter, gressus, expeditio. 3. *A moving, coming, departing;* adventus, discessus. 4. *Time, turn, occasion;* tempus, vicis. 5. *A part, lot, fortune, adversity;* pars, sors, vicis dura, res adversa: — 1. Doð hys siðas rihte *facite ejus semitas rectas, Mt.* 3, 3: *Mk.* 1, 3. Sæ-manna sið *seamen's way, Cd.* 166. 2. Sende on langne sið *sent on a long journey, Cd.* 4. Het he me on þysne sið faran *he commanded me to go on this journey, Cd.* 25. Ne æt ham ne on siðe *neither at home nor on a journey, L. Const. W.* p. 148. 3. Æðelinges sið *coming of a prince, Bt. R.* p. 189. He mægða sið gewitan ne meahte *he (the) maidens' coming might not know, Cd.* 123. 4. On siðe *unum tempus, semel, Ps.* 61, 11. Forma sið *first time, Cd.* 143. Nu oðre siðe *jam secunda vice, Gen.* 27, 36. Eft oðre siðe *postea secunda vice, Mt.* 26, 42. Seofon siðon *septem vicibus, septies, Gen.* 33, 3: *Jos.* 6, 4: *Ps.* 118, 164. Seofan siðum, *Lk.* 17, 4. Oð seofon siðas *usque septies, Mt.* 18, 21, 22. 5. Þæt te heora secgan moste *that even their lot might say, Cd.* 167. Æfter bealu siðe *after adverse lot, Cd.* 143. On ytemestum siðe *in extremo articulo, Mk.* 5, 23. Hwider fundast þu siðas dreogan *whither goest thou to endure thy fortunes, lots, Cd.* 103. Findan sceolde earfoð siðas *should find hard fortunes, Cd.* 208.

Sið; *comp.* síðre; *sup.* síðest, síðmest, *adj.* [*Plat.* sied, sedest *since: Ger.* scit *since: Old Ger.* sid *postea,* v. Muspili by *Schmeller,* 1832, *gl.* p. 37: *Dan. Swed.* sidst, *adv. lastly, finally: Icel.* síð *sero*] *Late;* posterus: — Siðre tid *a later time, Cod. Exon.* p. 33 a. Æt siðestan *at the last time, at last, L. In.* 18: *Cd.* 173. Æt siðemestan, *Mt.* 22, 27.

Sið; *comp.* síðor; *sup.* síðost; *adv. Late, lately, afterwards;* sero, nuper, postea: — Sið and ær *lately and formerly, Cd.* 142: *Menol.* 398. Ær oððe sið *prius an nuper, Cod. Exon.* p. 23. Sið and late *sero ac tarde, Jdth.* 12, 24. He siðor for *he later went, Cd.* 160.

b Síð-boc *a travelling-book.*

Síð-boda, *Thorpe says, a marshal of (their) path, Lye;* itineris nuncius, *Cd.* 155.

Síðcund, gesíðcund-man [siðcund *one in the same path, of the same kind*] 1. *One in the same condition, a fellow-companion;* qui ejusdem conditionis erat cum quovis altero prius memorato, *ex gr.* cum Thano, *LL. Inæ* 45. Cum eo qui quinque hidas terræ possidebat, *Jud. Civ. Lund. de Weregild,* 12, *W.* p. 72, 1. Ubi notandum quod ejus capitis æstimatio (et ejus proinde ordo atque dignitas) qui ortus est a rustico quinque hidas terræ possidente, eadem fuit quæ et Thani scilicet 2000 Thrymsæ. 2. *An officer, a parish officer, one who presides in a parish;* præpositus quidam pagensis, cujus officium erat in profectione militari se præbere paratissimum, *LL. Withr.* 7, 8, *W.* p. 10, 42: *Inæ* 50, 51, 54. Ita vero dictus, uti voluit Lambardus, ab *Anglo-Sax.* siðian. Proficisci, iter facere. Potius tamen quod ex iis erat qui quinque hidas terræ possidebant, ideoque ejusdem conditionis cum Thano; quum colono sive rustico perpetuo opponitur in LL. Inæ supra citatis. Inde autem conjicio nostros *sidesmen* (q. d. *sithesmen*) nomen deduxisse, *Lye.*

c Siðe [*Plat.* segd, seesse, seisse, seged *f*: *Dut.* zeis, zeissen, zein *f*: *Frs.* sied *f*: *Icel.* sigd *f.*] A scythe; falx, *Cot.* 84, 90.

Siðe, *from* sið *time, is added to ordinal numbers; like the Eng. time, as* þriddan siðe *the third time, Mt.* 26, 44, v. sið.

Síðemest, síðest *last, Mt.* 22, 27, v. sið; *adj.*

Siðen *since, Chr. Gib.* p. 242, 32.

Síð-fær *a journey, Ps.* 139, 6.

Síð-fæt, sið-fat, sið-fet, es; *n.* [sið *a path;* fot; *pl.* fet *a foot*] 1. *A foot-path, path, journey, course;* semita, iter, profectio. 2. *Time;* tempus: — 1. Gerece me on siðfæte rihtum *dirige me in semita recta, Ps.* 26, 17. He gelædde me ofer siðfæt rihtwisnysse *deduxit me super semitas justitiæ, T. Ps.* 22, 3. Siðfatu þine tæc me *semitas tuas doce me, Ps.* 24, 4. Hy healtedon fram siðfetum heora *illi claudica-*

verunt a semitis eorum, T. Ps. 17, 47. Gesundfull siðfæt do us God *prosperum iter faciet nobis Deus, Ps.* 67, 21. 2. Æfter siðfate *post tempus*, i. e. *progrediente tempore, Guthl. vit.* 2, *Mann.* Sunnan siðfæt *sun's path* or *course, Cd.* 146.

[d] Síðian; ic síðige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [sið *a journey*] *To journey, travel, go, proceed;* ire, proficisci:—Mægð siðedon *virgins departed, Cd.* 94. Hig into helle cuce siðodon *hi in sepulchrum vivi descendebant, Num.* 16, 33. Siðigende, *Pref. R. Conc.* Þa com ellenrof eorl siðian *then a brave earl came to travel, Cd.* 89.

Síðmæst *last, Ors.* 1, 11, v. síðemest.

Síðor *later, more lately,* v. sið; *adv.*

Sið-stæp *gressus, L. Ps.* 16, 6.

Siðða *since, Bt. R.* p. 185, v. siððan.

SIÐÐAN, syððan [*Plat.* seder, sedert, sedder, sider, sunt, sïnt, sinter, sunter: *Dut.* sedert, sinds: *Ger.* seit: *Old Ger.* sid, sidor: *Dan.* siden: *Icel.* sidan *exinde*] *Afterwards, after that, then, thenceforth, since, further, moreover, successively, in order;* deinde, postea, exinde, ab illo tempore, quandoquidem: — Ge farað siððan, *Gen.* 18, 5: *Mt.* 4, 2, 17: *Gen.* 5, 4: *Mk.* 9, 21: *Lk.* 7, 45: *Mk.* 1, 14: *Gen.* 18, 12: *Bt.* 27, 3.

Siððan; *prep. ac. After, since;* post, a, ab.

[e] Siððen *afterwards, Chr.* 1123, *Gib.* p. 226, 44, v. siððan.

Sið-werod *a marching army, Cd.* 97.

Sitl *a seat, Bt. R.* p. 160, v. setl.

SITTAN; *v. n.* ic, he sitt, sit; þu sitst; we sittað; *p.* sæt, we sæton; *imp.* site; *pp.* seten; *v. n.* [*Plat.* sitten: *Dut.* zitten: *Frs.* sitha: *Ger.* sitzen: *Isd. Ker.* sizzan, siazan, silzen: *Dan.* sidde: *Swed.* sitta: *Icel.* sitia: *Cornw.* seadha: *Gaelic.* suidh *to sit down: Ir.* suidhim, eisidhim, seisim: *Wel.* seza *to sit: Heb.* שת st, set *to set, place*] 1. *To* SIT; sedere. 2. *To remain, dwell, to be stationed;* manere, habitare: —1. Geseah twegen englas sittan, *Jn.* 20, 12. Se þe sitt *ille qui sedet, Lk.* 22, 27. Sittað her *sedete hic, Mt.* 26, 36. Doð þæt hi sitton *facite ut illi sedeant, Lk.* 9, 14. To sittanne, *Mt.* 20, 23. Sittende *sedens, Lk.* 22, 69. 2. Sitte ge on ceastre *manete in urbe, Lk.* 24, 49. Þa þe sittað ofer eorðan ansyne *qui habitant in terræ facie, Lk.* 21, 35. Sio eorðe sït þær niðere *the earth is stationed there below, Bt.* 39, 13.

[f] Siun-hwurful *cylindrical,* v. sinewealt.

SIWIAN, suwan, siwigan; *p.* ode; *pp.* gesiwed; *v. a.* [*Old Ger.* siuuan: *Moes.* siujan, siuwjan: *Dan.* sye: *Swed.* sy] *To* SEW, *patch;* suere, sarcire:—Siwað, *Mk.* 2, 21. Siwodon, *Gen.* 3, 7.

SIX, syx, sex, seox [*Plat.* sös: *Dut.* zes: *Frs. Swed. Icel.* sex: *Ger.* sechs: *Isd.* sehs: *Ot.* secs: *Moes.* saihs: *Dan.* seks, sex: *Ir.* se: *Gael.* sea, se: *Fr.* six: *It.* sei: *Sp. Port.* seis: *Pol.* szesc: *Boh.* ssest: *Wend.* shest: *Pers.* شش shush: *Arab.* ست sitt: *Heb.* שש ss, ses: *Grk.* ἑξ: *Sans.* shashta] SIX, sex:—Six dagas *sex dies, Ex.* 16, 26: 20, 9. On six dagon *in sex diebus, Ex.* 20, 11: 31, 17. Æfter six dagum, *Mt.* 17, 1. Syx dagon ær, *Jn.* 12, 1. Six monðas, *Lk.* 4, 25.

Six-ecge *a figure of six edges* or *sides;* hexagonus, *R.* 100.

Six-herned *a figure of six corners;* sexangulus, *R.* 100.

[g] Six-hund, six-hundred, six-hundrydu *Six hundred;* sexcenti, *Ex.* 12, 37: *Num.* 3, 28:—Six-hund þusenda *six hundred thousand, Num.* 1, 46: 11, 21.

Six-hund man, six-hund man [hynden] *A man whose life was estimated at* 600 *shillings;* homo sexcentenus, *i. e.* de media Hynden, sive classe, juxta censum *Anglo-Saxonum;* eorum scilicet, quorum Were sive *capitis æstimatio* erat *sexcentorum* solidorum. Si talis occisus fuerit injuste, pendebatur, ex istis *sexcentis* solidis *octoginta* domino suo, pro man-bot, i. e. *hominis* amissi *compensatione, LL. In.* 70. Denique, quicunque criminis *particeps* erat, solvebat *sexaginta* solidos pro Hlоð-bot, i. e. *turmæ compensatione,* scilicet eo quod cœtui illicito se admiscebat, *L. Elf.* 26. Iidem erant isti six-hund men, qui alibi etiam Þegnes medmera, *Thani minores,* et Rad-cnihtas dicti sunt, *Text. Roff.* p. 38.

Sixta *m.*; seo, þæt sixte SIXTH; sextus:—He gestrynde fiftan sunu and sixtan *ille genuit quintum filium et sextum, Gen.* 30, 18. Embe þa sixtan tide *circa sextam horam, Mt.* 20, 5. On þam sixtan dæge *in sexta die, Ex.* 16, 22, 29.

[h] Sixteg, sixtig. SIXTY; sexaginta:—He wæs fif and sixtig wintre *ille erat quinque et sexaginta annorum, Gen.* 5, 15, 18, 20, 21, 23. Nigon and sixtig *novem et sexaginta, Gen.* 5, 27.

Sixtene, sixtyne. SIXTEEN; sedecim, *Bd.* 3, 5: 4, 19.

Sixteogoða *the sixtieth,* v. sixtigeða.

Sixteoða *m.*; seo, þæt senteoðe. *The* SIXTEENTH; sextus decimus:—On þone syxteoðan sunnan-dæg *in sexta decima die dominica, Rub. Mt.* 6, 24.

Sixtig *sixty,* v. sixteg.

Sixtigeða *m.*; seo, þæt sixtigeðe. *The sixtieth;* sexagesimus, *C. R. Ben.* 24.

Sixtig-feald SIXTY-FOLD, *belonging to sixty, Mt.* 13, 8, 23.

Sixtyne *sixteen,* v. sixtene.

SLA, slan [*Plat.* slee, slö *f*: *Dut.* slee, sleepruim *f*: *Ger.* schlehe *f*: *Dan.* slaaen *c*: *Swed.* slån *f*: *Slav.* sliwa: *Pol. Boh.* sluoa] A SLOE; prunum sylvestre, *Lye.*

Sla *to slay, strike, R. Mt.* 10, 27, v. slan.

Slacfull *Drowsy, slow;* somnolentus, *R. Ben. interl.* 22.

[i] SLACIAN; *p.* ode, ude; *pp.* od, ed. *To* SLACKEN, *relax, give way;* tardare, relaxare, remittere:—Gif he þonne lithwon slacode *si ille vero aliquantum remiserit, Ex.* 17, 11. Hig ne slacedon *illi minime relaxarunt, Ex.* 17, 12.

Slæ A SLAY *of a weaver's beam;* pecten textoris, *Som.*

Slæc *slack, slow, sick, Cot.* 71, v. sleac.

SLÆD, es; *n.* A SLADE, *plain, open tract of country;* vallis, campus:—On an mycel slæd *into a great plain, Ors.* 2, 4, *Bar.* 71, 2.

Slæg *for* slægen, slegen *slain, Chr.* 852, v. slean.

SLÆGE, slege, es; *n.* [*Frs.* slec *f*: *Plat. m*: *Dut. m*: *Dan. n*: *Swed. n*: *Icel.* slag *n*: *Ger.* schlag *m*: *Old Ger.* slah, slag: *Moes.* slaha, slahs *ictus, verber*] 1. *Slaying, murder, slaughter, death;* interfectio, trucidatio, cædes, nex. 2. *A striking, beating, dashing together, a knock, clap;* percussio, verberatio, ictus: —1. Slæges andetta *a confessor of a murder;* homicidii confessor, *L. Alf. pol.* 26. Æfter his slæge *after his murder, Bd. S.* p. 533, 30. Æfter Pendan slæge *after*

slaying of Penda, Bd. S. p. 557, 30. 2. Þunres slæge *a clap of thunder;* fulminis ictus, *Nic.* 24, 27: *Scint.* 50.

j Slægu *Close-biter, a dog's name;* Lethargus, scilicet nomen canis, *Som.*

Slæp, slep, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* slaap *m*: *Frs.* slepe *f*: *Ger.* schlaf *m*: *Ker. Wil.* slaff: *Ot.* slaf: *Moes.* slep] *Sleep;* somnus: — Befeoll slæp on Abram *incidit somnus in Abramum, Gen.* 15, 12. Mid slæpe gehefegude *cum somno gravati, Lk.* 9, 32. Aweccan of slæpe *suscitare ex somno, Jn.* 11, 11. Hi wendon soðlice þæt he hyt sæde be swefnes slæpe *illi putarunt autem quod ille id loquutus esset de somni dormitione, Jn.* 11, 13.

Slæp-bær *sleep-bearing, Herb.* 154, 1.

Slæpende *sleeping, Mk.* 14, 37, v. slapan.

Slæpere, es; *m.* A sleeper; dormitor:—Þæra seofon slæpera gemynd *a remembrance of the seven sleepers, Wan. Cat.* p. 5.

Slæp-ern *a sleeping-place, dormitory, chamber, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78: *Bd. S.* p. 595, 39.

k Slæp-least *insomnia, Ben.*

Slæpst *sleepest,* slæpð *sleepeth,* v. slapan.

Slæp-wyrt *Sleep-wort, poppy;* somnifera herba, papaver, lactuca, *Som.*

Slætinge. Slotting, *liberty* or *power of hunting;* vestigia ferarum, vestigia ferarum indagandi licentia, venandi copia, *Chr.* 1088, *Lye.*

Slæw *slow,* v. slaw.

Slæwð, slewð. Sloth; pigritia, torpor: — For heora slæwðe *for their sloth, Bt.* 18, 3: 36, 6.

Slag, slaga *a sloe,* v. sla.

Slaga, an; *m.* [*Dut.* slager *n. a butcher*: *Plat. Dan.* slagter *m*: *Swed.* slagtare *m. a butcher*] A slayer, *killer, murderer;* interfector, *Ex.* 22, 2: *L. pol. Alf.* 26, *W.* 40, 26.

Slagan *to slay, kill, R. Mt.* 5, 21, v. slean.

Slag-þorn, slah-þorn. *A sloe-thorn, a black-thorn;* nigra spina, *Cot.* 165.

Slan *sloes, mulberries,* v. sla.

Slan *To slay, strike;* cædere, percutere, *R. Mt.* 10, 27: *R. Mk.* 14, 65, v. slean.

Slápan, geslápan; ic sláþe, he slæpð; *p.* slep, we slepon; *pp.* slápen; *v. n.* [*Plat. Dut.* slapen: *Frs.* slepa: *Ger.* schlafen: *Ot.* slafen, slaffen: *Moes.* slepan *dormire.*—slæp *sleep*] *To* sleep; dormíre: —We slapað *we sleep, Bt.* 34, 11. Hwi slape ge *quare dormitis vos? Lk.* 22, 46. Slapende, *Mk.* 4, 38. Me lyste slapan *I wish to sleep;* mihi libet dormire, *Elf. gr.* 34, *Som.* p. 37, 60. Slæpst þu, *Mk.* 14, 37. Lazarus slæpð, *Jn.* 11, 11. Hi slepon *they slept, Mt.* 13, 25. Slap mid me *concumbe mecum, Gen.* 39, 7, 12.

Slapere *a sleeper,* v. slæpere.

Slapfulnis, se; *f.* Sleepfulness; somnolentia: — Slapfulnis ungelimplice *inordinate sleepiness;* lethargia, veternum, *R.* 78.

Slap-georn *given to sleep, drowsy.*

Slapi-graua *a grave, tomb;* sepulchrum.

Slapol *Sleepy, drowsy;* somnolentus, *R. Ben.* 4.

Slapolnys *sleepiness,* v. slapfulnis.

Slarege, slarie *A sort of cabbage;* brassicæ genus, sella regia dicta, *L. M.* 1, 15.

Slat *slit; p. of* slitan.

Slaulice; *adv.* Slowly; tarde, *Som.*

m Slaw; *def.* se slawa; seo, þæt slawe; *adj.* [*Dan.* slöv *heavy*] Slow; tardus, piger:—Þu yfela þeow and slawa, *Mt.* 25, 26. Ne seo slawe *ne sis piger, Cot.* 139. To slaw *too slow, Bt.* 37, 4. Slawer *tardior, Cot.* 68.

Slawian; *p.* ode. *To be slow;* piger esse:—Slawode *piger erat, Can. Edg. pœn.* 16.

Slaw-wyrm A slow-worm; cæcilia, stellio:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60. Regulus, *Scint.* 26.

Sleac, slæc; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat.* slakk: *Swed.* slak: *Icel.* slakr *remissus: Dut.* slak *f. a snail*] Slack, *slow, remiss;* lentus, piger, remissus:—*R.* 86. Sleacran lifes *remissioris vitæ, Bd.* 5, 14.

Sleacian, sleacgian *To* slacken, *to become dull;* pigrescere, laxare, *Som.*

Sleaclice; *adv.* Slackly, *slowly;* pigre, lente, *C. R. Ben.* 55.

Sleac-mod *slow in mind, dull.*

Sleacmodnes, se; *f.* Slow-mindedness, *slowness;* tarditas, pigritia.

Sleacnes, se; *f.* Slackness; tarditas, pigritia, *Som.*

Slea'n; ic slea, sleáh, he slyhð, slihð; *p.* slóh, geslóh, beslóh, we slogon; *imp.* sleh, slyh þu; *pp.* slegen, geslagen, beslegen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* slaen, slaan: *Dut.* slaan: *Frs.* sla: *Old Frs.* slain: *Ger.* schlagen; *verb irreg: Isd. Ker. Ot.* slagan, slahan, slahon, sluagan: *Moes.* slahan *percutere,* afslahan *occidere: Dan.* slaae: *Swed.* slå: *Icel.* slá *verberare: Gael.* slaidse; *v. a. to lash:* n *Ir.* slaighim] 1. *To* slay, *kill;* occidere, trucidare. 2. *To strike, beat, fight, to gain (by fighting), smite, fix;* ferire, percutere. 3. *To cast, throw;* projicere: — 1. Ne sleh þu *slay thou not, Cd.* 162, *Th.* p. 204, 12. Ne slyh þu, *Mk.* 10, 19. Se hagol sloh ealle þa þing þe ute wæron, *Ex.* 9, 25. Mann slihð *mactabunt, Deut.* 28, 31. Ne slea ge *ne occidite vos, Lk.* 3, 14. Sleande *slaying, Ors.* 1, 10, *Bar.* p. 47, 14. Wæs hæfde beslegen *was slain by the head, was decapitated;* decollatus est, *Bd.* 1, 7, *S.* p. 478, 39. 2. Ic slea Egipta land, *Ex.* 3, 20. Se þe sleah his fæder *ille qui percutit ejus patrem, Ex.* 21, 15. Sume hyne slogon mid hyra bradum handum, *Mt.* 26, 68. Gif wit uncre word to somne sleað *if we strike our words together, Bt.* 35, 5, *Card.* p. 254, 22. Þe þe slihð *qui te percusserit, Lk.* 6, 29. Hig slogon heora wedd, *Gen.* 21, 27. Slean an geteld *to fix a tent;* figere tentorium, *Ex.* 33, 7. Sloh his geteld *fixit ejus tentorium, Gen.* 31, 25. Gesloh his geteld, *Gen.* 12, 28. 3. Hio sceolde slean on cospas *she should throw them into fetters, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 302, 6. Seo sæ sloh togædere *mare congressum est, Ex.* 14, 27. Sloh micel mist, *Gen.* 15, 17.

Sleap *for* steap *high, Cd.* 167.

Sleaw *slow,* v. slaw.

Slebe-scoh, slype-sco *a kind of woollen sock, a slip-shoe, slipper;* soccus, crepida, *Vocab. Deuv. Som.*

Slecge, slege, es; *m.* [*Dan.* slægge, slegge *c*: *Swed.* släggа *f.*] A sledge, *a smith's large hammer;* malleus ferreus major, *Cot.* 135.

Slede *a plain, expanse of country,* v. slæd.

Slef *a sleeve,* v. slyf.

Slefan; *p.* de. *To put on, to clothe;* induere, *Guth. Vit.* 14.

Slef-leás *sleeveless, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Slege *a slaying,* v. slæge.

Slege-bytl A sledge-beetle *or hammer;* malleus ferreus, *L. M.* 3, 55.

Slege-fæge *dying by murder, doomed to slaughter;* cæde periturus, *Jdth.* 12, 7.

[o] Slegel *A quill* or *some such thing used in playing on a stringed instrument;* plectrum, *Cot.* 152.

Slegen *slain,* v. slean.

Sleh *beat, strike, kill; imp. of* slean.

Sleht *slaughter,* v. gesleht, sliht.

Sleowe *A mullet;* mugil, *Cot.* 139.

Slep *sleep, C. Mt.* 1. 20, v. slæp.

Slep *slept,* v. slápan.

Slepan *to sleep,* v. slápan.

Slepan on *To slip on, to put on;* induere, imponere: — Hefig gioc slepte *slipped on a heavy yoke, Bt. R.* p. 161.

Slepon *slept;* dormierunt, v. slápan.

Slep-wyrt *a poppy,* v. slæp-wyrt.

Slewð *sloth, Prov.* 19, v. slæwð.

Slican *To smite, strike;* percutere:—Gif hira oðer slicð *si horum alter percusserit, Ex.* 21, 18. Se þe slicð *ille qui percusserit, Ex.* 21, 20. Gif hwilc slic *si aliquis percusserit, Ex.* 21, 22.

Slicc *A mallet, hammer;* malleus, *Prov.* 19.

Slidan; *part.* slidende; *v. n. To* slide, *slip, fall;* labi, prolabi, *Som.*

[p] Sliddor *What glides down, slipperiness;* labina, *i. e.* nivium moles ex altissimorum montium culminibus gravi impetu defluens, *R.* 56. Lubricitas.

Slide *A sliding, slip, gliding, mistake;* lapsus: — Generedest fet mine fram slide *eripuisti pedes meos de lapsu, Ps.* 55, 13. He nerode fet mine of slide *eripuit pedes meos a lapsu, Ps.* 114, 8.

Sliderian, slidrian *To* slidder, *slide;* dilabi, *Past.* 38, 6.

Slidor A slider; pulvinus, phalanga, *i. e.* cylindrus ligneus qui vectibus promovetur ad naves traducendas, *R.* 104: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Slief *a sleeve,* v. slyf.

Slífan; ic slífe, he slífð; *p.* sláf, we slífon; *pp.* slifen. *To cleave, split;* findere, *Som.*

Sliht. 1. *Slaughter, murder;* cædes. 2. *Rain, sleet;* imber:—1. Man-slihte *homicidium.* Eorðslihte *terræ vastatio, Ors.* 2, 5. 2. *Som.*

Slihte-clað *commissura, Cot.* 53, *Lye.*

Slihð *strikes, slays,* v. sleán.

Slim [*Plat.* sliem *m*: *Dut.* slym *f*: *Ger.* schleim *m*: *Ot.* sloum: *Dan.* slüm *n*: *Swed.* slem *m*: *Icel.* slím *n. phlegma, pituita;* sly´m *n. mora otiosa phlegma: Slav.* ssleim] Slime, *mud, mire;* limus, fimus:—*Cot.* 126. Afæstnod ic eom on slime *infixus sum in limo, Ps.* 68, 2.

[q] Slimig Slimy, *muddy;* limosus, *Som.*

Slincan [*Plat.* sliken: *Dut. Kil.* sleyken *repere: Ger.* schleichen: *Ot.* sleihen: *Ker.* slihhan: *Swed.* slinka] *To* slink, *crawl, creep;* repere, *Som.*

Slincend, es; *m.* [*part. of* slincan *to creep*] *A creeping thing, reptile;* reptile: — Slincende *reptilia, Ps.* 68, 39. Slyncynd, *C. Ps.* 103, 26. Fram þam slincendum *a reptilibus, Gen.* 6, 7.

Slingan [*Plat.* slingen, slengen: *Ger.* schlingen *to interlace, knit: Dan.* slinge, slynge *to sling, to wind: Swed.* slinga *to twist, to wind*] *To* sling; circumagere, torquere, conjicere, vibrare, jaculari, *Alb. resp.* 40.

Sliowa-foro Sleaford, *Lincolnshire;* viculus in agro *Lincolniensi, Chr.* 852.

Slipan [*Plat. Dut.* slippen: *Ger.* schlüpfen, schlupfen: *Ot.* slipfan, slupfen, sliufan, sliptan: *Dan.* slippe: *Swed.* slippa: *Icel.* sleppa *elabi, effugere: Heb.* סלח shlp, shlip *to turn aside*] 1. *To* slip, *glide away, relax;* labi, solvi, laxare. 2. *To give the slip, to creep, steal upon;* repere, prorepere, tacite, *Som.*

[r] Slipe A slip; lapsus, *Lye.*

Slipeg Slippy; lubricus, *Som.*

Slipore *Slipperiness;* lubricum, lubricitas, *Ps.* 34, 7.

Slippan *to slip,* v. slipan.

Slipper A slipper; crepida, *Som.*

Slipur *Slippy;* lubricus, *Scint.* 78.

Sli´tan; ic slíte, he slít; *p.* slát, we sliton; *pp.* sliten; *v. a.* [*Plat.* sliten: *Dut.* slyten: *Frs.* slita: *Ger.* schleissen: *Old Ger.* slizzan, sleizan: *Dan.* slide: *Swed.* slita: *Icel.* slíta *rumpere*] *To* slit, *tear, bite, break through;* findere, scindere, discerpere, mordere, interrumpere: — Nu slit me hunger and þurst *now hunger and thirst tear me, Cd.* 38. Slat hys agen reaf *dirupit ejus propriam vestem, Mt.* 26, 65. He slat sæ *interrupit mare, Ps.* 77, 16. He slat stan *interrupit petram, Ps.* 77, 18. Ne slite we hy *ne discerpamus eam, Jn.* 19, 24. Se unclæna gast hine slitende *impurus spiritus eum discerpens, Mk.* 1, 26. His reaf slitende *ejus vestem discerpens, Mk.* 14, 63.

Slite; *m.* A slit, *rent;* scissura, fissura:—Se slite bið þe wyrsa, *Mt.* 9, 16: *Mk.* 2, 21.

[s] Slite *The herb called sow-bread;* orbicularis, scilicet herba ita dicta, *Herb.* 18.

Slitere, es; *m. A glutton, gormandizer;* lurco:—*Cot.* 123. Sliterum sagum *hæreticis fabulis, Jos. Lye.*

Slið. 1. *Smooth, slippery, changeable;* plamus, lubricus, versatilis. 2. *Quiet, easy, prosperous;* facilis, placidus, prosperus:—1. Þios sliðne wyrd *this slippery fortune, Bt.* 5, 3. 2. On þa sliðnan tid *in the prosperous time, Cod. Exon.* 47 a.

Sliðe *A graven image;* sculptilis:—Þe gebiddað sliðam *qui adorant sculptilia, C. Ps.* 96, 7. Hi offrodon sliððæn *sacrificaverunt sculptilibus, T. Ps.* 105, 35.

Sliðelice *A graven image;* sculptilis:—Gebædon þæt sliðelican *adoraverunt sculptile, T. Ps.* 105, 19.

Slið-hearda *hard polished, Cd.* 19.

Sliting, e; *f. A bite, tearing;* morsus, laceratio:—Mid þære biterustan slitinge, *Deut.* 32, 24.

[t] Slitnys, se; *f. A slitting, rending asunder;* discerptio, *Som.*

Slitta *Contention, strife;* contentio, *Vocab. Deuv.* Dubitat tamen *Som.* utrum non sit potius legendum flitta, flit *strife.*

Slitung, e; *f. An adze* or *addice, a cooper's instrument;* harpago, *Cot.* 9.

Sliw *A fish called a tench;* tinea, *R.* 102. Tinctus, *Cot.* 161.

Sloca *A little mouthful, a morsel;* buccella, *Past.* 47, 11.

Slog [*Wel.* yslwc *a gutter, slough: Gael.* slob, sluib *m. a puddle: Gael. Ir.* sloc, sluic *m. a pit*] A slough, *hollow place;* locus concavus, volutabrum, lacuna cœnosa: —Sum slog on þam wege *a certain slough in the way, Bd. S.* p. 619, 17.

Slóg, slóge, slóh *slew, cast, thrown;* slógon *slew;* cæciderunt, v. sleán.

Slopen *dissolved,* v. to-slupan.

Slumere, es; *m.* A slumberer; dormitator, *Som.*

Slumerian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* slummern, sluimern: *Dut.* sluimen, sluimern *soporari: Ger.* schlummern: *Dan.* slumre: *Swed.* slumra: *Icel.* sly´ma *otiosus hærere*] *To* slumber; dormitare, nictare, *Lye.*

Slyf, slyfa. A sleeve, *an ornament for the arm, a bracelet;* manica:—Slyfa *manicæ, R.* 48. Slyfan, *Cot.* 129, 185. Slyfan gyrdel *manicarum cin-*

gulum, brachile, R. Ben. 55. Beslyfan gebunden *submanicatus, R.* 17.

Slyh *beat, slay;* slyhð *slays,* v. slean.

Slype-sco *a slip-shoe, Cot.* 174, v. slebe-scoh.

[u] Slyðe-mod *a lie, falsehood, deceit;* figmentum, mendacium, dissimulatio, *T. Ps.* 102, 13. Erravit autem *Saxonicus* interpres, qui figmentum in hoc loco id esse intellexit quod fingimus; quum revera sit id de quo fingimur, *Lye.*

Slyðnes, se; *f. A graven image;* sculptile, *T. Ps.* 105, 33.

Smæc [*Plat.* smakk *m*: *Dut.* smaak *m*: *Frs.* smek *f*: *Ger.* schmack, geschmack *m. gustus: Not.* smach, gesmag: *Mons. gl.* smacho: *Dan.* smag *c*: *Swed.* smak *m*: *Icel.* smeckr *gustus, sapor: Pol.* smak: *Finl.* macu: *Wel.* ysmac *a stroke*] Smack, *taste, savour;* gustus, sapor, *Cot.* 113, 138.

Smæccan, gesmæccan. *To* smack, *taste;* gustare, *Elf. gr.* 28.

Smægende *considering, Chr. Gib.* p. 196, 9.

Smæl, smal, smeal; *def.* se smala; seo, þæt smale; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat.* sma, smal, smaal: *Dut.* smal: *Frs.* smel: *Ger.* schmal, schmäler, smälste; *adj. adv*: *Isd. Not.* smal: *Dan.* smal: *Swed.* smal, små; *adj. pl: Icel.* smár, smærri, smærstr *parvus, minor, minimus;* smálátr *humilis, levis;* smálegr *minutus: Wel.* màl, ysmala *light, fickle, inconstant, simple* or *vain in one's discourse;* malu *to grind: Russ.* malo *small, little. According to Adelung,* smal *is derived from the antiquated Ger.* sma, smah, smach *small; which only differs from the Plat.* sma, *the Dan.* smaa, *Swed.* små *in the termination, while in Russ. or Slavonic* malo *is in want of the prefixed* s] 1. Small, *slender, thin;* gracilis, exilis, parvus, subtilis, tenuis. 2. *Narrow;* angustus: — 1. Great and smæl *great and small;* grossi et graciles, *Cot.* 98. Smæl þearmas *small veins, intestines;* ilia, intestina, venulæ, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71: *R.* 74. Smæl þearma sare *intestinorum morbus, L. M.* 2, 33. Smæl æl *anguilla, Cot.* 161. Smæl þistel *the small thistle;* parvus carduus. Hangað be smalan þræde *hangs by a small thread, Bt.* 29, 1. Smalan wyrmas *small worms;* tenues vermes, *Bt.* 16, 2. Þeah þu hie smale todæle swa dust *though thou make me small as dust, Bt.* 13. Hi smalo hrægel wefað *they weave thin clothing;* illi subtiles vestes texunt, *Bd. S.* p. 601, 16. 2. Smælost, smælst *narrowest, Ors.* 1, 1.

[v] Smæll *A slap, cuff;* alapa, *C. Jn.* 18, 22.

Smærc Smirk; risus, *Lye.*

Smæte, smeat [smat; *p. of* smitan *to beat*] *Beaten; Lye says, pure, and gives the Latin* obrussa, obryzum: — Smæte gyldne *obrussus, obryzus, Cot.* 166, 172, 170. Smæte gyldenan claðas *obryzæ laminæ, Cot.* 2, 143. Of smeate golde *of beaten gold, Chr. Gib.* p. 177, 6.

Smæðe *smooth, even,* v. smeðe.

Smal, small *small, thin, slender, Bt.* 29, 1, v. smæl.

Smallung, e; *f. A making small, diminishing;* minutio, diminutio, *Som.*

Smeác *smoked; p. of* smeocan.

Smeæwung *consideration, C. T. Ps.* 18, 15, v. smeagung.

Smeagan, smeagean *to inquire, meditate, imagine, consider, Lk.* 22, 23: 11, 38, v. smean.

Smeagendlic; *adj. Belonging to consideration, contemplative;* deliberativus, contemplativus, *Som.*

Smeagung, smeæwung, e; *f. Search, consideration, study, machination;* scrutinium, studium, *Ps.* 63, 6, v. smeaung.

[w] Smealic; *adj. Small, slender, thin, subtle, deep, profound;* parvus, exiguus, tenuis, subtilis:—Smealicu fandung *subtilis inquisitio, Past.* 20, 3. Mid smealican spræce *with subtle speech, Bt.* 22, 1. Mid smealicre spræce *with more subtle speech, Bt.* 22, *tit.*

Smealice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Slenderly, finely, acutely, deeply;* subtiliter, accurate: —Smealice þencan *to think deeply, Bt.* 24, 1: *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 9. Smealice sohtan, sohton *to seek narrowly, deeply, Bd.* 3, 10: *Elf. T.* p. 42, 12. Smealicor sprecan *to speak more deeply, Bt. tit.* 13: 13. Þonne ic smealicost þence *when I think most subtilly, Bt.* 10.

Smealicnys, se; *f. Slenderness, subtilty, acuteness;* subtilitas, acumen, *Som.*

Smea-mettas [mettas *meats*] *Delicate meats, dainties;* deliciæ, dapes, epulæ:—Forhæfednes smeametta *abstinence from delicacies, L. Eccl.* 40. Mid cynelicum smeamettum gefylled *filled with royal dainties, Bd.* 3, 6.

[x] Smea'n, smeagan, smeagean; ic smeage, he smeað, we smean, smeað, smeageað; *p.* smeade, gesmeade; *pp.* smead. [*Plat.* smeken: *Dut.* smeeken *to entreat: Frs.* smuga, smoegje *to beseech: Dan.* smigre *to flatter: Swed.* smeka *to caress*] *To inquire, meditate, consider, design, weigh, examine, search, dispute, argue, reason;* quærere, meditari, considerare, scrutari, disputare:—Ne secð he nanwuht, ne ne smeað *neither seeks he after any thing, nor inquires, Bt.* 42, *Card.* p. 390, 20. Þæt ic smeade *ut meditarer, Ps.* 118, 148. Smea *quære, scrutari, Jn.*7, 52. We smean *nos meditamur, Bt.* 41, 5. Smeað ge *meditemini vos, Bt.* 32, 2. Hwæt smeade ge *quid disputavistis vos, Mk.* 9, 33. Hi smeadon *illi quæsiverunt, meditati sunt, Mk.* 9, 10. Hi agunnon betwux hym smeagan, hwylc of hym þæt to donne wære, *Lk.* 22, 23. Þa ongan se Fariseisca on hym smeagean, *Lk.* 11, 38. Be þam ge smeageað *de hoc quæritis, Jn.* 16, 19: 5, 39: *Lk.* 2, 19. Bið smead *erit meditatus, Ps.* 1, 2. Hwile he smeað ymb þis eorðlice lif *while he meditates about this earthly life, Bt.* 39, 7.

Smearcian *to smirk, smile, Bt.* 39, 4, v. smercian.

Smeat *beaten, pure, Chr. Gib.* p. 177, 6, v. smæte.

Smeað [smeað *that which is inquired into; from* smean *or* smeagan *to inquire, meditate*] *Meditation, consideration;* meditatio, *Ps.*118, 77, v. smeaung.

Smea-þancfull *Contemplative;* contemplativus, *Som.*

Smea-þancfullnys *consideration, musing;* contemplatio, *Som.*

Smea-þancol *contemplative, sharp-witted, subtle;* contemplativus, *Som.*

Smea-þancollice *with consideration, subtilly;* subtiliter, contemplative, *Dial.* 2, 22, 25.

Smea-þancolnys, se; *f. Subtilty;* subtiliter, *Th. An.*

Smeaung, smeaungc, e; *f. also,* es; *m. Meditation, thought, reasoning, dispute, argument;* meditatio, cogitatio, indagatio, discussio, argumentatio: —Smeaung min is *meditatio mea est, Ps.* 118, 24, 97, 99. Sio smeaung *the argument, Bt.* 39, 8. On smeaunge gewrita *in meditation of scriptures, Bd. S.* p. 474, 5. Smeaungas yfle *cogitationes pravæ, C. Mt.* 15, 19: *Mk.* 7, 21: *R. Ben.* 2.

y Smea-wyrm, smega-wyrm, smoega-wyrm [smuan, smugan *to creep*] *A disease which some call the shingles; others, ring-worm, running worm;* herpes morbus, *L. M.* 3, 9.

Smec *smoke, Bt.* 27, 3, v. smic.

Smecan *to smoke, Ex.* 19, 18, v. smeocan.

Smecc *smack, taste,* v. smæc.

Smecgan *to taste,* v. smæccan.

Smedme, smedeme, an; *f. Meal, fine flour;* similа, similago, farina, amylum:—Þri sestras smedeman *tria sata farinæ similagineæ, Gen.* 18, 6. Teoðan dæl smedeman *decimam partem similæ, Ex.* 29, 40. Mid hwætes smedeman *cum tritici similagine, Deut.* 32, 14.

Smedmen *Fine flour;* similago, *Scint.* 47, *Lye.*

Smega-wyrm *ring-worm,* v. smeawyrm.

Smelt. A smelt, *sprat;* sardina piscis, *Cot.* 161.

Smelt *serene, mild, Prov.* 16, v. smylt.

Smel-þistl *a small thistle, Cot.* 206, v. smæl.

Smelting, smylting *Amber;* succinum, electrum, *R.* 58.

Smeoc *smoke, V. Ps.* 101, 4, v. smic.

Smeocan, smecan, smocian; ic smeóce, he smycð; *p.* smeác, we smucon; *pp.* smocen [smeoc *smoke*] *To* smoke; fumare:—*Ex.* 20, 18. Hi smeocað *fumabunt, Ps.* 143, 6. Smeocende *fumans, Mt.* 12, 20.

z Smeodoma *fine flour,* v. smedma.

Smeogan *to smoke.*—Smeogoð *fumant, Ps.* 103, 33, v. smeocan.

Smeogan *to search, inquire, R. Jn.* 5, 19, v. smean.

Smeortan *To* smart, *ache;* dolere, *Som.*

Smeort - wyrt, smeortu - wyrt *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort;* veneria, filix, aristolochia, v. smering-wyrt.

Smeoru *fat,* v. smeru.

Smercian, smearcian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* smirk, *smile;* subridere:—Smercode he *subrisit, Bt.* 34, 12: 35, 4: 40, 2.

Smere [*Plat. Dut.* smeer *n. grease: Frs. Japix.* smoar: *Ger.* schmeer, schmer *n. grease: Dan. Swed.* smör *n. butter: Icel.* smiör *n. butyrum, oleum: Ir. Gael.* smear, smior *m. marrow*] *Fat, grease, ointment;* unguentum, adeps:—Smere swines *adeps* vel *axungia porci, R.* 73.

Smerels *ointment,* v. smyrels.

Smere - mangere *a butter* or *cheese-monger, dealer in butter.*

Smerenys, se; *f. Unction, ointment;* unctio, unguentum, *Som.*

a Smerewig *Smeary, unctuous, fat;* unguinosus, *Som.*

Smerian *to smear, Ps.* 44, 9, v. smyrian.

Smering - wyrt, smeort - wyrt, smert-wyrt. *Fern, the plant called heartwort, birthwort;* crispa, victoriola, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64: *R.* 41.

Smero *fat, tallow, Cot.* 164, 195, v. smeru.

Smert - wyrt *fern, heartwort, Herb.* 20, v. smering-wyrt.

Smeru; *g.* smerwes; *d.* smerwe, smerewe; *n. Fat;* adeps:—Þat smeru wand ut, *Jud.* 3, 22: *Lev.* 8, 25. Of smeruwe *ex adipe, C. Ps.* 80, 15: 72, 7.

Smerung, e; *f. An anointing, salve;* unctio, v. smyring.

Smerwian *to smear,* v. smyrian.

SMEÐE, smoeð; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est; *adj.* [*Plat.* smidig, smödig: *Dut.* smydig, smedig *pliant, limber: Ger.* schmeidig, geschmeidig *soft, pliant: South Ger.* geschmaissig: *Dan. Swed.* smidig: *Icel.* smedia *f: Ir. Gael.* maoth *tender, soft: Wel.* mwyð *soft;* esmyð *easy, soft*] Smooth; lævis, planus, mollis, suavis:—Ic eom smeðe *ego sum glaber, Gen.* 27, 11. On smeðne feld *in planam viam, Bd. S.* p. 618, 40. Smeðe wegas *planæ viæ, Lk.* 3, 5. Þa smeðan word *the soft (gentle, sweet) words, Elf. T.* p. 29.

b Smeðian *to make smooth, to sooth, soften, R.* 36, v. gesmeðian.

Smeðnys, se; *f. Plainness, even ground;* planities, *R.* 96: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Smic, smec, smeoc, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* smook *m: Old Frs.* smayk: *Brem. Dict. Ger.* schmauch *m.*] Smoke; fumus:—Se smic aras of him, *Ex.* 19, 18. Gesawon þone smic swiðe heage astigan *viderunt fumum valde alte ascendere, Jos.* 8, 20. Mid þam smice *cum fumo, Gen.* 19, 28.

Smican *to smoke, V. Ps.* 143, 6: *R. Mt.* 12, 20, v. smeocan.

Smicere *Elegant, polished, trim, neat, snug;* elegans:—*Cot.* 71, 74. Smicere leoð *rhythmicum carmen, Cot.* 55. Smicerest *most polished, Cot.* 150.

Smicere; *comp.* smicror; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* smuk; *adj. elegant: Dut.* opgesmukt *smugged up, adorned: Ger.* schmuck; *adj. pretty: Dan.* smuk; *adj. fair: Wend.* smuc. *The Brem. Dict. states the derivation to be from the Grk.* σμηκτος, *from* σμαω, σμεω, σμω, σμηχω *to* c *wipe off, to clean*] *Cunningly, neatly, elegantly;* affabre, elegantер:—Smicere geworhte *elegantly worked, Cot.* 82. Smicror *more elegantly, Past.* 63.

Smicernes, se; *f. Neatness, spruceness;* elegantia, *Cot.* 101.

Smideme, an; *f. Fine flour, meal;* similago, farina:—Ane handfulle smideman *pugillum similæ, Lev.* 2, 2, v. smedme.

Smilt *serene, quiet, Deut.* 32, 2, v. smylt.

Smilting *Amber;* electrum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Smirilic *Unctuous, greasy;* unctuosus, pinguis, *Som.*

Smiring *smearing, ointment,* v. smyring.

Smiring-ele *smearing* or *anointing oil, Ex.* 29, 21.

Smi'tan; ic smíte, he smít; *p.* smát, we smiton; *pp.* smiten. [*Plat.* smiten: *Dut.* smyten *to sling: Ger.* schmeissen: *Ot.* smeizan: *Moes.* smeitan, smitan *ungere: Dan.* smide *to throw;* smitte *to infect: Swed.* smiska *to lash;* smitta *to infect: Grk.* σμωττειν *to smite*] *To* smite, *strike, dash;* percutere:—Þu smitst ofer *impones, Ex.* 29, 20. Smite on þæs weofodes hyrnan, *Lev.* 4, 18. He smat into heofone, *H. Lk.* 24, 51.

d SMIÐ, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* smid *m: Old Dut.* smet *m: Frs.* smed *m: Ger.* schmidt *m: Old Ger.* smit, smith, smid: *Dan. Swed.* smed *m: Icel.* smidr *m. faber, autor. In earlier times* smith *signified an artist in general, as it does still in the Icel. Wil. translates* fabricare *by* smiden. *In the Lat. mid. of the 8th century we find* cultores, *seu* fabri apum.–smið *he who smites, from* smitan] *Any one who strikes or smites with a hammer, an artificer, a carpenter,* smith, *workman. One who worked in iron was in A.-S. called* isen-smið *an iron-smith;* faber, fabricator, artifex, opifex:—Hu nys þys se smið, Marian sunu? *Mk.* 6, 3. Witodlice þes ys smiðes sunu, *Mk.* 13, 55.

Smið-cræft *the craft* or *art of a smith* or *carpenter, Bd.* 5, 14.

Smið-cræftega *a smith-craftsman, a handicraftman, Cd.* 52.

Smiðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* gesmiðed, asmiðed; *v. a. To forge, make, to work as a smith;* fabricare, cudere:—*Cot.* 46. Ic smiðige *I forge, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 28, 6.

Smiðlice *in the manner of a*

smith or *a workman;* fabriliter, *Cot.* 84.

Smið-tang *a smith's tongs.*

Smiðþe, an; *f.* A SMITHY, *workshop;* fabri officina:—On his smiðþan *in his shop, Bd.* 5, 14: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65.

Smiting *Contagion, infection;* contagio, pollutio, *Lye.*

SMITTA [*Plat.* smitte *f*: *Dut.* smet *f. a stain: Old Dut.* smette *f. macula: Ger.* schmutz *m*: *Old Ger.* smiz: *Dan.* smuds *c*: *Swed.* smuts *m.*] SMUT; macula, *R. Ben. interl. prol.*

SMOC A SMOCK; colobium, *R.* 27.

Smoca *smoke, L. Ps.* 17, 10, v. smic.

Smocian *to smoke, L. Ps.* 103, 33: *Gen.* 15, 17, v. smeocan.

Smoega-wyrm *ring-worm,* v. smea-wyrm.

Smoeð *smooth, C. R. Lk.* 3, 5, v. smeðe.

Smolt *serene, placid, quiet, late, Bt. R.* p. 156, v. smylt.

Smolt *Fat, fatness;* pinguedo, *R. Conc.*

Smoltnys *serenity,* v. smyltnes.

Smoran *to suffocate, strangle, R. Mt.* 13, 7: 18, 28, v. asmoran.

f SMUAN, smugan [*Plat.* smigen: *Dut.* smuigen *to eat secretly: Frs.* smuga, smoegje *to entreat, creep: Ger.* schmiegen *to bend, creep: Swed.* smyga *to withdraw privately: Icel.* smegia *insinuare se: Icel.* smiúga *penetrare*] *To creep, to flow* or *spread gradually;* serpere, repere:—*Elf. gr.* 28, 4. Smugende, *Bt.* 24, 1.

Smuendlic *Creeping;* reptilis:—Smuendlicu *creeping things;* reptilia, *L. Ps.* 68, 39.

Smygelas *Conies, holes under ground;* cuniculi, *Cot.* 37, *Som.*

SMYLT, smilt, smelt, smolt; *def.* se smylta; seo, þæt smylte; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* smolt *the pret. of* smelten *to melt, A.-S.* meltan] *Serene, gentle, placid, mild, quiet, calm, fair;* serenus, placidus, tranquillus, quietus, tenuis:—Smylte ren *gentle rain, Bd. S.* p. 582, 34. Smylte weder *serene weather, Bt.* 23: *Mt.* 16, 2. Smylte blawеð suðan-westan wind *mild blows south-west wind, Bt.* 9. Þurh þone smyltan suðan-westernan wind *through the mild south-west wind, Bt.* 4. Smylte mod hæfdon *had a quiet mind, Bd. S.* p. 598, 40. Seo sæ mot brucan smyltra yða *the sea may enjoy serene waves, Bt.* 7, 3, *Card.* p. 30, 24.

g Smylting *amber, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63, v. smelting.

Smyltnys, se; *f.* 1. *Serenity, calmness, stillness;* serenitas, tranquillitas. 2. *Silence;* silentium. 3. *Stillness of the evening, late in the day;* serum diei. 4. *What quietness tends to produce, fatness;* pinguedo:—1. Þær wearð geworden micel smyltnys, *Mt.* 8, 26: *Mk.* 4, 39. 2. *C. Mt.* 22, 34. 3. Smyltnisse aworden wæs *serum diei factum est, Jn.* 6, 16. 4. *R.* 89: *Elf. gl.* p. 74.

Smyrels *Ointment;* unguentum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74: *L. Edg.* 66.

SMYRIAN, smirian, smyrigan, gesmyrian; ic smyrige, þu smirest, he smiriað; *p.* smyrode, gesmyrode; *pp.* gesmyrod; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* smeeren: *Ger.* schmieren: *Not.* smiran: *Dan.* smöre: *Swed.* smöra, *v. n.* smörja, *v. a*: *Icel.* smyria *ungere: Gael.* smeor, smior, smiur: *Ir.* smearam: *Pol.* smarowac.—*from* smere *fat*]

h *To* SMEAR, *anoint;* ungere, inungere, oblinere, tingere:—Ne mot nan man smyrigan, *L. Elf. Can.* 32, *W.* p. 158, 5. Mid gesmyrian *to anoint with, Nic.* 25, *Thw.* p. 13, 14. Ic smyrode *ego unxi, Ps.* 88, 20. Ic smirie mine flan on blod *ego tingam meas sagittas in sanguine, Deut.* 32, 42. Þu ne smyredest *tu non unxisti, Lk.* 7. 46. Þu smirest *tu unges, Ex.* 29, 36. Smyra þin heafod *unge tuum caput, Mt.* 6, 17. Smirað *unget, Lev.* 6, 20. Ele synfulle ne smiriað heafod min *oleum peccatoris ne impinguet caput meum, Ps.* 140, 6. Þæt hi hyne smyredon *ut illæ eum ungerent, Mk.* 16, 1. To smyrianne *ad ungendum, Mk.* 14, 8.

Smyring, smyrung, e; *f.* SMEARING *ointment;* unguentum:—*Ps.* 132, 2. Cassia, *C. Ps.* 44, 10: *L. Elf. Can.* 32.

SNACA [*Plat. Old Dut.* snake *f. m. a kind of water snake: Ger.* schnake *f. a provincial word for a water snake: Dan.* snog *c. a snake: Swed.* snok *m*: *Icel.* snákr, snókr *m*: *Sans.* naga. —snican *to creep*] A SNAKE, *serpent, scorpion;* coluber, scorpio:—*Elf. gr.* 8. Snacan *scorpiones, Lk.* 10, 19.

SNACC [*Plat. Dut.* smakk *or* smak *f*: *Ger.* schmacke *f*: *Dan.* snekke *c. a snail, a smack: Swed.* snäcka *f*: *Icel.* snákr *m. a snake, a smack: Fr.* semaque *f. a smack*]

i *A small vessel,* SMACK; navis, navicula, scapha:—He for to Scotlande mid XII snaccum *he went to Scotland with* 12 *smacks, Chr.* 1066, *Ing.* p. 259, 15. Scypian XL snacca *to fit out* 40 *smacks, Chr.* 1052, *Ing.* p. 235, 9.

Snacu *a snake;* snaca.

Snæd *A little piece, morsel, bit, fragment, slice;* morsus, offa, offella, buccella:—Spices snæd *a slice of bacon, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. Snæda *buccellæ, Ps.* 147, 6. Snædan *offulæ, Cot.* 190. Snæd landes *a piece of land taken from a manor, hence we have* Snad-lands *the name of lands at Bromley, Surrey.*

Snæd *The handle of a scythe,* SNEAD *or* SNEATH, *still used in Derbyshire;* falcis ansa, *Som.*

SNÆDAN [snæd *a bit*] *To feed, take food;* cibo reficere:—Þa snædde he þær and his menn *then took he food there, and his men;* tum refecit se ille ibi, et ejus homines, *Chr.* 1051.

j SNÆDEL *The bowels;* extales, exta:—*Cot.* 166: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

Snædinge *A mixture, taking food, a repast;* mixtum, refectio:—*R. Ben. interl.* 38: *R. Conc.* 1.

Snæding-hus *a victualling-house, house for refreshment, R.* 108.

Snæd-mælum *in morsels, in pieces;* offatim, frustatim, *Som.*

SNÆGEL, snægl, snæl, snegel [*Plat.* snekke, snigge, sniggel *f*: *Dut.* slek *or* slak *f*: *Ger.* schnecke *f. as a provincialism* schnegel *f*: *Dan.* snegle, snegl, snekke *c*: *Swed.* snigel *m.* snäcka *f.*] A SNAIL; limax:—*Cot.* 120, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59. Sæ snæl *a sea snail, a cockle;* marina cochlea, *Cot.* p. 60.

Snæsan *to knock against;* impingere, *Ben.,* v. asnæsan.

Snake, es. *A snake;* anguis, *Chr.* 1137, v. snaca.

Snas *A spit, brooch, a dart used in war;* veru, *Cot.* 111, 181, *Som.*

SNAW, es; *m.* [*Plat.* snee *m*: *Dut.* sneeuw *f*: *Ger.* schnee *m*: *Ot.* sneuu: *Tat.* snio: *Frag. on Charlemagne,* sne: *Moes.* snaivs: *Dan.* snee, sne *c*: *Swed.* snö *f*: *Icel.* sniór, sniár, snær *m*: *Gael. Ir.* sneachd *m*: *Wend.* sneh: *Boh.* snih: *Pol.* snieg: *Slav.* sneg, sieg, sneh] SNOW; nix:—Swa hwite swa snaw *tam albus quam nix, Ex.* 4, 6: *Mt.* 28, 3: *Mk.* 9, 3. Ofer snaw

ablicen *super nivem dealbatus, Ps.* 50, 8: 67, 15. He selð snaw *ille dat nivem, Ps.* 147, 5. Forstas and snawas þec bletsige *frosts and snows bless thee, Cd.* 192: *Bt.* 23.

k Snawan *to snow*, v. sniwan.

Snaw-ceald *snow-cold, Bt. R.* p. 194.

Snaw-dun [*Kni.* Snowdonn.—snaw *snow*, dun *a hill*] SNOWDON, *Carnarvonshire:*—Com to Snawdune *came to Snowdon, Chr.* 1096.

Snaw-hwit *snow-white, R.* 93.

Snaw-lic *snow-like, as snow, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75.

Sneddun *cut, R. Mt.* 21, 8, v. sníðan.

Snegel *a snail*, v. snægel.

SNEL, snell; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* [*Plat.* snell: *Dut.* snel: *Ger.* schnell, *adj. adv: Ker. Ot. Not.* snell: *Swed.* snält, *adj.* snelt, *adv: Icel.* sniallr *fortis: It.* snello, *adj. brisk*] *Quick, active, cheerful, bold, brave;* alacris, celer, velox, fortis:—Snellra werod *expeditorum exercitus, Jdth.* p. 24, 21: *Ors.* 2, 5.

Snelle; *adv. Quickly;* cito:—Snelle gemundon *quickly remembered, Cd.* 154.

Snellian *To hasten, make haste;* accelerare, *Som.*

l Snellic *quick*, v. snel.

Snelnes, se; *f. Haste, speed, swiftness;* celeritas, alacritas, *Som.*

SNEOME; *comp.* or; *adv.* [*Icel.* snemma, snemmindis *mane*] *Immediately, readily, quickly;* confestim, illico:—Hatað hy upp astandan sneome of slæpe *commandeth them to arise up immediately from sleep, Cod. Exon.* 21 a. Ne gesawe þu no sniomor *ne'er sawest thou one readier, Cd.* 39.

SNICAN [*Dan.* snige] *To* SNEAK, *creep;* repere:—Snicað *repunt, Bd. S.* p. 633, 18. Snicende farað *go creeping, Bt.* 41, 6. Snicendne wyrm gesihð *sees a creeping worm, Bd. S.* p. 474, 33.

Snid, snide. 1. *A saw, little saw;* serra, serrula. 2. *A cut, gash, an incision;* incisura, incisio. 3. *A morsel, bit, piece;* offa:—1. *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55: *R.* 2: *Past.* 30, 2. 2. On snide blod forlætan *to let blood by incision, L. M.* 1, 72. 3. *Cot.* 52.

Snidan, besnædan; *pp.* besnæded *to cut, lop, cut off, amputate, Cd.* 200, *Th.* p. 248, 16: 202, *Th.* p. 250, 34, v. sníðan.

Snidere *A cutter, hewer, pruner;* scissor, amputator, *Som.*

m Snid-isene *a cutting-iron, a surgeon's lancet* or *knife, L. M.* 2, 22.

Snidung, e; *f. A cutting, slaying;* mactatio, incisio, *Lye.*

Sniomor *more readily*, v. sneome.

SNITE [*Plat.* snep, snippe *f*: *Dut.* snip, poelsnip, snep *f*: *Ger.* schnepfe *f*: *Old Ger.* snepho: *Dan.* sneppe *c*: *Swed.* snäppa *f. This bird derived its name from its long bill* or *beak. The Plat.* snippe *or* snibbe *signifies a bill* or *beak*] A SNITE, *snipe;* gallinago minor, aceta, *R.* 38: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

SNÍÐAN, þu snitst; *p.* snáð, gesnáð, we sniðon, sneddun; *pp.* sniden, gesniden; *v. a.* [*Plat.* sniden, snien: *Dut.* snyden: *Frs.* snia, snida: *Ger.* schneiden: *Ot.* sniden, snidan: *Moes.* sneian, sneithan: *Dan.* snitte: *Swed.* snida: *Icel.* sneida] *To cut, to cut even, to cut off, to amputate, slay;* secare, amputare, cædere:—Þæt mon mæge sniðan his unþeawas *that one may cut off his vices, Bt.* 38, 7, *Card.* p. 320, 24. Þu snitst *secabis, Ex.* 29, 17. Sneddun *cædebant, R. Mt.* 21, 8. Sniden mid snide *cut with a saw, Past.* 30, 2: *Ex.* 20, 26.

n Sniðung *A cutting, killing;* mactatio, amputatio, *R.* 35: *Cot.* 136.

Sniwan; *pp.* besniwed. *To* SNOW; ningere:—Hit sniwð *it snows, Elf. gr.* 22. Swa swa hit rine and sniwe and styrme ute *as it rain and snow, and is stormy without, Bd. S.* p. 516, 17.

SNOD *A fillet, cap, hood;* vitta, cappa, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61: *Cot.* 32.

Snofel *Secretions from the nose;* phlegma, mucus, *Som.*

Snoffa *A loathing, abhorring;* nausea, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Snofl *mucus*, v. snofel.

Snoflig *Phlegmatic:* pituitosus, *Som.*

Snora SNORING; sternutatio, rhonchus, *Cot.* 174.

SNÓRU; *g. d. ac.* e; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *g.* ena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Frs.* snore *f. a sister-in-law: Ger.* schnur *f*: *Tat.* snur *f*: *Lapp. Findland.* nuori *a youth: Fr.* nore, nouere *f*: *It.* nuora *f.*

It is related to the Heb. נער nor *a son, youth, Adelung*] *A daughter-in-law;* nurus:—Snoru on hyre swegere, *Lk.* 12, 53: *Mt.* 10, 35: *Gen.* 38, 11.

SNOTE, gesnote [*Plat.* snotte

o *n: Dut. Dan.* snot *n.*] SNOT; mucus, *Som.*

Snotenga-ham, Snotinga-ham. [*Hunt.* Snotingham: *West.* Notingham: *Hag.* Nothingaham: *Ric.* Notingaham: *Gerv.* Snotingeham: *Hovd.* Notingam: *Brom.* Notyngham. *Nomen repetit* Camdenus *a subterraneis speluncis et meatibus quæ in receptacula et habitationem excavavit antiquitas, sub præruptis illis saxis in australi parte qua* Linum *fluviolum despectat.—Speluncarum domum, quemadmodum nomen interpretatur* Asserius, *fortasse a* sniðan, sniðan *to cut*] NOTTINGHAM; Merciæ oppidum, *Chr.* 868: 924. — Snotengaham-scir, Snotingaham-scyr *Notinghamshire, Chr.* 1016.

SNOTER, snotr, snottor, snytro; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est, ust; *adj.* [*Icel.* snotr] *Wise, prudent, knowing;* prudens, sciens, sapiens, sagax: — Seo snotere mægð *the prudent maid, Jdth.* 11, 3. Ongeat haligne wer, and snotorne, and gecorene on his þeawum *knew (him to be) a holy man, and wise, and precise in his manners, Bd. S.* p. 554, 8, 9. He gesette to ininge þone snoteran Salomon *he appointed for a king the wise Solomon, Elf. T.* p. 14.

p Snoterlice, snotorlice, snotyrlice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Prudently, wisely;* prudenter, sapienter: —Syngað snotyrlice *psallite sapienter, L. Ps.* 46, 7: *C. R. Mk.* 12, 34.

Snoternys, snotornys, se; *f. Prudence, wisdom;* prudentia, sapientia:—Þurh his snoternisse *through his wisdom, Elf. T.* p. 14.

Snotor *prudent*, v. snoter.

SNUDE; *adv.* 1. *Again;* de novo, denuo. 2. *Immediately, without delay;* protinus, confestim, cito:—1. Buta hwelc acenned sie snude *nisi quis natus sit denuo, R. Jn.* 3, 3. 2. Gebrohten snude *brought immediately, Jdth.* p. 22, 8. Þa seo snotere mægð snude gebrohte *then the wise maid immediately brought, Jdth.* 11, 3.

Snude; *adj. Unexpected, coming suddenly;* improvisus, subito ingruens:—On þa snudan tid *in that unexpected time, Cod. Ex.* 20 a, 12.

Snyfling SNIVELLING; mucus, phlegma, *Lye.*

Snyringas *Ragged rocks;* cautes, *Cot.* 44.

Snytan [*Plat.* snitjen *to snuff*

the candle: *Dut.* snuiten *emungere*: *Ger.* schnäuzen, schneuzen: *Dan.* snyde: *Swed.* snyta: *Icel.* sníta *emungere*] *To* SNITE; emungere, *Lye.*

¶ Snyting *A sneezing, clearing of the nose*; sternutatio, emunctio, *Lye.*

Snytro *wise, prudent, C. Ps.* 118, 98, v. snoter.

Snytro, snyttro *indecl. in s. Prudence, wit, ingenuity, wisdom*; prudentia, sapientia, sagacitas:—Þære snytro *in the wisdom, Cd.* 173. Snytra gemyndig *of prudence mindful, Cd.* 113. Þurh snytro sped *by dint of skill, Cd.* 52. Ic Þe gelærde swelce snytro *I taught thee such wisdom, Bt.* 8. Snytro gearwiende *sapientiam præstans, Ps.* 18, 8: *T. Ps.* 104, 20: *C. Ps.* 110, 9.

Snytro; *adv. Prudently*; prudenter, sapienter, *T. Ps.* 46, 7.

Soað *for* swa oð *or*; sive, *Ælfr. Duc. Test.*

Soc, gesoc *Suck*; suctus:—Fram soce ateah *a suctu abduxit, Gen.* 21, 7, 8.

[r] Soc, soca, socc. 1. A SOKE, *liberty, immunity, franchise, privilege, to minister justice* or *execute laws, jurisdiction*; jurisdictio, juris dicendi potestas. 2. *The territory, precinct, circuit, shire wherein such jurisdiction and such privilege were to be exercised. Whence our Law-Latin word* soca, *for a lordship enfranchised by the king, with the liberty of holding or keeping a court of his* socmen *or* socagers, *that is, of his tenants, whose tenure is hence called* socagium, *in. Eng.* socage; ditio, locus *vel* ambitus in quo eadem potestas exercetur. In hoc differebant inter se *sac* et *soc*; quod istud, nempe *sac*, privilegium erat sive potestas cognoscendi causas et lites dirimendi: hoc autem, nempe *soc*, territorium, sive præcinctus, in quo *saca* et cætera privilegia exercebantur. *Soc* curia. *Sac* causarum in ipsa curia cognitio, *Hickes's Thes.* I. p. 159, v. socn.

Socàn *to seek, go to*, v. sécan.

Socc, es; *m.* [*Plat.* sokke *f*: *Dut.* sok *f*: *Frs.* socca *m. slipper*: *Ger.* socke *f*: *Mons.* sochili: *Dan.* sokke *c*: *Swed.* socka *f*: *Icel.* sockr *m*: *It.* socco: *Fr.* socque *f*: *Sp.* zoco, zueco *m. a wooden shoe*: *Grk.* συκχας, συκχος *a kind of Phrygian shoes*] A SOCK, *woollen wrapper for the feet*; soccus, calicula:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. Soccas *pedules, R. Ben. interl.* 55.

[e] Socca-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig [*Dunel.* Socceburg, Sochasburg: *Stub.* Socaburgh] SOCKBURN, *Durham*; loci nomen in quo consecratus est Higbaldus in episcopum Lindisfarnensem, A. D. 780:— *Chr.* 780.

Socen *sucked*, v. sucan.

Socian *To* SOKE; macerare, madefacere, v. sicerian.

Socn, socna, socne. 1. *The liberty of holding a soke* or *court*; curia domini. 2. *Refuge, exemption, privilege*; refugium, immunitas. 3. *An inquisition, examination, inquiry, a searching*; quæstio, investigatio:—1. Ofer saca and socna *over sacks and socks, Chart. Edw. Conf. Hickes's. Thes.* vol. I. p. 159, 3. 2. His socne hæbbe *have his privilege, L. Pol. Cnut.* 69: *L. Ps.* 58, 19. 3. Be monigum socnum *de multis quæstionibus Bd.* 1, 27, 8. On land socne *in search of land, Cd.* 80, 82, v. soc.

[t] Soden SODDEN, *boiled, Bd. S.* p. 513, 34, v. seoðan.

Soden SUDDEN; subitaneus, *Som.*

Sodenlice SUDDENLY; subito, *Som.*

Sodoma, Sodome, Sodoma-burh, Sodoma-ceaster. *Sodom, the city of Sodom, Gen.* 14, 10: 18, 22. — Sodoma - land *the land of Sodom, Mt.* 10, 15.— —Sodom-rice *the kingdom of Sodom, Cd.* 98.—Sodoma-waru *men of Sodom*; Sodomites, *Mt.* 11, 24.

Sodomisc, Sodomitisc *Sodomitish*; Sodomæus, Sodomiticus, *Cd.* 91: *Gen.* 13, 13.

Soecan *to seek, make for, to preach, C. Lk.* 15, 8: 4, 18, v. secan.

Soel *better, C. Mk.* 16, 18, v. sel.

SOFT *soft, mild, gentle, T. Ps.* 24, 10, v. seft.

Softe; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Softly, quietly, easily, gladly*; molliter, suaviter, jucunde:—Softe swæf *softly slept, Cd.* 9. Þe softor libbað *who more softly live, Bt.* 39, 10.

Softnys *softness*, v. seftnes.

SOGEÐA, sogoða [*Plat.* sog, sogt *copia lactandi in nutricibus*: *Plat.* sucht *f. a sigh, a strong passionate desire*: *Dut.* zucht *f. a sigh*, v. *A.-S.* sican, sicettan] 1. *Juice, moisture*; succus. 2. *Beating of the heart, fainting, swooning*; palpitatio cordis, deliquium animi:—1. *L. M.* p. 1, 2: 2 34, 39, *Som. Ben.* 2. Ne yrne he, Þe læs Þe he hwylcne wlættan and sogeðan on his heortan ne astyrige *he run not lest he stir any nausea and beating in his heart, R. Ben.* 43. Gif sy sogoða getæncge *if there be a troublesome beating*; si sit palpitatio molesta, *Herb.* 90, 11.

¶ Sohctha. *An iota, a jot*; iota, *Cot.* 108. *Sed perperam, ni fallor (inquit Somn.) pro* iochða.

Sóhte *sought*, v. secan.

Sol, sole, solea; *pl.* solen. 1. A SOLE, *a wooden hoop* or *band, to put round the neck to tie an ox* or *cow in the stall*; orbita, retinaculum. 2. SOIL, *filth, mire, dirt, a place to roll in*; sordes, volutabrum:—1. *Cot.* 147. 2. Sleað he eft on Þa solu *casts he (himself) into the mire, Bt.* 37, 4. Swyn simle willnað licgan on fulum solum *swine always wish to be in foul mire, Bt.* 37, 4, *Card.* p. 298, 16.

Sola-sece *the sun-flower, turnsole, Herb.* 76, v. sol-sæce.

Solate *solanum herba*, v. sol-sæce.

Solc *as*, v. swylc.

Solcen *silken*, v. seolcen.

[v] Solcen, besolcen *Slow*, SULKY; deses, desidiosus, *C. R. Ben.* 50: *Past.* 35, 1, v. asolcen.

Solcenes, se; *f.* SULKINESS; desidia, *Mod. confit.* 1.

Solen. SOLES, *sandals, slippers*; soleæ, *R.* 28, *Lye.*

Sol-monað *The sun month, Febructary*; solis mensis, scilicet Februarius ita dicta a visibiliter aucta, tunc temporis, meridiana solis altitudine, *Lye.*

Sol-sæce, sol-sece. *The sun-seeker, sun-flower, turnsole*; solsequium, heliotropium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66: *R.* 40.

Som *some, Gen.* 43, 11, v. sum.

Som *or, Herb.* 63, 3, v. sam.

SOM, some. *Agreement, judgment, concord, peace*; concordia:—*Off. Reg.* 15: *L. Const. W.* p. 109, 5. Some lufige *love concord*; concordiam amate, *Som.*

Some *also, as, Cd.* 214, *Bt. R.* p. 154, v. same.

Sómed *together, likewise, Cd.* 23: *Bd. S.* p. 483, 45, v. sámod.

Somen *Together*; simul, *R. Jn.* 21, 2.

Som-hiwan *fellows, mates, companions*, v. sam-hiwan.

Som-hwylc *Some one*; alius, quidam, aliquis, *L. In.* 23.

Som-hwyle *Some while*; aliquando, interdum, *Som.*

wSomme, *Jdth. Thw.* p. 22, 12, *an error for* womme, v. wom *a blot.*

Somne; *adv.* [*Plat.* samend: *Ger.* gesammt, sämmtlich *conjunctim: Icel.* saman *conjunctim;* samt *simul.*—somne *seems like the ac. m. of* some *or* same *same, governed by* to, æt, &c.] *It occurs often with* æt *and* to *before it; as,* To somne, æt somne, *and then signifies, in one sum, together, at the same time;* simul, conjunctim, una, eodem tempore, similiter, eodem modo:—Eardiað æt somne *habitant una, Deut.* 25, 5. Butu æt somne *both together, Cd.* 39. Gegaderod to somne *gathered together;* coacti simul, congregati, *Num.* 11, 22. To somne cumað *come together;* in unum coëunt, *Bt.* 34, 11. Ær hi to somne becomun, *Mt.* 1, 18: *Lk.* 15, 6. Het to somne *called together, Cd.* 178. Foron þa to somne *went then together, Cd.* 93.

Somnian, samnian, somnigean, gesamnian, gesomnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat.* samen: *Frs.* sama, samena: *Ger.* sammlen, versammlen: *Isd.* samen: *Ot.* samanon, gisammanon: *Moes.* samen *simul, una, pariter: Dan.* samle: *Swed.* samla] *To assemble, collect, gather, unite;* congregare, colligere:—Hi somnodon samod togeanes me, *Ps.* 30, 17. Nat hwam hit somnað *nescit cui id colligit, Ps.* 38, 10. Hi somniað *illi colligunt, Ps.* 103, 29. Moyses bebead eorlas folc somnigean *Moses commanded (his) men to collect (the) people, Cd.* 154, *Th.* p. 191, 16.

xSomnung *an assembly,* v. gesamnung.

Somod *together, likewise, Bd. S.* p. 512, 29, v. sámod.

Somod-siðian *to go together, to accompany, Cot.* 52.

Somod-þwyrlic *of one mind, harmonious.*

Somod-wellung *a gathering together;* concretio, *Cot.* 55, *Lye.*

Somud *together,* v. somod.

Somud-mengan *to mix together.*

Som-wist *the same food, fellowship, Cd.* 104.

Son, es; *m. A sound, tune;* sonus, cantus, cantilena:—For þære mirhte þæs sones *for the sweetness of the sound, Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 262, 2. He wæs on lyst þæs seldcuðan sones *he was in love with the wonderful sound, Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 262, 17. Sonas to singanne on cyricean ongunnon leornian *began to sing tunes in church;* sonos cantandi in ecclesia cæperunt discere, *Bd. S.* p. 565, 35.

ySona; *adv.* [*Moes.* suns] Soon, *immediately, forthwith;* cito, mox, statim:—Anweald bið sona forealdod *power is soon gone, Bt.* 17. Hi þa sona forleton hyra nett, *Mt.* 4, 22: 21, 19: *Mk.* 1, 12. ¶ Sona æfter, eft sona, efter sona *soon after, again, Mt.* 24, 29.—Ærest sona *at first, Bt. R.* p. 166.—Sona þæs þe, sona swa *immediately, as soon as, Bd. S.* p. 498, 29: *Lk.* 1, 44. —Sona instæpe *in the very step* or *place, immediately, Bd. S.* p. 515, 5.—Sona hraðe *soon ready, immediately, Bd. S.* p. 601, 21.

Sond *sand, gravel, Bt. R.* p. 156, 3: 34, 10, v. sand. — Sond-beorgas, sond-beorghas *sand-hills, Bt.* 12. — Sond-hyllas *sand-hills.*

Sond *a mission, Hom. in Mt. Wan. Cat.* 17, v. sand.

Sond-wic *Sandwich, Kent,* v. Sand-wic.

Sones *soon, Chr.* 1140, v. sona.

Song *a song, Cd.* 214, v. sang.

Song *for* sang *sung, Bt.* 2; *p. of* singan.

Song [*Dan.* seng *c*: *Swed.* säng *f*: *Icel.* sæng *f.*] *A table, couch;* stratum:—*C. Mk.* 14, 15: *Lk.* 22, 12.

Sont *a saint,* v. sanct.

Son-uald *what is round, manna;* teres, *C. Jn.* 6, 31, v. sine-wealt.

zSoot, sooð, sot [*Plat.* sott, sud, sood *n*: *Old Dut.* soct: *Dan.* sod *n*: *Swed. Icel.* sót *n*: *Ir.* suth: *Gael.* suithe, suidh, suidhe *m*: *Arab.* ساد sad *to be black*] Soot; fuligo, *Cot.* 87.

Sop-cuppa *a soup-cup* or *dish;* catinus pulmentarius, *Test. Ælfled.*

Sorg, sorh, sorhg, e; *f. also* es. [*Plat. Dan. Swed. Icel.* sorg *f. luctus: Dut.* zorg *f*: *Ger.* sorge *f*: *Ker.* soragu: *Ot.* suorga: *Tat.* suorg: *Wil.* sorgo: *Moes.* saurga, saurja. *Related to this word are the A.-S.* sar: *Icel.* sár *vulnus*] *Care, anxiety,* sorrow; dolor, cura, sollicitudo, anxietas: — Mec sorg dreceð *me sorrow vexeth, Cd.* 99. Him sorh astah *sorrow rose to him, Cd.* 178. Him ealle þa nearonesse þære sorhge afyrde *took away from him all the perplexity of the anxiety, Bd. S.* p. 579, 34. Cuðon sar and sorge *knew pain and sorrow, Cd.* 4. Þu sorge ne þearft beran *thou needest not bear sorrow, Cd.* 35. Buton sorge *without care, Bt.* 7, 2. Butan ælcre sorge *sine ulla cura, secure, Lev.* 25, 18. Nyston sorga wiht *know not aught of sorrows, Cd.* 13. Sorgum gebunden *bound with sorrows, Bt. R.* p. 190. To tacnunge sorges, and anfealdes sares *for a token of care and unmixed sorrow, Bt.* 7, 2, *Card.* p. 28, 5.

aSorg-full, sorh-ful *careful, sorrowful, Cd.* 219: *Jud.* 10, 10.

Sorgfulnes, se; *f.* Sorrowfulness, *anxiety;* sollicitudo, anxietas, *Som.*

Sorgian, sorhgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, gesorgod, besorgod [sorg *sorrow*] *To sorrow, grieve, to be anxious, solicitous;* dolere, sollicitus esse:—Swiðe sorgiende *very sorrowing, Bt.* 38, 1. Sorgiende spræc *sorrowing spake;* dolens loquutus est, *Cd.* 18. Þe þu nu sorgiende anforlete *which thou now sorrowing hast lost, Bt.* 7, 3. He sorgiende bad *he anxiously (sorrowing) waited, Bd.* 3, 12, *S.* p. 537, 6. Þæt te þu þe besorged hæfdest *that thou wast anxious about, Bt.* 10, *Card.* p. 42, 15, v. sargian.

Sorg-leás, sorh-leás *sorrowless, without care, fearless, secure, Mt.* 28, 14.

Sorgung, e; *f. Sorrowing;* lamentatio, *Wulfst. Par.* 4.

bSorg-word, sorh-word *a sorrowful word, a word of care, Cd.* 37.

Sorh *sorrow,* v. sorg.

Sorh-ful *sorrowful,* v. sorg-full.

Sorhg *sorrow,* v. sorg.

Sorhg-cearig *sorrow-wary, all-sorrowful, Cd.* 217.

Sorhgian *to sorrow,* v. sorgian.

Sorh-leás *without care, sorrowless,* v. sorg-leás.

Sorh-leásnes, se; *f. Carelessness, security;* securitas, *Som.*

Sorh-least *Security;* securitas, *Somn.* 271, 273, *Som.*

Sorhlice; *adv. Sorrowfully, miserably;* funeste, luctuose, *Nath.* 6, *Lye.*

Sorh-word *a word of care,* v. sorg-word.

Sot *soot, Elf. gr.* 9, 3, v. soot.

Sot [*Plat.* sott *m*: *Dut.* zot *m*: *Fr.* sot, sotte *m. f.*] A sot; hebes, stultus: — *R.* 88: *Hickes's Thes.* I. 153, 55.

Sóð, es. Sooth, *truth;* veritas: —Litel soðes onfand *found little of truth, Chr.* 1091, *Ing.* p. 305, 13. He nyste hwæt þæs soðes wæs *he knew not what was of the truth, Ors.* 1, 1. Þu soð segst *thou sayest truth, Bt.* 26, 1. He soð sæde *ille verum dixit, Jn.* 19, 35. For soð for-sooth, *for truth;*

pro veritate. Wite þu for soð *know thou for truth, Bt.* 7, 3. Mid soðe *with truth, Bt.* 10. Segdest us to soðe *toldest us for a truth, Cd.* 214. Ic secge eow to soðum *I tell you for truths (truly), Mt.* 5, 32. *The last two examples are generally construed adverbially.*

[c] SÓ'Ð; *def.* se sóða; seo, þæt sóðe; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est; *adj. True;* verus: — An soð God *unus verus Deus, Jn.* 17, 3. Þes ys soð witega, *Jn.* 7, 40. Se soða boda *the true preacher, Bd.* 2, 2, *S.* p. 502, 31. Þu hel soðan spræce *do thou hide true speech, Cd.* 89. Soð leoht *vera lux, Jn.* 1, 9. Ic eom soð win-eard *ego sum vera vitis, Jn.* 15, 1. Min gewitnes is soð *meum testimonium est verum, Jn.* 8, 14. Hys gewitnys ys soð, *Jn.* 19, 35: 21, 24. Ic eom geþafa þæt þæt is soð *I grant that that is true, Bt.* 38, 2. Him God sealde soðe treowa *to him God gave a true covenant, Cd.* 107. Se wena nis wuhte þe soðra *the opinion is not by any means the more true, Bt. R.* p. 193. Nis nan þing soðre *nothing is more true, Bt.* 26, 1: 34, 4.

Sóð, sóðe; *adv. Truly, verily, of a truth;* vere, revera, certe, amen, enim, autem:—Soð ic þe secge *amen, tibi dico, Mt.* 26, 34. Ic soðe gelæste *I will truly execute, Cd.* 106. Soð, soð, ic eow secge *amen, amen, vobis dico, Jn.* 13, 16, 20.

Sóðan *true,* v. soð; *adj.*

[d] Sóð-bora *a truth-bearer, a rhetorician, poet, an astrologer, Chr.* 975.

Sóð-cued, sóð-cueden *veracious, C. Jn.* 3, 33.

Sóð-cwide, es; *m. a true saying, a proverb, Bt.* 5, *Card.* p. 20, 18.

Sóð-cwoeð *true;* verax, *C. Jn.* 8, 26.

Soðern-wudu SOUTHERN-WOOD; abrotonum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

Sóðes; *adv.* [*g. of* soð *true*] *Of a truth, truly, certainly, verily, for;* profecto, certe, amen, nam:—Soðes ic secge þe *amen, ego dico tibi, Mt.* 5, 26. Soðes þu eart Godes sunu *certe tu es Dei filius, Lk.* 4, 41.

Sóð-fæst; *adj.* [soð *truth,* fæst *fast, firm, constant*] *Truth holding, true, just;* veritate confirmatus, veritatis tenax, verax:—We witon þæt þu eart soðfæst, *Mt.* 22, 16: *Mk.* 12, 14. Sefte ræst soðfæstra *soft rest of (the) just, Bt.* 33, 4.

Sóð-fæstnes, se; *f.* [fæstnes *firmness, stability*] 1. *Veracity, integrity, fidelity, sincerity;* veritas, scilicet *in animo,* veracitas, fidelitas, fides, integritas, sinceritas. 2. *Truth;* veritas, scilicet in *re, dicto, &c.*:—1. He (deofel) ne wunode on soðfæstnesse, forþam þe soðfæstnes nys on him, *Jn.* 8, 44. Nys nan soðfæstnys on eorðan *there is no integrity on earth, Nic.* 9. Cyð me þine soðfæstnysse *perhibe mihi tuam fidem, Gen.* 47, 29. Se þe hylt soðfæstnysse *ille qui custodit integritatem, Ps.* 145, 5. 2. Hwæt is soðfæstnys? *Jn.* 18, 38. Gyfu and soðfæstnes is geworden þurh Hælend Crist, *Jn.* 1, 17. Soðfæstnys ys of heofenum *truth is from heaven, Nic.* 9. Ic secge eow soðfæstnesse *ego dico vobis veritatem, Jn.* 8, 45: 16, 7. He lærð eow ealle soðfæstnysse *ille docebit vos omnem veritatem, Jn.* 16, 13.

Sóð-gere *truly well, very well, Cd.* 158.

Sóð-hwæðere *Nevertheless, but yet, howbeit;* veruntamen, *Som.*

[e] Sóðlice; *adv. Truly, certainly, verily;* vere, in veritate, certe, amen, ecce:—Soðlice þu eart Godes sunu, *Mt.* 14, 33: *Mk.* 15, 39: *Lk.* 4, 43: 9, 27: *Jn.* 6, 14. Soðlice ic secge eow *amen, dico vobis, Mt.* 6, 16: 10, 15. Soðlice se steorra him beforan ferde *ecce, stella antecedebat eos, Mt.* 2, 9. Soðlice on eornust *nam revera, amen enim, Mt.* 13, 17.

Soðlice; *conj. But, wherefore, therefore;* autem, vero, ergo, igitur:—Him þa soðlice þas þing þencendum *hæc autem eo cogitante, Mt.* 1, 20. Gehyre ge soðlice þæs sawendan bigspell *vos ergo audite parabolam seminantis, Mt.* 13, 18. Soðlice hyt is awriten *scriptum est enim, Mt.* 4, 6.

Sóð-lufu *True love, charity;* verus amor, charitas, *Scint.* 1: 1 *Jn.* 4, 16. *Oct. vit capit.*

Sóð-saga *Sooth-saying, true saying, history;* verum dictum, veriloquium, vera historia, *Som.*

Sóð-sagol *truth speaking, true, veracious, Bd. S.* p. 545, 5.

Sóð-spæce *a true saying* or *speech.*

Sóð-spæcende *speaking truth.*

Soðða *since, then, R. Jn.* 11, 7, v. siððan.

Sotig. SOOTY; fuliginosus, *Som.*

Sotlice; *adv.* SOTTISHLY, *absurdly, foolishly;* stulte, imprudenter:—Scatered sotlice *scattered (it) foolishly, Chr.* 1137.

Sotol *a seat, Bd. S.* p. 503, 15, v. setl.

[f] Sot-scipe SOTSHIP, *folly;* stultitiæ status, hebetudo, stultitia:—*R.* 88. Þurh his mycele sotscipe *through his great folly, Chr.* 1131.

Sott *a sot,* v. sot.

SPACA, an; *m.* [*Plat.* speke *f*: *Dut.* speek, spaak *f*: *Ger.* speiche *f*: *Old Frs.* spetze] A SPOKE *of a wheel;* radius rotæ: — Ælces spacan bið oðer ende fæst on þære nafe, oðer on þære felge *of every spoke one end is fast in the nave, other in the felly, Bt.* 39, 7, *Card.* p. 338, 28. Felga hangiað on þam spacan *fellies depend on the spokes, Bt.* 39, 7, *Card.* p. 340, 13.

SPA'D, spadu [*Plat. m*: *Dut. f*: *Dan. c*: *Swed. m.* spade: *Ger.* spaten, spaden *m. In earlier times it denoted a broad-sword, which the Pol.* szpado *still signifies*] A SPADE; ligo, vanga, fossorium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

Spadl *spittle, C. R. Jn.* 9, 6, v. spaðl.

Spæc *framen, Cot.* 165, ubi de lignis. *Termes, vimen, sarmentum, Lye.*

Spæc, e; *f. speech, language, Gen.* 4, 23: *Jn.* 8, 43, v. spræc.

Spæcan *to speak, Ex.* 32, 23, v. spræcan.

[g] Spæce-heow *Folly, rage;* locutionis simulatio; locutio non integra, non sana, insania:—*Ps.* 39, 6. Spæce-hreow *rough speech, rage, Ps.* 39, 6.

Spæce-hus *a court-hall, a place for speaking,* v. præc-hus.

Spædan *to speed, prosper, Chr.* 1114, v. spedan.

Spædu *a spade,* v. spad.

Spænt *excitest, Bt.* 39, 4, *C.* spænð *exciteth, Deut.* 32, 11, v. spanan.

Spær. SPARE, *moderate, small, frugal;* parcus:—Spær mæte *parcus cibus, Scint.* 12.

Spærc *a spark,* v. spearc.

Spæren *Parget, lime, plaster;* gypsum, *Cot.* 96.

Spær-habuc, spær-hafoc *sparhawk, sparrow-hawk,* v. spear-hafoc.

Spær-hende, spær-hynde *sparing, thrifty;* frugi, parcus, *Elf. gr.* 9, 78.

Spærlice *Sparingly;* parce, *Scint.* 49.

Spær-lira *calf of the leg, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71, v. spear-lira.

Spær-lirede *Relating to the leg, crural;* surosus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72: *R.* 77.

Spær-stan *chalk-stone, plaster of Paris;* creta argentaria:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67: *R.* 56. Gypsum, *Som.*

h SPÆTAN; *part.* spætende; *p.* spætte, we spætton; *pp.* spæt [*Plat.* speen, spyen *to spit, vomit: Dut.* spugen, spuwen: *Frs.* spia: *Ger.* spützen, spucken *to spit: Moes.* speiwan *to spit: Dan.* spytte: *Swed.* spotta: *Icel.* spyta. *It is nearly related to the Lat.* sputare: *Grk.* ψυττειν, πτυειν *to spit*] *To* SPIT; spuere, exspuere: —Ic spæte *I spit;* spuo, *Elf. gr.* 28, 3, *Som.* p. 30, 52. Þa spætte he on eorðan *tum spuit ille in terra, Jn.* 9, 6: *Mk.* 8, 23. Spæte on his nebb *spuet in ejus faciem, Deut.* 25, 9. Spætton hig on hys ansyne *inspuerunt illi in ejus faciem, Mt.* 26, 67: 27, 30: *Mk.* 15, 19. Spætende *spitting, Mk.* 7, 33. Onspætan *to spit upon;* inspuere, *Mk.* 14, 65: 10, 34. Onspæt *insputus, Lk.* 18, 32, v. spittan, spigettan.

Spætlian *To gather froth* or *fume;* spumare, *Som.*

Span *spun; p. of* spinnan.

Span [*Plat.* span *f. a span, a pail: Dut.* span *f*: *Ger.* spanne *f*: *Old Ger.* spana: *Dan.* spand, spande *c. a span, tub: Swed.* spann *m. a corn-measure, a span; Icel.* spönn *f*: *It.* spanna *f. a span, hand: Fr.* empan *m*: *Lat. Mid.* spannus, espanna] A SPAN; palmus, spithama, *R.* 72.

i Spana [*Plat.* spön *f*: *Dut.* speen *f. udder: Old Ger.* spune, spunne: *Swed.* spene *m*: *Icel.* speni *m. The Ger. Dut. verbs* spänen, spenen *signify, to wean a child*] *Teats* or SPEANES *of females, especially of a cow;* mammæ, ubera, *Som.*

SPANAN; ic spane, þu spænst, he spænð, we spanað; *p.* spón, speón, aspón, aspeon, bespón, forspeón, gespón; we spónon, speónon; *pp.* asponen, asponnen, aspanen, gesponnen, &c. *v. a.* [*Icel.* spenia *trahere, excitare*] *To allure, entice, urge, persuade, induce, seduce, provoke;* allicere, provocare, excitare, sollicitare: — Span þu hine *urge thou him, Cd.* 27, *Th.* p. 36, 22. Hi spanað þe to þinre unþearefe *they allure thee to thy destruction, Bt.* 7, 2, *Card.* 26, 20. Hie mid listum speon *he with wiles induced, Cd.* 28, *Th.* p. 37, 12. Hio speon hine *she induced him, Cd.* 32, *Th.* p. 43, 2: *Ors.* 1, 2, *Bar.* p. 35, 14. He wæs gesponnen *he was induced, Bd.* 3, 21, *S.* p. 551, 5. Gif he ænigne man bespeone *if he have enticed any man, L. Can. Edg.* 16. Hine his hyge forspeon *his mind persuaded him, Cd.* 18.

j Spange [*Plat.* spang *f*: *Dut.* spang *f. a spangle, also a buckle: Ger.* spange *f*: *Dan.* spange, spænde *n*: *Swed.* spänne *n*: *Icel.* spenna *f.*] *A little lock, a clasp;* seracula, spinther: — Spenn mid spangum *braced with clasps, Cd.* 23: *Gl. Deuv.* 29.

Spannan, gespannan; *p.* gespeon, spenn [*Frs.* spanna; *Plat. Dut. Ger.* spannen: *Not. Ot.* spannan: *Dan.* spände: *Swed.* spenna: *Icel.* spana *intendere, jungere: Lat.* expandere. — span *a span*] *To* SPAN, *measure, clasp, join;* nectere, copulare: — Spenn mid spangum *joined with clasps, Cd.* 23, *Th.* p. 29, 4. Grim helm gespeon *clasped (his) grim helm, Cd.* 151, *Th.* p. 188, 27. Gespannan hors *jungere equos, Martyr.* 18 *April: Past.* 44, 8.

SPARIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* sparen: *Not. Ot.* sparan: *Dan.* spare: *Swed. Icel.* spara: *Fr.* epargner: *It.* sparagnare: *Lat.* parcere; *and Grk.* σπαρνος, *seldom are related to* sparian] *To* SPARE; parcere, favere: — Spara þeowum þinum *parce servo tuo, C. Ps.* 18, 13. Ne cyricum ne mynstrum seo here hand ne sparode *neither churches nor monasteries the enemy's hand spares, Bd.* 4, 26: *C. Ps.* 71, 13. Na he sparað *non parcet, C. Ps.* 77, 55.

k SPARRAN; *pp.* besparrad, gesparrad [*Plat.* speren, sperren: *Dut. Ger.* sperren: *Ot.* sperran: *Dan.* spærre: *Swed.* spärra: *Icel.* sperra *repagulis munire: Fr.* barrer: *It.* barrare *to bar,* sbarrare *to barricade: Sp.* barrear] *To* SPAR; obdere, occludere, *C. M.* 66: *Cot.* 145.

Spatan; *part.* spætende *to spit, R. Mt.* 27, 30, v. spætan.

SPAÐL, spadl, spatl [*Plat. Frs.* spedel *n: Dut.* speeksel *n: Ger.* speichel *m: Old Ger.* spichalla, spot: *Dan.* spyt *n*: *Swed.* spott *m*: *Icel.* spyta *spatum f.*] SPATTLE, SPITTLE; sputum:—*R. Mt.* 27, 30. Of his spatle, *Jn.* 9, 6: *Past.* 36, 9.

Spatlian *To froth, fume, taste;* spumare, pitissare, *R.* 78.

Spatlung, e; *f. Spittle, froth;* spumatio, pituita, *R.* 78.

Spau *vomited, foamed, Bd. S.* p. 619, 30, v. spiwan.

l Spaw *vomited, foamed,* v. spiwan.

Speac *speak, R. Lk.* 1, 20, v. specan.

SPEARA, spearwa, an; *m.* [*Ger.* sperling, spatz *m*: *Upper Ger.* spork, spörk, spier, spyr, sperk: *Not. Tat.* sparo: *Moes.* sparwa *passer: Dan.* spurre, spurv *m*: *Swed.* sparf *m*: *Icel.* spörr *m. Some think this bird has its name from its continued chirping: The It.* sperlingacciare, sperlingare *signifies, to chatter, to divert oneself during the carnival*] A SPARROW; passer:—Twegen spearwan *duo passeres, Mt.* 10, 29. Fif spearwan *quinque passeres, Lk.* 12, 6. Manega spearwan *multi passeres, Mt.* 10, 31. Beteran manegum spearwum, *Lk.* 12, 7.

SPEARCA, an; *m.* [*Plat.* sparke *f*: *Dut.* spank, sprankel, sprenk, sprenkel *f*: *Kil.* sperke, sparke] A SPARK; scintilla:—Sum spearca soðfæstnesse *some spark of truth, Bt.* 35, 5: 38, 7. Of þam lytlan spearcan *of the little spark, Bt. R.* p. 8.

Speare *a spear,* v. spere.

Spear-hafoc *A spar-hawk,* SPARROW-HAWK; accipiter, scilicet fringillarius, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66: *R.* 38.

Spear-lira, spær-lira [lira *flesh*] *The calf of the leg, the leg;* sura, crus:—On spear-lirum *in cruribus, Deut.* 28, 35.

m Spearnes, se; *f.* SPARENESS; parcitas, parsimonia, *Som.*

Spearnlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To rush upon, to fall;* in aliquid irruere, offendere:—He ætforan hire spearnlode mid fotum *ille coram ea irruit apud pedes, Jud.* 4, 21.

Spearwa *a sparrow,* v. speara.

Specan *to speak,* v. sprecan.

SPECCA, an. [*Plat.* spaak *m*: *Dut.* spat, spikkel *m. a speckle, spot*] A SPECK, *blot, spot, blemish;* macula, *Cot.* 133, 179.

Spec-faag *blotted, full of spots.*

Specolnys, se; *f. Talkativeness;* loquacitas, *Scint.* 54.

SPE'D, e; *f.* [*Plat.* spud *f*: *Dut.* spoed *m*: *Not.* spuot *speed*] 1. SPEED, *haste;* festinatio. 2. *An event, fruit, purpose, effect;* eventus, fructus, effectus. 3. *A good event, prosperity, wealth;* exitus bonus, prosperitas. 4. *Power assistance, strength, dint, force, abundance, means, skill;* opis, facultas, potentia, copia, vis. 5. *Substance, portion, property, goods, living;* substantia, opes, victus. 6. *Fountain, source,*

example; principium, exemplar, essentia. 7. *Diligence, zeal;* diligentia:—1. Þa spedum feran *then with speed to go, Cd.* 109. Spedum sægde *with haste said, Cd.* 126. 2. Sped folgode *event would follow, Cd.* 109. An sped sprecað *one purpose speak, Cd.* 27. 3. Hit ne becymð eow na to nanre spede *hoc non cedet vobis nequaquam nulli bono exitui; hoc non succedet, Num.* 14, 41. Spede lænan *with success reward, Cd.* 95. 4. Þurh snytro sped *by dint of skill;* per ingenii facultatem, animi dotem, sagacitatis vim, *Cd.* 52. Þurh his mihta sped *by dint of his might, Cd.* 81. Þurh his mildsa sped *through virtue of his mercies, Cd.* 228. Bæd þone cyning þæt he him spede sealde *entreated the king that he should give him power, Bd. S.* p. 554, 29. Bringe spede us *bring us assistance;* fer opem nobis, *Hymn.* 5. On þas woruld speda *on these worldly goods, Bt.* 5, 1. Þe hys spede amyrde *qui ejus victum abligurivit, Lk.* 15, 30. Mid eallum hira spedum *cum omni eorum substantia, Deut.* 11, 6: *L. Ps.* 118, 57: 141, 7. 6. He is mægna sped *he is of power the essence, Cd. Th.* p. 1, 6. 7. Spedum miclum *with much zeal, Cd.* 94.

[n] Sped *Phlegm;* pituita, *Cot.* 155.

Spédan, gespédan; *p.* de [*Plat.* spoden, spöden: *Dut.* spoeden: *Ger.* sputen: *Old Ger.* spuotan, spuoten, spuaten: *Lat.* expedire: *Fr.* expedier: *Grk.* σπευδειν] *To* SPEED, *prosper, succeed, effect;* progredi, succedere:—Swa he spedde *so he sped, Chr.* 656. Beoð gespedde *erit prosperum, L. Ps.* 1, 4. Siððen he spedde *after he succeeded, Chr.* 1123. He wæpnum gespedeð *he with weapons effecteth, Cd.* 75, *Th.* 92, 12: *Chr.* 135, *Ing.* p. 207, *note* s.

Spedig; *adj. Rich, happy, prosperous;* dives, felix, prosperus, potens, *Ors.* 1, 1:—Siðe spedig *in a journey prosperous, Cd.* 85. Wæstmum spedig *in offspring abundant, Cd.* 134: *L. Ps.* 77, 71.

Spediglic *Having substance, rich;* substantiam habens:—Nama spediglice *nomen substantivum, Lye.*

Spedignes, se; *f. Substance, riches;* substantia, *Som.*

Spel *a history, &c.*, v. spell.

Spelad *Excused;* excusatus, *Lye.*

Spel-boc, spell-boc *a book of homilies, Cod. Exon.* 1 b, *Mon. Angl.* I. 222, 16.

[o] Spel-boda *a messenger, preacher, prophet, Cd.* 201.

SPELC [*Dut.* spalk *f. a splint, used for the binding up of broken limbs: Kil.* spalke: *Icel.* spelkur *f. pl. tibicines, radii, like the Dut.*] *A little rod by which any thing is kept straight, a swathe band, a splint used for binding up broken bones;* regula, fascia, lamina, ferula lignea, tabula levis, quæ fractis ossibus continendis accommodatur, *Som.*

Spelcean *To support, prop, to fasten with splints;* tendere, fulcire, fasciare, accommodare ferulas membris fractis, *L. M.* 1, 25, *Som.*

SPELD *A torch, spill to light a candle with;* tæda, fax:—*Cot.* 178, 193. Spæca þara speldra *malleoli,* i. e. *manipuli sarmentorum in tædas factorum, bitumine, sulphure, &c. inductis, Cot.* 128, *Lye.*

SPELIAN; *part.* speligende; ic spelige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat. Dut.* spelen *to act, play: Ger.* spielen: *Icel.* spilan *f. lusus*] *To supply another's room, to act* or *to be proxy for;* vices alicujus obire, vicario munere fungi:—*R. Ben.* 63: *Cd.* 208, *Th.* p. 257, 16. Crist spelian *Christi vices obire.* Naman speliend *nominis vicarius,* i. e. *pronomen, Som.* ¶ Huc refer vocem *spell* apud nautas frequentem, vices laborandi significantem, v. aspelian.

[p] Speligend, es; *m.* [*part. of* spelian *to be proxy for*] *One who supplies the place of another, a vicar, vicegerent;* vicarius:—Se cyning is Cristes sylfes speligend *rex est Christi ipsius vicarius, Bd. W.* 2, 17, p. 151.

Speling, spelung. *A turn, change;* vicis, *R. Ben.* 2.

SPELL, es; *n.* [*Old Ger.* spel, spil *sermo, historia: Gloss. Lips.* spel *fabulatio: Moes.* spillon *narrare: Icel.* spiall *n. As a compound word it is used by Tat.* gotspel: *Icel.* guds - spiall *n. evangelium*] 1. *History, relation;* historia, narratio. 2. *Speech, saying, opinion, doctrine, argument;* sermo, dictum, doctrina. 3. *Speech, language, tongue;* lingua. 4. *A fable, parable, rumour, report;* fabula, rumor, fama. 5. *An order, message, tidings;* mandatum, nuncium. 6. *A spell, charm;* incantamentum, carmen magicum:—1. Ic cyðe hwanan me þas spell coman *I say whence this history came to me, Bd. S.* p. 471, 20. Ic þe sende þæt spell þæt ic niwan awrat *I send thee the history that I lately wrote, Bd. S.* p. 471, 9: *Bt.* 35, 4. 2. Ecte þæt spell mid leoðe *he lengthened the speech with verse, Bt.* 12. Þa ongan he secgan spell *then began he to make a speech, Bt.* 13, *Card.* p. 56, 21. Hit is swiðe ryht spell *it is a very true saying, Bt.* 35, 1. Ic þe mæg swiðe eaðe geandwyrdan þæs spelles *I can very easily answer thee this inquiry, Cd.* 41, 2, *Card.* p. 374, 4. Me licað þis spell genoh well *this argument pleases me well enough, Bt.* 38, 3, *Card.* p. 312, 4. 3. He þas boc hæfde geleornode and of Lædene to Engliscum spell gewende *he learned this book and turned (it) from Latin to (the) English language, Bt. pref.* 4. Ealdra cwena spell *old wives' fable;* senum mulierum fabula, anilis fabula, *R.* 100: *Bt. R.* p. 197. 5. Fær spell *sudden tidings, Cd.* 148. Mid spellum het *commanded with messages, Cd.* 25. 6. Þa ongunnon lease men wyrcan spell *then false men began to work spells, Bt.* 38, 1.

[q] Spell-cwid *An historical discourse;* historicus sermo, *Ors.* 3, 1.

Spellian, spelligan, gespellian; ic spellige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To declare, relate, tell, speak, discourse, publish, teach, instruct;* sermocinari, fabulari, colloqui, narrare, docere:—Þa ongan he spellian *then began he to discourse, Bt.* 37, 2, *Card.* p. 290, 20. Þa ongan he spelligan *then began he to discourse, Bt.* 32, 1. Spellien *to speak, Bt.* 20. Ic spellige *I relate, Elf. gr.* 25. Him wæs lust micel þæt he leoð spellode *to him there was a great desire that he should publish (the) poem, Bt. pref. Cot.* Þa hig spelledon *dum colloquerentur, Lk.* 24, 15.

Spellung, e; *f. A discourse, speech, converse, narration, dialogue, oration;* narratio, colloquium, sermocinatio:—Deofles spellung *devil's converse, Cd.* 227: *Ps.* 118, 85. Ydle spellunga *idle speeches, fables, Elf. gr.* 50. Lease spellunga *false histories, fables.* Hit is ælces modes wise, þæt sona swa hit forlæt soð-cwidas, swa folgað hit leas-spellunga *it is (the) custom of every mind, that soon as it forsakes true sayings,*

so it follows false opinions, Bt. 5, Card. p. 20, 18.

r Spelt *Bread, corn;* far, *Cot.* 83.

Spelung, spellung *a turn, change, R. Ben. interl.,* v. speling.

Spenan *to allure,* v. spanan.

Spenas *fibræ, Cot.* 85.

Spendan *To consume,* SPEND; consumere, *Som.*

Spendung, e; *f. A consuming,* SPENDING; consumptio, *Som.*

Spene; *pl. g.* a; *d.* um. *Spaniards;* Hispani, *Ors.* 4, 7.

Spenend *One enticing, a harlot;* leno, *Lye.*

Spenn *joined,* v. spannan.

Spenst *exciteth, Bt.* 39, 4; *for* spænst, v. spanan.

Speón *persuaded, incited, Cd.* 28, *Th.* p. 37, 12; *p. of* spanan.

Speore *a spear,* v. spere.

Speow *succeeded, prospered, Cd.* 135, *Th.* p. 170, 9, v. spowan.

Speowian; *p.* ode *to spit, vomit, Cod. Exon.* 24 a, v. spiwan.

SPERE, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. f. m. Ger. m.* speer: *Ot. Tat.* sper: *Icel.* spiör *f*: *Wel.* ysper] A SPEAR, *lance, dart;* hasta, hastile, lancea: —Geopenode his sidan mid spere *fodit ejus latus cum lancea, Jn.* 19, 34. Ge hyne myd spere sticodon *ye stuck him with a spear, Nic.* 13, 8. Æt þam spere niðe *at the spear strife, Cd.* 95. Speru *long poles to try the depth of water;* conti, *Cot.* 35. Catapultæ, *Cot.* 45, 189.

s Spere-leás *without a point, pointless, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Spere-wyrt *Spear-wort;* enula *sive* hinnula campana, *Herb.* 97. Nepeta sylvatica, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Sper-habuc, sper-hafoc *sparhawk* or *sparrow-hawk,* v. spærhabuc.

Speriend, es; *m. A tracer, searcher, inquirer;* investigator, *Prov.* 11.

Sper-lira *calf of the leg,* v. spearlira.

Sperta, spirta, an; *m. A basket;* sporta, *R. Mt.* 15, 37.

Speua *spit, vomit,* v. speowian.

SPIC, es. [*Plat.* spekk *n*: *Dut.* spek *n*: *Ger.* speck *m. et n*: *Dan.* späk *n*: *Swed.* speck *n*: *Icel.* spik *n.*] *Bacon;* lardum:—*Elf. gl.* Spices snæd *a slice* or *rasher of bacon, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. Sconc spices *a leg of pork, L. Ethlst. W.* p. 56, 10.

Spic-hus *a larder, meat-house, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Spicyng *A nail;* clavus, *Somn.* 51.

Spigettan *To spit;* spuere:—Spigettan on *to spit on, Bt.* 27, 1. Gif hire fæder spigette on hire nebb *si ejus pater inspuisset in ejus facem, Num.* 12, 14, v. spittan, spætan.

t Spilc *a little rod* or *splint,* v. spelc.

Spilcean *to bind up, Past.* 17, 9, v. spelcean.

SPILD *Precipitate, dangerous, perilous;* præcipitium, præcipitantia, temeritas:—On þam spild-siðe *in that dangerous journey, Cd.* 149, *Th.* p. 187, 18: *Past.* 52, 5.

Spilde *Present, speedy, forcible, effectual;* præsentaneus, efficax:—Þæt byð an spilde lyb wið eagena dimnesse *illud est præsentaneum facinum* [*remedium*] *ad oculorum caliginem, L. M.* 1, 2.

Spilian *scurrilibus jocis vacare, Offic. Episc.* 7.

SPILLAN, forspillan; ic spille, þu spilst, he spilð, we spillað; *p.* spilde; *pp.* spilled, spilt [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* spillen: *Ker.* spildanter *prodigal: Dan.* spilde: *Swed. Icel.* spilla *depravare, corrumpere*] *To* SPILL, *spoil, deprive of, destroy, kill;* corrumpere, vitiare, consumere, perdere, privare, interficere:—Eall þæt God spilde *all that God destroyed, Cd.* 119. Spilde of here ægon *deprived them of their eyes, Chr.* 1124. Spilt *vitiatus, corruptus.*

Spillian *to declare, Bt.* 20, *C.,* v. spellian.

u Spilling *A spoiling, consuming, wasting, destruction;* vitiatio, consumptio, perditio:—Feos spilling *a wasting of money, Chr.* 999.

SPINDEL [*Plat.* spille *f*: *Dut.* spil *f*: *Ger. Swed. Dan.* spindel *f*: *Old Ger.* spinnala] A SPINDLE; fusus, tenticum, *Cot.* 174.

SPINGE, sponge, an; *f.* [*Dut.* spons *f*: *Fr.* eponge *f*: *Sp. Port.* esponja *f*: *Grk.* σπογγια] SPUNGE; spongia: — Fylde ane spingan mid ecede *implevit spongiam cum aceto, Mk.* 15, 36. Hi bewundon ane spingan mid ysopo, *Jn.* 19, 29. Genam ane spongean and fylde, *Mt.* 27, 48.

Spinl *a spindle, Elf. gr.* 8, v. spindel.

SPINNAN; ic spinne, he spinð; *p.* span, we spunnon; *pp.* spunnen [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* spinnen: *Old Ger.* spinnan, spinnen: *Moes.* spinnan: *Dan.* spinde: *Swed. Icel.* spinna] *To* SPIN; nere:—Ic span *nevi.* Ge spunnun *nevistis, Elf. gr.* 25. Ne ne spinnað *neque nent, Mt.* 6, 28: *Lk.* 12, 27.

Spior *a spear, Cot.* 52, v. spere.

v SPIRIAN, spirigan, spyrian, aspyrian; ic spirige, spyrige; *p.* de; *pp.* ed [*Plat.* spören: *Dut.* speuren, sporen, opsporen: *Ger.* spüren: *Old Ger.* spuron: *Ot.* spurilon *meditare: Dan.* spore *to trace,* spörge *to ask, inquire after: Swed.* spåra *to trace, perceive,* spörja *to ask: Icel.* spyria *investigare, quærere: Old Eng.* spere: *Scot.* spere, speir, spire, spyre *to trace, investigate: North of Eng.* speer, speir *inquire, Brocket: Ray,* to sparre, speir, spurre *to ask, inquire. Adelung observes that the most reasonable derivation is from Ger.* spur, *A.-S. Old Ger. Icel.* spor: *Plat. Dut.* spoor *a footstep, track, trace. In the same manner the Lat.* vestigare, *which, in its active sense, has the same signification with Ger.* spüren, *A.-S.* spirian, *is derived from* vestigium] *To dispute, argue, inquire, seek, investigate, endeavour;* disputare, arguere, quærere, investigare: *in the latter senses, generally used with the preposition* æfter *after, or with* a- *or* be- *prefixed,* v. *L. Wilk.* p. 63, 1, 2, 3:—Genoh ryhte þu spyrast *thou arguest rightly enough, Bt.* 26, 2. Hi þa spyredan hwæt and hwonan he wæs *they then inquired what and whence he was, Bd.* 1, 33. We sceoldon spirian *we should inquire, Bt.* 42, *Card.* p. 388, 7. He wile spyrian *he will inquire, Bt.* 18, 1, *Card.* 94, 4. Dioplice spirigan *deeply to inquire, Bt.* 35, 1, *Card.* p. 242, 3. Hwy nyllað hi spyrigan æfter cræftum *why will they not seek after virtues? Bt.* 36, 6, *Card.* p. 280, 20. Hi ne lyst spirian æfter *they wish* (*list*) *not to inquire after, Bt.* 38, 42. Wit on riht spirien *nos recte investigamus, Bt.* 38, 2. Ealle men spyriað æfter þam hehstan gode *all men seek after the highest good, Bt.* 39, 9.

Spirta *a basket, chest Cot.* 41, v. sperta.

Spittan; *pp.* gespitted. *To spit;* spuere:—Spittende, *R. Mt.* 27, 30, v. spætan, spigettan.

Spitu [*Plat. Dut.* spit *n. a spit;* speet *n. a spear, lance: Frs.* spit *n. a spear: Ger.* spiess *m*: *Old Ger.* spiz, spiez, spioz: *Dan.* spid *n. a spit;* spyd *n. a spear: Swed.* spett *n. a spit;* spjut *n. a lance: Icel.* spíta *f. claviculus ligneus;* spíót *n. hasta: It.* spiedo, spiede *m. a spit, spear: Sp.* espeto

espeton *m. a spit*] A SPIT; veru, *Elf. gr.* 11.

wSPI'WAN; ic spíwe, he spíwð; *p.* spáw, we spiwon; *pp*, spiwen [*Plat.* speen, spyen: *Dut.* spuwen, spugen: *Frs.* spia: *Ger.* speien, speyen: *Ker.* spian: *Ot.* spiwan, spean: *Upper Ger.* spöwen: *Moes.* speiwan, gaspeiwan: *Dan.* spye: *Swed.* spy: *Icel.* spya: *Grk.* πτειειν] *To spit, vomit,* SPEW, *foam;* vomere, spumare:—Ic blode spáw *I vomited blood, Bd.* 5, 6, *S.* p. 619, 30. Holm heolfre spaw (*the*) *sea foamed gore, Cd.* 166. Ongan hine brecan to spiwenne *began to excite himself to vomit, Chr.* 1003, *Ing.* p. 176, 26.

Spiwe-drenc *A spew-drink, an emetic, L. M.* 2, 25.

Spiwel *A vomiting;* vomitio, *Som.*

Spiwere A SPEWER; vomitor, *R.* 4.

Spiweða *What is vomited, also a vomiting;* vomitus, *Somn.* 292.

Spiwing, spiwingc A SPEWING; vomitio, evomitio, *Cot.* 78.

Spiwold - drenc *an emetic,* v. spiwe-drenc.

xSpiwða *what is vomited, Herb.* 173, 2, v. spiweða.

SPON, es; *m.* [*Plat.* spoon *m*; *pl.* spön: *Dut.* spaan *m. a chip: Frs.* sponne *f. a peg, a nail: Ger.* span *m. a chip: Dan.* spaan *c. a chip: Swed.* spån *m. a chip: Icel.* spann, spónn *m. a spoon of wood or bone, a chip: Ir.* spain, sponog *a spoon: Gael.* spàin, spàine *f. a spoon.—the Old Ger.* spanen *to split, divide, cut*] *A chip, a splinter of wood;* astula, putamen:—Of þam treowe þæs halgan Cristes mæles sponas and sceafðan nimað *took from the wood of Christ's holy cross, chips and shavings;* de ipso ligno sacrosanctæ Christi crucis astulas et rasuras sumunt, *Bd. S.* p. 524, 30. Sponas þweoton *cut chips, Bd. S.* p. 544, 44.

Spon *allured, persuaded,* v. spanan.

Sponere *An enticer, a harlot;* suasor, leno, *Cot.* 123.

Spongean *a sponge, Mt.* 27, 48, v. spinge.

Sponn *a span, Bd.* 580, 5, v. span.

Sponung, e; *f. A seducing, enticing;* suasio, seductio, lenocinium, *Som.*

Spoon *Chips, or any thing easily set on fire, tinder, touch-wood;* fomes, cremium, *Cot.* 93: *R.* 60, *Som.*, v. spon.

SPOR, es, *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* spoor *n*: *Old Dut.* speur, spore: *Ger.* spur *f*: *Ot. Not. Wil.* spor: *Dan.* spor, spoer *n*: *Swed.* spor, spår *n*: *Icel.* spor *n. The first idea is that of an opening, but in its general signification is a trace, mark. The Grk.* πορος *a way,* may also claim the right of relationship, *Adelung*] *A track, footstep, vestige, tracing, investigation, pursuit;* investigatio, vestigium, notatio vestigii:—Swiðor swincst on þam spore þonne hi don *labourest more in the track than they do, Bt.* 38, 5, *Card.* p. 316, 17. Þat ælc man wære oðrum gelastfull æt spore *that each man should be helpful to others in investigation, L. Lund.* 4. Adrife þæt spor ut of his scire *propellat vestigium extra ejus provinciam, L. Lund.* 8, 4.

Spora *a spur,* v. spura.

Sporeteng *The heel;* calcaneum, *T. Ps.* 55, 6.

Spornen *spurned,* v. spurnan.

Spornere *a fuller of cloth,* v. spurnere.

Spornettan *To kick, spurn;* calcitrare, *Cot.* 140, 196, v. spurnan.

Sporninc *A stumbling-block, an offence, a scandal;* offendiculum, *Rom.* 14, 20, *cit. Scint.*

Sporta *a basket, chest, Cot.* 209, v. sperta.

zSPÓWAN; *p.* speow, gespeow, we speowun. *To succeed, prosper, thrive;* succedere:—Ne meahton spowan *might not succeed, Cd.* 97, *Th.* p. 127, 23. Þe giena speow *to thee still prospered, Cd.* 135, *Th.* p. 170, 9: *Ors.* 4, 5: *Jdth.* 11. Hu swyðe him speowe *how well he succeeded, Bd. S.* p. 505, 27.

Spracen *herba quædam ad tussim, L. M.* 1, 15.

SPRÆC, gespræc, spæc, e; *f.* [*Plat.* sprak, spröke, sproke, sprik *f*: *Dut.* spraak *f*: *Frs.* spreke *f*: *Ger.* sprache *f.* gespräch *n*: *Ker. Ot. Tat.* sprahhi, spracha, spraha: *Dan.* sprog *n*: *Swed.* språk *n*: *Icel.* speki *f. sapientia*] 1. *A speech, word, speaking, tale, story;* sermo, verbum, loquutio. 2. *Speech, language, tongue;* sermo, lingua. 3. *Talk, conference, deliberation, counsel;* colloquium, consultatio, consilium. 4. *Discussion, question, dispute, controversy, strife;* disquisitio, disputatio, controversio, lis. 5. *Fame, report;* fama, rumor:—1. Flowe min spræc swa deaw *fluat meus sermo tanquam ros, Deut.* 32, 2: *Jn.* 6, 60. Hwæt he mid þære spræce mænde *quid ille per istum sermonem voluit, Gen.* 18, 20. For þære spræce þe ic to eow spræc *propter sermonem quem ego vobis loquutus sum, Jn.* 15, 3. Hie þære spæce sped ne ahton *of that speech they no benefit might have, Cd.* 80. 2. Leden spræc *Latin language, Elf. gr.* 2, 5. Heora spræc is todæled on twa and on hunseofontig *their language is divided into two and seventy, Bt.* 18, 2. Ealle men spræcon ane spræce *omnes homines loquuti sunt unum sermonem, Gen.* 11, 1. 3. Het to his spræce cuman *ordered to come to his conference, Bd. S.* p. 486, 39. Æt spræce þære *at that deliberation, Cd.* 94. Æfter heora spræce *after their deliberation, Jud.* 3, 19. 4. Swa is þisse spræce *so is this question, Bt.* 39, 4. Þu spenst me on þa mæstan spræce *thou urgest me to the greatest discussion, Bt.* 39, 4. Þæt seo spræce ende hæbbe *that the controversy have an end, L. Wall.* 1. Þæt folc þe hæfde ænige spræce *iste populus qui haberet ullam litem, Ex.* 33, 7. 5. Þæs þe ma seo spræc be hym ferde *eo magis rumor de eo dimanabat, Lk.* 5, 15. Þa ferde þeos spræc be hym *tum ibat hic rumor de illo, Lk.*7, 17. Widmærsian þa spræce *diffundere rumorem, Mk.* 1, 45.

aSpræc, we spræcon *spoke; p. also sub. if I speak,* v. sprecan.

Spræc-cræft *speech-craft, the art of speaking, rhetoric.*

Spræc-cyn *a mode of speaking, figure of speech, Bd. S.* p. 648, 42.

Spræce *of speech,* v. spræc.

Spræc-ern, sprece-ern *a place for speaking, court of justice, C. R. Jn.* 18, 28.

Spræc-ful *talkative, L. Ps.* 139, 12.

Spræc - hus *a speaking - house, court of justice, R.* 107.

Spræcol, sprecol, sprecul. *Talkative;* linguax, linguosus, *Ps.* 139, 12.

Spræcon *spoke, should speak, Mk.* 7, 37, v. sprecan.

SPRÆDAN [*Plat.* spreden, spreen, sprein: *Dut.* spreiden, spreijen: *Old Dut.* spreeden: *Ger.* spreiten: *Not.* spreiton: *Ot.* spreitan: *Dan.* sprede: *Swed.* sprida] *To* SPREAD; extendere, *Lye.*

Sprængan *To* SPRINKLE; spargere minutatim, *Herb.* 141, 6, v. sprengan.

Sprængan *to sprinkle,* v. sprengan.

[b] SPRANCA, an. [*Plat.* spranke *f.*] *Sprigs, scions, young shoots;* stirps: — Treowes sprancan *shoots of a tree, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Sprang *went out; p. of* springan.

Sprangettan *To pant;* palpitare, *Som.*

SPRAUTA [*Plat.* sprate, spratel *f*: *Dut.* spruit *f*: *Ger.* sprosse *m*: *Swed.* språte *m. a twig*] A SPROUT; surculus, virgultum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Spreac *Speaking, elocution;* elocutio, *L. Ethelb.* 52.

Sprec *A twig, branch;* sarmentum, *Som.*

Sprec *a speech, a place where speeches are made, a public place, a market, synagogue, Gen.* 27, 34: *C. Mt.* 11, 16: *C. R. Mk.* 6, 2, v. spræc.

Spreca, an; *m. A counsellor;* consiliarius:—Fetigean sprecan sine *to fetch his counsellors, Cd.* 126.

[c] SPRECAN; ic sprece, þu sprycst, he sprić, sprycð, spreceð, we sprecað, sprecon; *p.* spræc, we spræcon; *sub.* spræce; *pp.* gesprecen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* spreken: *Frs.* spreka: *Ger.* sprechen: *Isd. Ker.* sprehhan: *Dan.* sprække: *Swed.* språka: *Icel.* spekia *loqui, dicere*] *To* SPEAK; loqui:—Ic wille sprecan *volo loqui, Gen.* 18, 31. Þu scealt sprecan *tu loqueris, Ex.* 19, 6: *Lk.* 1, 20. Hi sprecan ne let *eos loqui non sinebat, Mk.* 1, 34. Þu sprycst openlice *tu loqueris plane, Jn.* 16, 29. He sprycð by hym sylfum *ille loquitur a seipso, Jn.* 7, 18: 3, 34. La leof, ic bidde þæt þu þe ne belge wið me, gif ic spræce *O domine, oro ut tu te non iratum præbeas cum me, si loquar, Gen.* 18, 30. Seo spræc þe ic spræc *sermo quem loquutus sum, Jn.* 12, 48. Warna þæt þu nan þing elles ne spræce buton þæt ic þe bebeode *cave ut tu nullam rem aliam ne loquaris nisi quam ego tibi jussero, Num.* 22, 35. Tunga his sprecð dom *lingua ejus loquitur judicium, Ps.* 36, 32. Se dumba spræc *mutus loquutus est, Mt.* 9, 33. Þæt ge on earum spræcon *quod vos in aure loquuti estis, Lk.* 12, 3. Þa þe sprecað sybbe *qui loquuntur pacem, Ps.* 27, 4. Hig spræcon him betwynan *loquuti sunt inter se, Lk.* 24, 14. Sprecende ic eom *loquens sum, loquutus sum, Ps.* 38, 5. Ic ne sprece næfre to þæm, ic sprece to þe *I never speak to them, I speak to thee, Bt.* 38, 5.

[d] Sprece *a council, C. R. Jn.* 11, 47, v. spræc.

Sprece-ern *a speaking-place,* v. spræc-ern.

Sprece-wise *a form* or *mode of speaking, R.* 100.

Sprecol *talkative,* v. spræcol.

SPRENGAN, gesprengan, besprengan; *p.* sprengde [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* sprengen, besprengen: *Old Ger.* sprengan: *Dan.* sprænge, sprenge: *Swed.* spränga, bespränga] *To* SPRINKLE, *strew, spread;* spargere, aspergere, inspergere:—Þu gaderast þær þu ne sprengdest *tu colligis ubi non sparsisti, Mt.* 25, 24. Þu sprenst Aaron *tu insperges Aaronem, Ex.* 29, 21. Sprenge seofon siðon *aspergat septem vicibus, Lev.* 4, 6, 17. Sprænge se mæsse - preost halig wæter ofer hig ealle *the priest shall sprinkle holy water over them all, L. In.* 78. Sprengde þæt folc *aspersit istum populum, Ex.* 24, 8. Mid ele gesprengendne, *Ex.* 29, 23.

Spreocan *to speak, R. Mt.* 6, 7: *Cd.* 214, v. sprecan.

[e] SPREOT, es; *m.* [*Plat.* spreet *n.* boog-spreet *n. bow-sprit: Dut.* spriet *m. a spear: Ger.* spriet *n*: *Dan.* sprid *c*: *Swed.* spröt, spröte *n*: *Icel.* sproti *m. virga, baculus*] A SPRIT, *spear, pike;* contus:—*R.* 48: *Cot.* 35: *Elf. gl.* p. 65. Spreotas *trudes, amites, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63, 73. Eafor-spreot *a boar-spear.*

Sprian *to lay before, to show,* v. asprian.

Spricst, spricest *speakest;* sprić *speaks,* v. sprecan.

Sprincan; *p.* spranc. *To spring, to go out;* efferre se, prosilire, procedere, exire: — Sprincð he up *springeth he up, Bt.* 25. Spranc *went out;* exiit, *C. Mt.* 9, 26.

Sprincl *A little twig basket;* fiscella, *Som.*

SPRING [*Plat. Dut.* springbron, springader *f. a well: Ger.* spring *m. a well,* a provincialism; springbrunnen *m. a well: Dan.* spring *n. a spring: Swed.* springåder *a well*] A [x] SPRING, *fountain, an ulcer;* fons, scaturigo, carbunculus morbus:—*R.* 9. Fistula, exulceratio, *Herb.* 47, 1.

Springan, spryngan; ic springe, he springð, sprynġð; *p.* sprang, we sprungon; *pp.* sprungen. *To* SPRING, *to go out, to spread;* prosilire, efferre se, procedere, exire, germinare:—Gif þeos spæc to wyde sprynġð *if this rumour spread too wide, Nic.* 17. Þes hlisa sprang *hæc fama exiit, Mt.* 9, 26.

[f] Spring-wyrt *spring-wort.*

Spritan *to sprout,* v. sprytan.

Sprota *A nail, pin;* clavus, *Cot.* 52.

Sprote *a sprig, sprout,* v. sprauta.

Sprycst *speakest,* sprycð *speaks,* v. sprecan.

Sprync-will *a spring-well, a running spring.*

SPRYTAN, spryttan; *p.* sprit, asprit [*Plat.* spruten, sprotten: *Dut.* spruiten: *Old Dut.* spruyten: *Ger.* spriessen, sprossen: *Old Ger.* spriuzen: *Icel.* spretta *crescere*] *To* SPROUT, *bud;* germinare, fruticare, pullulare:—Sprytan ongunnon *began to spring, Cd.* 48. Þonne sprit his gird *tum pullulabit ejus virga, Num.* 17, 5. Spritte seo eorðe growende gærs *herbascat terra pullulans gramen, Gen.* 1, 11. On lencten tid leaf up spryttað *in spring time leaves sprout up, Bt. R.* p. 196. Swilce hig of eorðan spryttende wæron *quasi illi e terra pullulantes essent, Ex.* 1, 7.

[g] Spryting, sprytting, es; *m.* A SPROUTING, *a germ, shoot, sprout;* germinatio, germen, frutex:—Spryttingas *propagines, L. Ps.* 79, 12.

Sprytle, an. *A splint, chip, a piece of wood* or *stone;* assula, astula, ferula:—Of þære ylcan styde sprytlan acurfon *cut off splints from the same post, Bd. S.* p. 544, 43.

Spunnen *spun; pp. of* spinnan.

SPURA, spora, an; *m.* [*Plat.* spaarn *m*: *Dut.* spoor *f*: *Ger. Old Ger.* sporn *m*: *Dan.* spore *c*: *Swed.* sporre *m*: *Icel.* spori *m*: *Ir.* spor: *Gael.* spor, spuir: *Wel.* yspardun: *Grk.* σφυρον *the ankle, heel: Fr.* eperon *m*: *Old Fr.* esperon *m*: *It.* sprone, sperone *m*: *Sp.* espuela *f*: *Port.* espora, esporao *m. The idea of a sting* or *a prick, being predominant in this word, gives it a relation to Ger.* speer *a spear: Grk.* περονη *a small point, spike, Adelung*] A SPUR; calcar:—*Cot.* 41. Mid þam spuran *with the spurs, Elf. T.* p. 36, 25. Spur-leðer *a spur-leather, Col. Monas.*

Spurian *to dispute, inquire,* v. spirian.

Spurnan; ic spurne, he spyrnð; *p.* spearn, we spurnon; *pp.* spornen. *To* SPURN; offendere, *Som.*

h Spurnere *A fuller of cloth;* fullo, *Elf. gr.* 9, 3.
Spurnettan *to kick, spurn,* v. spornettan.
Spycð *speaks, for* sprycð, v. sprecan.
Spyrast *inquirest,* spyriað *follows,* v. spirian.
Spyrd *A fisher's basket;* sporta piscatorum, *Col. Monas.*
Spyrd *A measure of ground containing* 625 *feet;* stadium, *C. R. Lk.* 24, 13.
Spyrian *to inquire,* v. spirian.
Spyrige *inquire, investigate,* v. spirian.
Spyrignes, spyrines, se; *f. A searching out, an inquiry;* investigatio, *Som.*
Spyrnð *spurns,* v. spurnan.
Spyrta *a basket,* v. sperta.
Stace, an; *n.* [*Plat.* stake *m*: *Dut.* staak *m*: *Frs.* stake *f*: *Ger.* staken, stock, stecken *n. a stick*: *Dan.* stage *c*: *Swed.* stake *m. a stick, pole*: *Icel.* stockr *m. scipio*: *It.* steccone *m*: *Sp.* estaca *f. a stake, pole*] A stake, *pole;* stipes, sudes, palus, paxillus:—*Ors.* 5, 5. Gif hwa drife stace on man *if any one drive a stake into a man, L. Can. Edg. mod. imp. pn.* 40. Nygon fet of þam staçan *nine feet from the stake, L. In.* 78.
i Stacte *A sort of myrrh;* stacte, ladanum, oleum myrrhinum, *Gen.* 37, 25.
Stacung, e; *f.* Staking; confossio cum palo, paxillo:—Gif se man for þære stacunge dead bið *si homo propter istam confossionem mortuus fuerit, L. Can. Edg. mod. imp. pn.* 40, *Lye.*
Stadað *stand,* v. standan.
Stæde *a place,* v. stede.
Stædig, stedig; *adj. Barren;* sterilis:—*Ps.* 112, 8. Næron þine heorda stedige *non erant tui greges steriles, Gen.* 31, 38.
Stædignes *barrenness,* v. stedignys.
Stæf, staf, stef, es; *m. pl.* stafas [*Plat. Dut.* staf *m. a staff*: *Frs.* stef *m*: *Ger.* stab *m*: *Ker. Not. Ot.* stap, stab: *Dan.* stav *c*: *Swed.* staf *m*: *Icel.* stafr *m*: *Grk.* στυπος *a stock, trunk.*—*Plat.* staf, bookstaf *m.* stäve, steve *f. a writing, a language; it seems to be, in this sense, the pl. of* staf, *like the Lat.* literæ *an epistle, a writing, from* litera *a letter, character. The Plat. verb* staven *or* stäven *is also used in the sense of reading something which another has to repeat;* verba præire: den eed staven, *prælegere vel præire alii juramentum,* v. *Brem. Dict. sub.* staven: *Ger.* buchstab *m. in earlier times only* stap *or* stab: *Ker.* puahstaba: *Ot.* buahstabo: *Old Poem on Charlemagne* bouhstaf, puechstab: *Dan.* bogstav *n*: *Swed.* bokstaf *m*: *Icel.* stafr *m. character, littera;* bokstafr *m. the same. As* stiffness *is the predominant idea in* staf, *Adelung thinks it related to* stiff, *and the Lat.* stipes; *Grk.* στυπος. *He also observes, that the figurative idea of a letter or character is applied to* staf, *because the oldest northern letters consisted of straight, right, or stiff lines*] 1. A staff, *stick, pole, support;* baculus, fustis, fulcrum quodvis, sustentaculum. 2. *A letter;* litera. 3. In the plural, *letters, an epistle, writings, charters;* literæ, epistola, charta:—1. Nime stæf him on hand *take his staff in hand, L. Can. Edg. pn. magn. W.* p. 97, 5. Utgæð mid his stafe *egreditur cum ejus baculo, Ex.* 21, 19. Gird þin and stef þin he me fretedon *virga tua et baculus tuus, ipsa me consolata sunt, Ps.* 22, 5. Þa cild ridað on heora stafum *the children ride on their sticks, Bt.* 36, 5. Seo eðyl-stæf æfre weorðe *the staff of (our) family, Cd.* 101. 2. Litera is stæf on Englisc, and is se læsta dæl on bocum, and untodæledlic, *Elf. gr.* 2, *Som.* p. 2, 42. Humeta cann þes stafas? *quomodo noscit iste literas? Jn.* 7, 15. Awriten on Greciscum stafum and Ebreiscum *scriptum in Græcis literis et Hebraicis, Lk.* 23, 38. 3. Lucius sende stafas *Lucius sent letters, Chr.* 189. Bæd he þone abbud þæt he him sende trymmendlice stafas *he begged the abbot that he would send him hortatory letters, Bd. S.* p. 642, 38. Of godcundum stafum *from holy Scriptures, Bd.* 4, 24, *S.* p. 596, 33. Nim þine stafas *accipe tabellas tuas, Lk.* 16, 7.
j Stæf-cræft, es; *m. Letter-craft, the science of letters, grammar;* literarum scientia, grammatica:—Stæf-cræft, þe is gehaten grammatica *the science of letters, which is called grammar, Elf. gr. pref.* Stæf-cræft is se cæg þe þæra boca andgytt unlycð *grammar is the key which unlocketh the sense of books, Elf. gr. pref. Som.* p. 1, 26.
Stæfen-row, stæfen-roh *a letter-row, the alphabet, Bd. S.* p. 648, 40, *MS. Ca.* v. stæf-ræw.
k Stæf-ford [*Hunt. Brom. Kni.* Stafford.—stæf *a staff,* ford *a ford;* a *vado,* forte, *baculo,* transmeabili, *Som.*] Stafford; oppidum antiquitus Cornaviorum, deinde Merciorum:—*Chr.* 913. Stæfford-scyr *Staffordshire, Chr.* 1016.
Stæf-gefæg, stæf-gefeg, stæfgefeh. 1. *A joining of letters, syllable;* literarum junctura, collectio, systema, syllaba. 2. *Learning;* literatura:—1. Syllaba is stæf-gefeg on anre orðunge geendod *a syllable is a union of letters ended in one breath, Elf. gr.* 3. 2. *Ps.* 70, 17.
Stæf-gewrit *a written letter, a character.*
Stæflec, stæflic. *Belonging to letters, literary;* literatus, literarius, *Cot.* 126.
Stæf-liðer *a sling-staff, leather of a sling, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.
Stæfnian, stæfnde *to instruct, institute, Bd.* 547, 20, *MS. T.,* v. stefnian.
Stæf-plega *a game at letters, schooling.*
Stæf-ræw *a row of letters, alphabet, Bd. S.* p. 648, 40.
l Stæf-rof *an element, famous in letters;* elementum, *Cot.* 78.
Stæf-sweord *a staff-sword;* dolon, scilicet hastile, laminam habens longiorem et ensiformem, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.
Stæf-wis *wise in letters, learned;* literarum peritus, literatus, *Obs. Lun.* 1, 17.
Stæf-writ *letter-writing, writing about letters, grammar.*
Stæf-writere *one who writes about letters, a grammarian, Cot.* 97, 201.
Stæger [*Dan.* stige *c*: *Swed.* stege *m. a ladder, stair;* seg *n. a step, stride, pace*: *Icel.* stigi *m. scala*] A stair, *step;* gradus, ascensorium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.
Stæl *a place, stall, stead, Ors.* 5, 9, v. steal.
Stæl *stole,* v. stelan.
Stælan *to steal, Cd.* 67, *Th.* p. 81, 28, v. stelan.
Stælcan *To* stalk, *to go softly* or *warily;* pedetentim ire, *Som.*
Stælcung, e; *f. A stalking;* grallatio, *Som.*
Stælg [*Plat. Dut.* steel *m. a stem, stalk*: *Ger.* stiel: *Grk.* στελεκος] *A column, boll of a tree;* columna:—Heanne beam stælgne gestigan *excelsæ arboris columnam ascendere, Cod. Exon.* 17 b.
Stæl-herge, stæl-herige *a predatory army, Chr.* 897.

[m]Stæl-hranas STALE, or *a decoy rein-deer, Ors.* 1, 1, *Ing. Lect.* 76, 11.

Stæll *a place, stall, condition,* v. steal.

Stæl-þing *theft, robbery, stealing.*

Stæl-tyhtla *an accusation of theft, L. Edw.* 9.

Stæl-weorð, stæl-wyrð *worth taking* or *stealing, Chr.* 896.

Stæl-wierde *Help, aid, succour;* adjutorium, *Vocab. Deuv.*

Stæl-wyrð *worth taking,* v. stæl-weorð.

Stæn *a stone,* v. stan.

Stæna *A kind of earthen drinking vessel, a drinking pot;* gillo:—*Cot.* 99. Poculum pastorale, *Som.*

Stæn-æx *stone-axe, a pole-axe,* v. stan-æx.

Stænan *To* STONE; lapidare, lapidibus obruere:—*R. Jn.* 10, 33: 11, 8. Hine þær stændon *eum ibi lapidarunt, Jos.* 7, 25.

Stænen, stænnen; *adj.* STONY; lapideus:— Gif þu stænen weofod me wyrce, ne tymbra þu þæt of gesnidenum stanum, *Ex.* 20, 25. He sealde Moise twa stænene wexbreda mid Godes handa agrafene, *Ex.* 31, 18. Þær wæron aset six stænene wæter-fatu, *Jn.* 2, 6. Ge on treowenum fatum ge on stænenum *tum in ligneis vasibus, tum in lapideis, Ex.* 7, 19.

[n]Stæng *a club, leaver,* v. steng.

Stængfordes-brycg [*Flor.* Stanfordebrigge: *Hunt.* Stamfordbrige: *Dunel.* Stanfordbriege: *Kni.* Stenefortbrugge] STAMFORDBRIDGE *or Battlebridge, Yorkshire, Chr.* 1066.

Stæniig *stony,* v. stanig.

Stæniht *stony, Mt.* 13, 5, v. stanig.

Stæning *A stoning;* lapidatio, *Pass. S. Steph.*

Stænnen *stony,* v. stænen.

STÆP, stap, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* stap *m. step, pace: Old Ger.* stapfe *m*: *Ger.* stuffe *f*: *Dan. Swed.* steg *n*: *Icel.* stapp *n. calcitratus, supplosio: Gael.* stap, stapa *m. a step*] A STEP, *going;* passus, gressus, incessus:—Nę gang þu mona anne stæpe furðor *nec ito tu luna unum gressum ulterius, Jos.* 10, 12. He him geedniwode þone stæpe rihtes geleafan *ille iis recuperavit gressum rectæ fidei, Bd. S.* p. 485, 8. Stæpas *steps, Ps.* 16, 6: 36, 24. Stepæs, *T. Ps.* 36, 33.

Stæp-mælum *step by step, Scint.* 26.

Stæppe *with a step,* v. stæp.

Stæppe-sco *a sock, a kind of shoe;* subtalaris, soccus, *Cot.* 174.

[o]Stæppung, e; *f. A stepping, a step;* gressus, *Som.*

Stæpð *steps, Deut.* 3, 28, v. steppan.

Stær *a stare, starling, Cot.* 160, v. stare.

STÆR, ster, es; *n.* [*Ir.* sdair, stair *a writing, history: Chl.* שטר star: *Arab.* سطر star *scripsit, delineavit, linea et ordo, seriesque arborum: Gael.* stair *f. noise, also history: Wel.* ysdori *history, matter of record, what is of concern* or *in mind; from* ysdawr *an object of care* or *concern, from* dawr *to care, to be concerned, to regard. The Grk.* ιστωρ *signifies knowing, learned, and* ιστορεω *is rendered to inquire, to explore, to learn by inspection* or *inquiry. This would seem to be connected with Wel.* ystyriaw *to consider, to regard* or *take notice: Plat.* störken *n. a tale, a short history: Dut. Ger. Dan.* historie *f*: *Fr.* histoire: *It.* storia: *Swed. Sp. Port.* historia] *History;* historia:—Stær Genesis *history of Genesis, Bd. S.* p. 598, 10. Getæl þæs halgan stæres *a course of sacred (holy) history;* series sacræ historiæ, *Bd. S.* p. 598, 5. In þyssum urum stære *in this our history, Bd. S.* p. 609, 32.

[p]Stære-blind *giddy-headed, troubled with dizziness;* cœcutiens, *Solil.* 10, *Som.*

Stærf *starved, Chr.* 1124; *p. of* steorfan.

Stærn *a starling, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66, v. stare.

Stærn, stern *fidus, Cot.* 85.

STÆRT *The rump, spine;* spina:—Se halga stært *sacra spina, os sacrum, Cot.* 163.

Stær-writere *an historical writer, an historian, Ors.* 4, 14.

STÆÐ, stað, es; *n.* [*Icel.* stæða *f.* stadr *m. consistentia rei;* stadder *constitutus, what is firm; hence the A.-S.* stað *the shore, as something of consistence* or *firmness, in opposition to the water*] 1. *A shore, bank; a landing place is called* STADE *at Hithe in Kent;* ripa, littus. 2. *A gate, place;* portus, locus:—1. Be þæm suð-stæðe *by the south shore, Chr.* 897. On geofones staðe *on ocean's shore, Cd.* 171. 2. To þam stæðe comon *came to the gate, Chr.* 794. On þam stæðe þe is genemned *in the place which is named, Chr.* 449.

[q]Stæð-hlepa *the lip* or *extremity of the shore, Som.*

Stæðig, gestæððig *Heavy, firm, steady;* gravis, stabilis, constans, *Som.*

Stæðines, stæððines, stæððignes, gestæðignes, se; *f. Firmness, steadiness, gravity;* gravitas, constantia:—For stilnesse stæððinesse *propter taciturnitatis gravitatem, R. Ben. interl.* 6.

Stæð-swalwe *a bank swallow, a swallow breeding in the sand banks.*

Stæð-weall *shore wall, the shore, Cd.* 69.

Stæð-wyrt *a shore plant, colewort, starwort, Herb.* 32, 1.

Staf *staff letter,* v. stæf.

Stafes-acre *stavesacre, lousewort;* staphisagria, herba pediculoris, *Som.*

Stafford *Stafford,* v. Stæfford.

STAFIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Swed.* stäfwa *to direct one's course: Icel.* stefna *cursum recte dirigere*] *To order, direct;* dictare, dirigere:—Swa he hyne sylf stafode *sicut ille eum ipse direxit, Gen.* 24, 9.

Stáh *rose, came; p. of* stigan.

Stal *theft, L. In.* 46, v. stalu.

Stal, stall *a stall, place, condition, Bd. S.* p. 603, 8, v. steal.

[r]Stal-ferhð *a man of iron mood;* chalybei animi homo: *perhaps for* staðol-ferhð *firm-minded, brave;* stabilis animi vir, magnanimus. *Whence we have* stalwart in *Dougl. Virg: as,* stalwart bodyes *stout bodies, P.* 11, *B.* Stalwart Cloanthus *brave Cloanthus, P.* 14, *ult. lin. Hickes's Thes.* I. 128, 37.

Stalian; ic, he stalige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To steal; with the prep.* on, ut *to steal* or *come upon secretly, to steal away;* furari:—Ne stala þu *steal thou not, L. Alf.* 6. Gif he stalige *if he steal, L. In.* 7. Þe staledon *who stole;* qui furati sunt, *Ethelst.* 3, v. stelan.

STALLA *A crab;* cancer, *Cot.* 176.

Stallere *a steward,* v. steallere.

Stal-tyhtla *an accusation of theft, L. In.* 46, *in tit.*

STALU, e; *pl.* stala; *f.* [*Plat.* dæfstaal *m*: *Dut.* diefstal *m*: *Ger.* diebstahl *m*: *Icel.* stuldr *m.*] *Theft;* furtum:—Stalu ne lufað nane ylding *theft loves no delay, Elf. T. pref.* p. 9, 4. Þu me stale tyhst *tu me (de) furto accusas, Gen.* 31, 31. Wið þære stale *pro furto, Ex.* 22, 3. Mid stale *cum furto,* i. e. *per furtum, Bd. S.* p. 506, 30: *Mt,* 15, 19: *Mk.* 7, 22.

s Stalung, e; *f.* STEALING; furtum, rapina, *Ors.* 5, 2.

STAMER, stamor, stamur [*Plat.* stammerer *m*: *Dut.* stammeraar, stammelaar *m*: *Ger.* stammler *m*: *Moes.* stamms *balbus: Dan.* stammer *m*: *Swed.* stammare *m*: *Icel.* stamr *balbus*] A STAMMERER; balbus, balbutiens, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

STA'N, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* steen *m*: *Frs. Swed.* sten *m*: *Ger.* stein *m*: *Ker. Ot. Wil.* stein, stain, sten: *Moes.* staina, stains: *Icel.* steinn *m. lapis; Bohm.* stena *a wall: Scot.* stane: *Grk.* στια, στιον] 1. A STONE; lapis, saxum. 2. *A rock;* rupes, petra. 3. *Stones, testicle;* testiculus:—1. Stan uppan stane *lapis super lapidem, Mt.* 24, 2. Se stan aweg anumen wæs *lapis sublatus erat, Jn.* 20, 1. Þæt hig awylton þone stan of þam pitte *ut avolverent saxum a puteo, Gen.* 29, 3. Loca hwylce stanas her synt, *Mk.* 13, 1. Þa gyldenan stanas and þa seolfrenan *the golden stones and the silver, Bt.* 34, 8, *Card.* p. 226, 15. Ge þeowiað stoccum and stanum *inservietis stipitibus et lapidibus, Deut.* 28, 36. 2. Gecyrde stan on mere wætera *convertit rupem in stagna aquarum, Ps.* 113, 8. On stane þu up-ahefdest me *in petra tu exaltasti me, Ps.* 60, 2. He lædde wæter of stane *eduxit aquam e petra, Ps.* 77, 19. Hig sucon hunig of stane, and ele of þam heardustan stane *illi suxerunt mel ex petra, et oleum ex durissima petra, Deut.* 32, 13. 3. Six men spilde of here stanes *sex homines privavit eorum testiculis, Chr.* 1125, *Ing.* p. 351, 4. Beniman ealla minitere heora stanen *privare omnes monetarios eorum testiculis, Chr.* 1125, *Ing.* p. 351, 12. Benam þa stanes *privavit testiculis, Chr.* 1124, *Ing.* p. 350, 23.

t Stán, es; *m.* [stan *a stone.–from a boundary stone which was placed here to denote the extent of the jurisdiction claimed by the city of London on the river Thames, Camden*] STAINES, *Middlesex, on the banks of the Thames;* oppidum in agro Middlesexiensi ad ripam Thamesis:—To Stane *to Staines, Chr.* 993.

Stán-æx *A stone-axe, pole-axe;* bipennis, *R.* 51: *Cot.* 25.

Stán-beorh *a stone-hill, a heap of stones, Cot.* 205.

Stán-berend *fruit-bearing;* ossicula habens, scilicet fructus, *Cot.* 114.

u Stán-bill *A stone-bill, pole-axe;* bipennis, marra, *Cot.* 134.

Stán-bricg *a stone bridge, a paved way;* lapidea via, lithostroton, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Stán-bucca *a rock goat, kind of wild goat, the sign Capricorn;* cynips:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 57. Ibex, caper sylvestris *vel* montanus, Capricornus signum.

Stán-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* byrig. *A stone city;* lapidea urbs *sive* arx, Babylon nova, *sive* Ægyptiaca in terra Gosen, ita dicta, *Cd.* 100.

Stanc *stank,* v. stincan.

Stanc *pluvicinatio, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72, *Som.*

Stán-ceosl *Coarse sand, gravel;* lapidea arena, glarea.

Stán-clif *stone-cliff;* rupes, *V. Ps.* 113, 8.

Stán-clud, stan-clif *a rock-cliff, L. Ps.* 113, 8.

Stancrigan *Pluvicinare, Som.; pulvicinare, Lye:* — Ic stancrige *ego pluvicino, Som.; ego pulvicino, Lye: Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Stan-crop *stone-crop;* illecebra, andrachne, piper murinum, *Som.*

Stand *A stand;* alveus statarius, orca, cadus, *L. M.* 1, 15.

v STANDAN, gestandan; ic stande, þu stenst, standest, he stent, stynt; *p.* stód, gestód, we stódon; *pp.* gestanden; *v. n.* [*Plat. Dut.* staan: *Ger.* stehen: *Ker. Ot. Wil.* staan, standan: *Moes.* standan, gastandan: *Dan.* staae: *Swed.* stå: *Icel.* standa *stare;* (stend, stód hefi stadid, at staada): *Scot.* stan, staun: *It.* stare: *Sp. Port.* estar: *Bohm.* stoi: *Pol.* stoie: *Russ.* stogu: *Pers.* استادن astaden: *Sans.* sta, stidaha] 1. *To* STAND, *to be, continue;* stare, sistere se, esse. 2. Used actively with prepositions, *to stand before, stand to, to urge, vex;* stare ante, coram, contra, &c.: — 1. Hu mæg his rice standan? *Mt.* 12, 26. Hu stent his rice *quomodo stabit ejus regnum? Lk.* 11, 18. Þæt Godes lof on eallum þingum stande *that God's glory may stand in all things, C. R. Ben.* 57. Ge standað *vos statis, Mk.* 11, 25. Þa ea stodon *the rivers stood, Bt.* 35, 6. Hig standon þær *illi stent ibi, Num.* 11, 16. 2. Ic stande beforan þe *stabo coram te, Ex.* 17, 6. Þæt þu stode ongean me *quod tu stetisti contra me, Num.* 22, 34. Ic stande uppan þis beorge *ego stabo super hoc monte, Ex.* 17, 9. Stod æt þære dura *stetit ad ostium, Ex.* 33, 9. Big standað me *stand by me, Cd.* 15. Stod be anre ea *stabat juxta rivum, Gen.* 41, 1. Hig astodon *illi instabant, Lk.* 23, 23. Standan ege fram *to stand in fear of;* stare, *vel* esse, metus ab. Him stent ege of þe *iis stabit metus de te, Deut.* 28, 10.

w Standard A STANDARD; vexillum statarium, *Chr.* 1138.

Standon *stand;* stent, *Bt.* 34, 10, v. standan.

Stáne *to Staines,* v. Stan.

Stáne-wig. [*stone-way;* petrosa via] STANWICK, *Northamptonshire, Chr.* 1137.

Stán-ex *a pole-axe,* v. stan-æx.

Stán-fah *variegated stone, beautiful with stone, applied to a street* or *way, Beo.* 5.

Stán-ford [*Stone-ford;* petrosum vadum] STANFORD, *Lincolnshire;* oppidum in agro *Lincolniensi, Chr.* 656.

Stán-gaderung *stone-gathering, a heap of stones, T. Ps.* 61, 3.

Stán-getimbru *stone buildings, walls, Cot.* 128.

Stán-geweorc *stone-work, Bd. S.* p. 642, 43.

Stan-gillan *to a pelican;* pelicano, *V. C. M. Ps.* 101, 7.

x Stán-hege *stone-hedge, a wall, L. Ps.* 79, 13.

Stán-henge [stan *a stone,* heng *hung; p. of* hon *to hang, suspended stone*] STONEHENGE; Saxum pendulum, saxa pendula. Stupendum Britannicæ antiquitatis monimentum, in planitie *Sarisburiensi* hodie etiam visendum, propter singularem ejus structuram, a *Saxonicis* nostris majoribus ita nominatum, *Lye.*

Stán-hlið *a stony cliff, ascent, covering, Cd.* 174: *Beo.* 24.

Stán-hrocca *a stone-rock, a rock, Som.*

Stán-hywet *A stone-quarry;* lapicidina, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Stánig, stániht, stæniht; *adj.* STONY, *rocky;* lapideus, saxosus, petrosus: — Wæs seo eorðe to þæs stanihte *erat adeo saxosa, Bd. S.* p. 605, 27. On stænihte *in saxoso, Mt.* 13, 5.

Stán-lesung *stone-leasing* or *gathering, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58 b.

Stán-lim *stone-lime, mortar, Cot.* 209.

Stán-merce *petroselinum herba, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

Stán-rocce *a stone-rock, a rock, an obelisk, Cot.* 143.

Stán-scylf *a stony-shelf, a rock.*

Stán-scylie, stán-scylige *stone-shelly, stony, Mk.* 4, 5.

Stán-sticce *fragments of stone; Som. says, pargeting stuff to plaster walls;* crustum, *Cot.* 50.

Stán-torr *a stone tower, Cd.* 82.

Stán-weall *a stone wall, C. Ps.* 61, 3.

Stán-wyrhta *a stone-worker, stone-mason, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Stap; *pl.* stapas, *a step, L. Ps.* 72, 2: *Mt.* 5, 41, v. stæp.

Stapa, an; *m.* [stap, stæp *a step*] *A stepper, creeper, reptile;* reptilis:—Mære mearc-stapa *a great creeper (reptile) of the marshes or borders, applied to the monster Grændel. Conybear translates it* magnus limitum accola, *Beo.* 1, 101. Gærs-stapa *a locust, grasshopper;* locusta, cicada, *Cot.* 123.

STAPEL, stapol, stapul, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Swed.* stapel *m*: *Dan.* stabel *c*: *Fr.* etape *f*: *Old Fr.* estape: *It.* stapola *f*: *Lat. mid.* estabula] 1. A STAPLE, *a prop, support;* fulcrum, basis. 2. *A post* or *log set in the ground, a trestle, table;* stipes, mensa:—1. *Off. Reg.* 3: *Cot.* 28. Patronus, scilicet pars domus vel ædificii ita dicta, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. 2. For wegferendra gecelnysse stapulas asettan *ob viantium refrigerium stipites erigere, Bd. S.* p. 520, 5. Uppan þam stapelan *super stipitibus, L. In.* 78. Staplas *tables, Col. Monas.* 21, 12.

[z] Starc *stark, hard, cold,* v. stearc.

STARE, stær, stearn, stærn, es; *m.* [*Ger.* staar, stahr *m*: *Al.* spra: *Dan.* stær *c*: *Swed.* stare *m*: *It.* storno, stornello *m*: *Sp.* estornino *m*: *Port.* estorninho *m.*] *A thrush, stare, starling, sparrow;* turdus, sturnus, passer, *R.* 37. Staras *sparrows, C. Mt.* 10, 29.

Stare-blind *giddy-headed;* cœcutiens, *Solil.* 10.

STARIAN; *p.* ode, ude [*Plat.* stáren, stieren: *Dut.* stáren, staroogen: *Old. Dut.* staaren, staarorgen: *Ger.* starren: *Dan.* stirre: *Swed.* stirra: *Icel.* stara] *To* STARE, *look, gaze;* aspectare, fixis oculis intueri: —Eagum starian *to gaze with eyes, Cd.* 216. Pær he to starude, egeslic for eorlum *there he stared, fearful before earls, Cd.* 210.

Stað *a bank, shore, margin, a place, Bd. S.* p. 553, 8, v. stæð.

Staðel, staðol, staðul, es; *m. A foundation, basis, firm seat;* fundamentum, basis, firma sedes. 2. *The firmament;* firmamentum. 3. *A situation, station, position, state;* status, situs, positio: — 1. He is stemn and staðol ealra goda *he is the stem and foundation of all good, Bt.* 34, 5. Se fruma and se staðol ealra goda *the origin and foundation of all good, id.* Duna staðelas *montium fundamenta, Deut.* 32, 22. 2. *Ps.* 18, 1. Steorra on staðole, *Chr.* 975. 3. Staðol þære stowe *situation of the place, R. Ben.* 55. To staðole beteran lifes *to a state of a better life, Lye.*

[a] Staðel-fæst, staðol-fæst, staðulfæst *of a firm foundation, stable, firm, Bt.* 35, 3: *Deut.* 31, 6, 7.

Staðel-feh̄ð, staðol-feh̄ð *of a firm mind, brave.*

Staðelian, staðolian, gestaðelian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [staðol *a foundation*] *To found, settle, establish, erect;* fundare, stabilare:—Þu eorðan staðelodest *tu terram fundasti, Ps.* 101, 26: 103, 6, 9. Þa he æt Rome ærest Cristes cyricean staðelode *quum ille apud Romam primus Christi ecclesiam fundavit, Bd. S.* p. 505, 13. Ham staðeledon *established a home;* domum fundarunt, *Cd.* 213. Staðola þu þa oðra on hira hamon *stabilito tu cæteros in eorum possessionibus, Gen.* 48, 6.

Staðeliend, es; *m. A founder;* fundator, *L. Ps.* 37, 2.

Staðol *a foundation,* v. staðel.

Staðol-fæst *a firm foundation,* v. staðel-fæst.

[b] Staðol-fæstan *to establish, settle,* v. staðelian.

Staðol-fæstlice *firmly, L. Eccl.* 42.

Staðol-fæstnung *a foundation, L. Ps.* 136, 10.

Staðol-fæstnys, *stability, firmness, firmament, Ps.* 103, 6: *L. Ps.* 18, 1.

Staðolian *to establish,* v. staðelian.

Staðolnes, se; *f. Stability, steadfastness, constancy;* stabilitas, *Som.*

Staðolung, e; *f. Ground, foundation;* fundamentum, *T. Ps.* 136, 10.

Staðol-wang, staðol-wong, es; *m.* [wong *a field, plain*] *a plain to dwell in, an abiding place, station, Cod. Exon.* p. 109 a: *Cd.* 91.

Staðul *a foundation,* v. staðel.

Staðul-fæst *of a fast foundation, stable,* v. staðel-fæst.

Staub *vas futile, quod non potest stare, Cot.* 213, *Lye.*

Stauesagrie *stavesacre, lousewort,* v. stafes-acre.

[c] Steaf *a staff,* v. stæf.

STEAL, steall, stal, stæl, es; *m.* [*Dut.* stal *m. a stable, stall: Frs.* stal *m. place: Plat. Ger. Swed.* stall *m. stable: Not. Mons.* stal *place, stead: Dan.* stald *e*: *Icel.* stallr *m. stabulum: It.* stalla *m. stable: Sp.* establo *m. a stable: Wel.* ystal: *Fr.* stalle *f. a stall,* étable *f. a stable: Old Fr.* estable: *Lat. mid.* estabulum: *Grk.* σταλη *a stall for oxen: Sans.* stala *a place*] 1. *A stall, place, stead, seat, room;* locus, sedes. 2. *State, condition;* status:—1. Gehalgode on his steal *or* stealle *consecrated in his place* or *stead:* consecravit in ejus loco *vel* sede, *Chr.* 693: 803. Horsa steal *a stall of horses, a stable;* equorum locus. On leofes stæl *in place of (the) beloved, Cd.* 55. On nanum stæle beon *to stand in no stead, Ors.* 5, 8. 2. Se steall swa niwre cyricean *the state of the new church, Bd. S.* p. 505, 11. On fræcennesse heora stealles *in danger of their condition, Bd. S.* p. 601, 17. On þone ærran steall geedniwode wæron *were renewed to their former state, Bd. S.* p. 642, 10.

Stealde *leaped,* v. stellan.

Stealian, steallian *to have a place,* v. stellan.

[d] Steallere [*On the western coast of the Duchy of Schleswig some of the chief magistrates or governors have still the title of* staller; *as, for instance,* staller *and* ober: Staller of Eiderstädt, of Nordstrand, *places where, to this day, the old* Friesian *language is spoken among the farmers, descended from an old* Friesian *colony in this part of Schleswig. The Frs.* staller, stalling *m. signifies dignity, quality, a principal officer* or *magistrate, a captain, leader, director, a locum tenens. The Old Swed.* stallare *m. the Icel.* stallari *m.* magister aulæ, mareschalcus imperii, *are visibly derived from the Ger.* stall *stable. The Lat. mid.* constabularius *or* constabulus *is only a bad translation or mutilation of the A.-S.* steallere; *the Ger. and Frs.* staller] *A governor of a place, a steward;* loci, domus, aulæ præfectus, œconomus, *Convent. int. Apum. et Conv. Bath. Wanl. Cat.* p. 150.

Steam *steam, vapour,* v. stem.

Steap *a cup, pot, Bt. R.* 158, v. stoppa.

Steap *a step,* v. stæp.

eSteap; *adj.* Steep, *high, lofty;* arduus, acclivis, præceps, excelsus: — On weall-steape burg *on a lofty-walled city, Cd.* 109. Þu gestigest steape dune *after thou mountest steep downs, Cd.* 137. Steape burh *high city, Cd.* 82. Worhton mid stanum anne steapne beorh him ofer *exstruxerunt cum lapidibus excelsum tumulum eum super, Jos.* 7, 26.

Steapes; *adv.* [*g. of* steap *steep*] *On high, up;* in altum, sursum: —Steapes and geapes *up and around, Cd.* 119.

Stearas *Spies;* insidiatores, *R. Lk.* 20, 20.

Stearc, sterc; *def.* se stearca; seo, hetstearce; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* sterk: *Frs.* sterik: *Ger.* stark: *Old Ger.* starh, starah, starch: *Dan.* stærk: *Swed.* stark: *Icel.* sterkr, styrkr *robustus, fortis.* Stearc *is related to the Ger.* starr *rigid: Lat.* sterilis: *Grk.* στερεος: *Slav.* star *great*] Stark, *severe, hard, rough, sharp;* asper, rigidus: — Se stearca wind cymð norðan eastan *the sharp north-east wind cometh, Bt.* 9. Stearce stormas *rough storms, Bt.* 23. Wið þa stearcan stormas *against severe storms, Bt.* 34, 10.

fStearc-heort *brave* or *bold of heart, Beo.* 25.

Stearfian *to starve;* fame *vel* frigore perire, v. steorfan.

Stearlice; *adv. Violently, rigorously, hardly;* rigide, violenter, *Som.*

Stearm *a storm, C. Mt.* 16, 3, v. storm.

Stearn *The* stern; clavus, gubernaculum, *Som.*

Stearn *a starling, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62, v. stare.

Stear-setl *the stern of a ship;* puppis, *Som.*

Stearu *balista, Cot.* 23.

Steb *A boll, trunk;* stipes, truncus:—Treowes steb *a trunk of a tree, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

Steda, an; *m.* A steed, *horse, stallion;* equus, equus emissarius, *Æthelst. Test.*

Ste'de, styde, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* stede, stee *f. locus, situs, statio, spatium: Frs.* stede *f.*: *Ger.* statt *f.*: *Isd. Ot. Wil. Ker.* stat, steti: *Moes.* staths, stads *locus: Dan.* sted, staed *n.*: *Swed.* stad *m.*: *Icel.* stadr *m. locus. The Ger.* statt *f. is originally the same word as* stadt *f. a town. In later times they were separated in their signification, and distinguished by their orthography*] *A place,* stead, *station;* locus, situs, statio, spatium: —Þis ænga stede *this narrow place, Cd.* 18. Se stede is halig *hic locus est sanctus, Jos.* 5. 15. In þone stede þe is gecweden Cerdices-ora *in a place that is called Cerdicsore, Chr.* 495. Ne stira þu Sunne of þam stede furðor *ne moveto tu Sol de loco longius, Jos.* 10, 12. On þam twam stedum *in the two stations, Chr.* 887. ¶ In stede, on stede *in the place, instead, Lye.*

gStede *stranguria, Med. ex Quadr.* 2, 12: 8, 11.

Sted-fæst *steadfast, firm, Lye.*

Stedig *barren,* v. stædig.

Stedignys, se; *f.* 1. Steadiness; stabilitas. 2. *Barrenness;* sterilitas:—1. *Lye.* 2. *Ps.* 34, 4.

Stef *a staff, Ps.* 22, 5, v. stæf.

Stefen, stefn, stæfen, stæfn; *g.* stefne; *f.* [*Plat. Dan.* stemme *f.*: *Dut.* stem *f.*: *Ger.* stimme *f.*: *Ker.* stimma: *Tat.* stemmi: *Not. without the hissing sound of* s, timmo: *Moes.* stibna *vox: Swed.* stemma *f. Nearly related to the A.-S.* stefen *are the Dan.* stave *to spell: Swed.* stafwa *to spell, and the Icel.* stafa *to spell, read, considering that the Moes.* stibna *vox, appears to be derived from* stab *or* staf *a letter* or *stick*] *A voice, sound, tone, noise, a union in sound, concert, agreement;* vox:—Com stefen of heofenum *or* heofene *venit vox de cœlis, Mt.* 3, 17. Wæs stefn of heofonum geworden *erat vox de cœlo facta, Mk.* 1, 11: *Lk.* 3, 22. Seo stefen heom andswarode *the voice answered them, Nic.* 24. Gif þu sanges stæfne gehyrdest *si tu carminis vocem audivisti, Bd. S.* p. 568, 30. Hig gecnawað hys stefne *illi norunt ejus vocem, Jn.* 10, 4. Clypode mycelre stefne *clamavit magna voce, Lk.* 1, 42. Cuðre stæfne wæs to me sprecende *familiari voce me alloquutus est, Bd. S.* p. 600, 43. Se stemn ys Iacobes stefn *the voice is Jacob's voice (tone), Gen.* 27, 22. Hyra stefna swiðredon *eorum voces invalescebant, Lk.* 23, 23. Herigað halgum stefnum *praise with holy voices, Cd.* 228. Niwan stefne *anew in concert, Cd.* 75, *Th.* p. 94, 2, v. stemn.

hStefn *The prow of a ship;* prora, *Bt.* 3.

Stefne *in concert, agreement, Cd.* 75, v. stefen.

Stefnian; *p.* ode, gestefnde; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Dan.* stævne *to cite, appeal: Swed.* stäfwna: *Icel.* stefna *in jus vocare.*—stæfn, stefn *a voice*] *To call, cite, proclaim, publish, institute, begin;* vocare, citare, indicere, instituere:—To lides stefne *ad navem indixit, Chr.* 938. Stefnode Godwine eorle to þon gemote *cited Earl Godwin to the council, Chr.* 1094. Stefniende *citing, Cot.* 12. Stefned, stefnen *convocatus, institutus, L. Lund. W.* p. 71.

iStefning, limb-stefning *Tapestry;* peripetasma, peristroma, limbus, *R.* 116, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80.

Stegher *a stair, step,* v. stæger.

Stel, stele. [*Plat. Dut.* steel *m. stalk, stem, handle: Ger.* stiel *m*: *Dan.* stilk *c*: *Swed.* stjelk, stjelke *m. stalk: Icel.* stilkr *m. caulis. Nearly related to this word are the Grk.* στυλος *a column, and* στελεχος *a stem, a trunk, and the Ger.* stellen *to place, and* stehen *to stand*] *A stalk, stock,* stail, *handle;* caudex, caulis, scapus, manubrium, *Cot.* 31: *Herb.* 51, 1, *Som.*

Stel, stele *A column;* columna: — On þisum þrim stelum stynt se cyne-stol *on these three pillars stands the throne, Elf. T.* p. 40, 50.

jStelan; ic stele, he stylð; *p.* stæl, we stælon; *sub.* stæl; *pp.* stolen, gestolen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* stelen: *Ger.* stehlen: *Not. Ot.* stelan, stilan: *Moes.* stilan: *Dan.* stjæle: *Swed.* stjäla: *Icel.* stela] 1. *To* steal; furari, surripere. 2. *With the preposition* on; *To steal on, to come unawares; with* ut, *or* a-, be-, *prefixed, to steal out* or *away, go away secretly;* obrepere, irrepere, subrepere, clam se subducere: —1. Ne stel þu *ne furator tu, Ex.*20, 15: *Mt.* 19, 18. Þeof ne cymð buton þæt he stele, *Jn.* 10, 10. Wenst þu þæt we þines hlafordes gold oððe his seolfor stælon, *Gen.* 44, 8. 2. Stæleð fæhðe *vengeance steals on, Cd.* 227. Ic wille on weras stælan *I will steal on men, Cd.* 67, *Th.* p. 81, 27. On oðre scire bestele *steal away into another shire, L. In.* 39, *W.* p. 21, 8. Þonne bestelan on Þeodosius hindan *then to steal on Theodosius behind, Ors.* 6, 36, *Bar.* p. 239, 6, v. stalian.

Stell *a place,* v. steal.

Stellan; *p.* stealde; *pp.* gestealde. *To leap, dance;* saltare:

—Stelldon hi eft *leaped they again, Bd.* 5, 12, *S.* p. 628, 1. Stellende *dancing, Ors.* 2, 2.

k STEM [*Dut.* stoom *m*: *Frs. G. Japix.* stoame *m*: *Old Dut. Kil.* dom, doom, domp, damp *vapour*; *Ger.* dampf *m*: *Old Ger.* toum *perspiration* or *sweat*: *South Ger.* teum, deim *sweat*; täumen *to perspire, sweat*] STEAM, *vapour, smoke, smell*; vapor, odor, fumus, *Scint.* 10, *Som.*

Steman, besteman; *pp.* bestemed. *To* STEAM, *smoke, fume, smell*; olere, redolere, fumare: —*Elf. gr.* 26. Stemende *redolens, Hymn.* Blode bestemed *with blood besteamed. Cd.* 166.

STEMN [*Plat. Dut. Swed.* stam *m*: *Ger.* stamm *m. Old Ger.* stam: *Dan.* stamme *c*: *Lat.* stemma: *Sans.* stamma *stem, race*] A STEM, *trunk*; stirps, truncus:—Upweardes grewð oð þone stemn *groweth upwards to the trunk, Bt.* 34, 10. Se is stemn and staðol ealra goda *he is the stem and foundation of all good, Bt.* 34, 5.

l STEMN, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dan.* stemme *f*: *Dut.* stem *f*: *Ger.* stimme *f*: *Isd. Ker.* stimma: *Tat.* stemmi: *Not. without the hissing* s, timmo: *Moes.* stibna: *Lap.*stiubne: *Swed.* stämma *f*: *Grk.* στομα *a voice*] 1. *A voice, a sound emitted by the mouth*; vox. 2. *A command* or *a fixed appointment, a set time*; mandatum, tempus præstitutum:—1. Se stemn ys Iacobes stefn *the voice is Jacob's voice* (*tone*), *Gen.* 27, 22. Stemn is geslagen lyft. Ic secge nu gewislicor þæt ælc stemn bið geworden of þæs muðes clypunge. Seo lyft byð geslagen mid þære clypunge, and gewyrð to stemn, *Elf. gr.* 2, *Som.* p. 2, 31 — 36. Gehyrað myne stemne *audite meam vocem, Gen.* 4, 23. Mid leasre stemne *with false voice, Bt.* 30, 1. Cleopode to drihtne geomran stemne *called upon the Lord with sorrowful voice, Bt. R.* p. 152. On stemne byman *in vocæ tubæ, Ps.* 97, 6. 2. Hie hæfdon hiora stemn gesetenne *they had their time set*; illi habuerunt eorum præstitutum tempus fixum, *Chr.* 894, *Ing.* p. 116, 2.

Stemnettan; *q. To meet, Th. An.*

Stemning. 1. *A fixed time*; præstitutum tempus. 2. *Tapestry*; limbus: — 1. *Chr.* 894, *Ing.* p. 116, *note* b. 2. *R.* 28.

m Stem-wise *A round place*; cyclus, *Cot.* 210, *Som.*

STENC, stencg, es; *m.* [*Plat.Dut. Dan. Swed.* stank *m*: *Ger.* gestank, stank *m*: *Not.* stench: *Wil. Ot.* stanc. *In earlier times it signified a scent in general, and also a sweet scent*: *Not. Ker. Ps.* 10, 6.] STINK, *a smell, odour in general, good or bad*; odor, fragrantia, foetor:—Nu ys mines suna stenc swilce þæs landes stenc *jam est mei filii odor sicut agri odor, Gen.* 27, 27. Se wolberenda stenc þære lyfte *the deadly smell of the air, Bd. S.* p. 482, 8. Blostman stences *blossoms of fragrance, Cd.* 221.

Stencan *To smell* or *savour, to cast a sweet smell*; olere, odorare, *Som.*

Stencednys, se; *f. A dispersing, scattering, destroying*; dispersio, *Som.*

Stencg *a smell*, v. stenc.

Stencg *a bar of wood, Elf. gr.* 9, 28, v. steng.

Stencian *To scatter*; spargere, *R. Mt.* 12, 30.

Stenen *stony*, v. stænen.

n STENG, stengc, styng. *A bar of wood, leaver, club, stake, pole,* STANG, *a word used in Derbyshire to denote a long pole employed in removing new made hay*; vectis, fustis, sudes, stipes:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61: *C. Mt.* 26, 47. Het se cyning his heafod on steng asettan *the king commanded to put his head on a pole, Bd.* 537, 33.

Stengc *a smell, R.* 70, v. stenc.

Stenst *standest*, v. standan.

Stent *stands*; stat, v. standan.

Sten - wurðing *stone - worship, idolatry, Som.*

Stenys *Quarries of stone*; lautumiæ, *Som.*

Steod *a place, Chr.* 656, v. stede.

Steofnian; *p.* steofnode *to call, cite, Chr.* 1093, v. stefnian.

Steop *A drinking cup*: *the north of England* stoup, *L. Hloth.*12, v. stoppa.

Steopan *to bereave*, v. stepan.

Steop-bearn *a step-child, orphan, V. Ps.* 81, 3.

Steop-cild [*Plat.* steef: *Dut. Ger.* stief: *Frs.* sliap: *Rab.* stuph: *Poem on St. Anno*, stif: *Schw.* stiuf: *Dan.* stif, stiv, sted: *Swed.* stiuf, styf: *Old Swed.* stiup, stiuph: *Icel.* stiúp. *It is generally found in composition, even in the most ancient writings. In A.-S.* astepte *is met with. About the derivation etymologists differ very much. Frisch, refers it to the Bohm.* stipeni *ingrafting*; stipiti *to plant*; *and, according to him,* stief *signifies a person giving assistance to another. The Zittavian chronicles call churchwardens* stiefväter *step-fathers*; *and the bridemaid* stiefschwestern der braut *step-sisters of the bride, which favours the opinion of Frisch. Adelung thinks that* stief *signifies something not genuine, in opposition to the genuine and true*; *but he confesses that, from the great antiquity of this word, its derivation is very difficult. Junius, with whom Ihre agrees, refers this word in the most reasonable manner to the A.-S.* steopan; *and the Old Ger.* stiufan *orbare*; *to which the Icel.* styfa *amputare, privare*; *may perhaps be added.—A.-S.* cild *a child*] A STEP-CHILD, *an orphan*; orbatus parente, orphanus, pupillus, *Ex*, 22, 22: *Deut.* 10, 18.

o Steop-dohter *a step - daughter, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75.

Steop-fæder *a step-father, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75.

Steopl *a steeple*, v. stypel.

Steop-modor *a step-mother, Bd.* 1, 27: *Int.* 5.

Steop-sunu *a step-son, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75.

STEOR, steor-oxa [*Dut. Ger.* stier *m. a bull*: *Moes.* stiurs *a steer*; juvencus, vitulus *m*: *Wel.* tarw: *Celt. Bret.* tarv *or* tarô *m*: *Gael* tarbh, tairbh *m*: *Ir.* tarbh: *Pol.* tur: *Fr.* taureau *m*: *It. Sp.* toro, tauro *m*: *Port.* touro *m. In its first and most extended signification* steor *is one of the oldest words. In Dan. and Icel.* tyr: *Swed.* tjur: *Grk.* ταυρος: *Lat.* taurus: *Heb.* שור sur: *Chl.* תורא tura: *Arab.* ثور thur. *The prefixed hissing letter* s *in* steor, *Ger.* stier (v. *Grimm's gram. vol.* iii. p. 325) *does not change the sense of the word, and can be considered only as having an intensive effect. The Moes.* stiur *is the oldest instance where the hissing letter* s *is prefixed to this word*] A STEER, *bullock*; juvencus, anniculus, *Cot.* 21, 112: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59: *R.* 21.

Steor *history*, v. stær.

Steora, an; *m.* [styran *to steer*] A STEERER, *guide, pilot*; gubernator:—He is ana staðolfæst wealdend and steora *he is the only stable governor and guider, Bt.* 35, 3. God steora

a good pilot, Bt. 35, 3. Steorra, *Past.* 56, 5.

[p] Steoran *to steer, rule, govern, Bt. R.* p. 154, v. styran.

Steor-bord *steer-board, starboard, the right side of a ship, Ors.* 1, 1.

Steore, styre [*Plat.* stur *n*: *Dut.* stuur *n*: *Frs.* stiarne, stiore *n. the steer, the rudder of a vessel*; *Ger.* steuer *n. gubernaculum, the rudder*; steuer *f. moderatio, disciplina. Other Old Ger. writers* stiuro, stiure, stewr *assistance, aid*: *Dan. Swed.* styre *n. the rudder of a vessel*: *Icel.* styri *n. gubernaculum*: *Lat. mid.* steura *collecta, donum, vectigal, contributio. Wachter says, "a Grk.* δῶρον *donum, præposito sibilo, inde Ger.* steuren"] 1. *A rule, direction, government*; gubernaculum, directio. 2. *Discipline, correction, punishment*; disciplina, castigatio, correctio: — 1. Agyfe steores mon þa ehta *det directionis homo bona, L. Ethelb. Anlf.* 4, *W.* p. 105, 1. Steore onfeng *gubernacula suscepit, Bd. S.* p. 643, 41. 2. Steore gefremede *framed a punishment, Cd.* 80. Geræde man friðlice steore *constituat homo pacifice disciplinam, L. Cnut. pol.* 2. On woroldcundan steoran *in sæcularibus disciplinis, L. Ænh.* 32. Mid woroldcundre steore *per sæcularem disciplinam, L. Ænh.* 31. On steorum *in increpationibus, Ps.* 38, 14.

Steor-ern *the steering-place, the* stern; gubernaculi locus, *Som.*

Steorfa *A plague, pestilence, murrain, slaughter*; lues, pestis, *Lup.* 1, 7, *Som.*

[q] Steorfan; ic steorfe, he styrfð; *p.* stærf, we sturfon; *pp.* storfen. *To die,* starve, *perish*; perire, occidere:—Stærf of hungor *starved with hunger, Chr.* 1124.

Steor-leás, steor-læs *without a guide, irregular, outrageous, incorrigible, Bt.* 5, 3.

Steorm *a storm, C. T. Ps.* 49, 4, v. storm.

Steor-man *steersman, a pilot, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73.

Steornede *Bold*; frontosus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Steorra *a guide,* v. steora.

Steorra, an; *m.* [*Plat.* steern *c*: *Dut.* ster, starr *f*: *Ger.* stern *m*: *Ot. Wil.* sterro, sterno: *Moes.* stairno *stella*: *Dan.* stierne *c*: *Swed.* stjerna *f*: *Icel.* stiarna *f. stella*: *Bret.* steren *f*: *Gael.* steorn *m*: *Lat.* astrum *m*: *Grk.* αστηρ: *Fr.* astre *m.* étoile *f*: *It.* astro *m.* stella *f*: *Sp. Port.* astro *m.* estrella *f*: *Wel.* ser, syr, seren *a star*: *Pers.* ستاره stareh] A star; stella:—Se steorra þone wise men Ursa nemnað *the star which wise men call Ursa, Bt. R.* p. 194. Beorhtnes scinendes steorran *brightness of a glittering star, Bd. S.* p. 629, 5. Þa þa tungel-witegan þone steorran gesawon *quando astrologi stellam viderunt, Mt.* 2, 10. Þone beorhtan steorran þe we hatað morgen-steorra, þone ilcan we hatað oðre naman æfen-steorra *the bright star which we call morning-star, the same we call by another name, evening-star, Bt.* 4. Beoð tacna on steorrum *erunt signa in stellis, Lk.* 21, 25. Niwe steorra se is cweden commeta *a new star which is called a comet, Bd. S.* p. 581, 13.

Steorrede *bold, Cot.* 91, v. steornede.

[r] Steor-roðer, stior-ræðer, stior-roðor [reðra *an oar*] *the steering-oar, the rudder, Bt.* 35, 3.

Steor-sceawere [sceawere *a beholder*] *a stargazer, an astronomer, Cot.* 77.

Steor-sceofl [scofl *a shovel*] *the rudder, R.* 104.

Steor-setl *the steering-seat, the stern, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73, 78.

Steor-stefn *the hinder part of a ship, the stern, a ship, Som.*

Steort, es; *m.* [*North Country,* start *the stail* or *handle of any thing*: *Plat.* steerd *m. cauda, podex*: *Dut.* staart *m*: *Kil.* steert *m*: *Frs.* stert *m*: *Ger.* sterz *m. tail, rump*; pflugsterz *plough tail* or *handle*: *Dan.* stiert *c. tail, handle*: *Swed.* stjert *m*: *Icel.* stertr *m. cauda equi*; stiölr *m. cauda avis*] *A tail, an extremity, a promontory*; cauda, promontorium: —Nym hyre steort *prehende ejus caudam, Ex.* 4, 4. Mid his steorte *with his tail, Bt.* 35, 6.

Stepan; *pp.* asteped. [*Old Ger.* stiufan *orbare*; *Icel.* styfa *amputare*] *To bereave, deprive*; orbare, *V. Ps.* 108, 9.

Ste'pan; *p.* stepte, gestepte, we stepton; *v. a.* [stæp *a step*] *To raise, exalt, honour, praise*; erigere, honorare: — Strengum stepton *vigorously raised, Cd.* 80, *Th.* p. 101, 2. Ic þe duguðum stepe *I thee with honours will raise, Cd.* 106, *Th.* p. 139, 7. Heht stepan *I commanded to exalt, Cd.* 89, *Th.* p. 111, 20. His diorlingas duguðum stepte *his darlings with honours raised*; ejus dilectos honoribus exoluit, *Bt. R.* p. 170, 34. Isace wille swiðor stepan *Isaac will much more honour, Cd.* 107, *Th.* p. 142, 20.

[s] Stepe *a step,* v. stæp.

Stepel *a steeple, L. Ps.* 60, 3, v. stypel.

Stepnes, se; *f. A going in the way*; tritæ viæ calcatio, *Som.*

Steppan; ic steppe, he stepð; *p.* stóp, gestóp, we stópon; *pp.* gestept [stæp *a step*] *To* step, *go, raise; used frequently with* on, *and other prepositions, preceding or following the verb, and also* be-, *and* ge-; *as* gesteppan *to go, raise, L. Ps.* 41, 13: bestæppan *to proceed, Elf. gr.* 28; gradi, proficisci, vestigia ponere, surgere:—On leaf-treowes steppan *on tree leaves to step*; in fronde arboris pedem ponere, *Cd.* 72. Adam stop on grene græs *Adam stept on green grass, Cd.* 56. He stæpð beforan þison folce *ille ibit ante hunc populum, Deut.* 3, 28. Stop inn digollice *introivit clanculum, Jud.* 4, 21. Stopon ut of þam inne *went out of the chamber, Jdth.* 22, 21. Ongan ic þa steppan forð *then began I to step forth, Cd.* 218, *Th.* p. 279, 35.

[t] Steppe-sco *a slipper, sock,* v. stæppe-sco.

Steppl *a steeple, L. Ps.* 121, 7, v. stepel.

Stepte, stepton *honoured, raised,* v. stepan.

Ster *a history,* v. stær.

-ster [steore *direction*] as a termination to nouns, denotes *Direction, guidance*; directio, magisterium.

Steran; *p.* sterde. *To make perfume, to burn incense*; thurificare, suffitum indere:—Stere ætforan Gode *thurificate coram Deo, Num.* 16, 7, 47.

Sterc, sterced *stark, rough, rigid, Jdth.* 22, 9, v. stearc.

Sterced-ferhð *stern-minded, rugged, Jdth.* 22, 9.

Ster-melda *an officer in a court of justice, somewhat like a sheriff*; *literally,* delator fiscalis, *L. Hloth.* 5.

Stern *stern, Cot.* 85, v. styrne.

Stert *a tail,* v. steort.

Sterung *motion, stirring,* v. styrung.

Steða *q. a steed, stallion, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59, v. steda.

Steðe *Stable, firm*; stabilis, firmus, *L. Const. W.* p. 148, 2.

u Stic, styc, es; *m.* [sticce *a fragment*] *The small piece of copper money, value the half of a farthing;* æreæ, monetæ, apud *A.-S.* species. Inde nomen habuit quod monetarum omnium minutissima esset, non enim valebat nisi dimidiam partem quadrantis:—Twegen stycas, þæt is, feorðung peninges *duæ sticæ, id est quadrans denarii, Mk.* 12, 42.

Stic-adl *A stitch in the side;* telum, *i. e.* dolor lateris, *R.* 10: *Elf. gl.* p. 57.

Sticað *stick*, v. stician.

Sticca, an; *m.* [*Plat.* stokk *m*: *Dut. Dan.* stok *m*: *Frs.* stef *m*: *Ger.* stecken, stab, stock *m. a stick, stock: Swed.* staf, stake, stock *m.* sticka *f*: *Icel.* stiki *m. virga, baculus: Gael.* stic *f. a pole* or *stake;* stoc, stuic *a stock, a trunk of a tree: Ir.* stoc *the same: It.* stecca *f. a stick*] 1. A stick, *staff;* baculus. 2. *A stake, spike, nail;* paxillus, clavus:—1. *Cot.* 97, 167. 2. Se sticca him eode ut þurh þæt heafod into þære eorðan, *Jud.* 4, 21, 22.

Sticca *cochlear, Herb.* 18, 4, *Lye.*

v Sticce, stycce [*Plat.* stukk, stükk *n*: *Dut.* stuk *n*: *Ger.* stück *n. a piece, part: Old Ger.* stucchiu, stuchi: *Dan.* stykke *n. a piece, part: Swed.* stycke *n. a piece: Icel.* stycki *n. frustum: Pol.* sztuka] *A part, portion, piece,* steak; offa, frustrum, minuta pars: — Þu ymbe sticce fehst *tu circa minutam partem versaris, Bt.* 35, 5. Þu snitst to sticcon *tu divides in membra, Ex.* 29, 17. Tobræd hi to sticcum *discidit eum membratim, Jud.* 14, 6. Tobræce to sticcum *divided into pieces, Bd. S.* p. 528, 21. Don fyr innan þæt weofod uppan þa sticceon *ponant ignem in altare super membris, Lev.* 1, 7.

Sticce-mælum, stycce-mælum [mælum *in parts; d. of* mæl] *Piece by piece, by little and little, by degrees;* frustatim, membratim, paulatim, gradatim:—*Ors.* 1, 1: *Bd. S.* p. 477, 3: 484, 15.

Stice [*Plat.* steek, steke, stik *m*: *Dut.* steek *m*: *Ger.* stich *m*: *Moes.* stik *or* stiks *punctum; from* stiggan *pungere: Dan.* stik, sting *n*: *Swed.* stick *n.* styng *n*: *Icel.* stingr *m. punctura*] Stitch, *pricking, orifice;* punctio, incisio:—*L. Ethelb.* 66. Stice eagena *punctio oculorum, Med. ex. Quadr.* 5. Stice adl *punctionis dolor, dolor lateris, R.* 10.

w Sticel [*Plat. Dut.* stekel *m*: *Ger.* stachel *m*: *Dan.* stikkel *c. generally used in compound words: Swed.* stickel *m. like the Dan.*] *A prick, sting;* aculeus, stimulus:—Þa gnættas mid swiðe lytlum sticelum him deriað *the gnats with very little stings hurt it, Bt.* 16, 2.

Sticele; *adj. Steep, high, inaccessible;* arduus, acclivis, præceps, *Som.*

Sticelnys, se; *f. A precipice, difficulty;* præcipitium, *Hymn.*

Sticels, es; *m. A prick, sting;* aculeus, stimulus:—Sticelsas, *Ps.* 57, 9.

Stician; *p.* ode; *pp.* sticod, gesticod; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* steken *to sting, prick: Ot.* stéchan: *Tat.* stahan, stingen, stehan, stecchan: *Moes.* staggan, stiggan *pungere: Dan.* stikke, stinge *to sting, gore: Swed.* sticka, stinga *to sting, prick: Icel.* stinga *pungere, configere: Old Lat.* stigare, *which is still found in* instigare: *Grk.* στιγειν, στιζειν *to sting: Wel.* ystigaw: *Ir.* steacham *to stick: Gael.* stic x *to stick*] *To* stick, *stab, pierce, to stick in;* pungere, jugulare, transfigere, inhærere:—Ge hyne ahengon, and mid spere sticodon *ye have hung him, and stuck him with a spear, Nicod.* 13. Beornas sticedon garum *soldiers pierced with spears, Cd.* 224. He forlet þa þæt swurd stician on him *permisit autem gladium hærere in illo, Jud.* 3, 22. Deofol þe sticað on *diabolus tibi inhæret,* i. e. *inest, Jn.* 7, 20. Þæs spacan sticað oðer ende on þære felge, oðer on þære nafe *the spokes stick one end in the felloe, (the) other in the nave, Bt.* 39, 7. Sticode beoð *jugulati erimus, Bd. S.* p. 482, 1.

Sticol *Difficult, steep;* arduus, acclivis, præceps, *R. Ben. interl.* 2.

Sticung, e; *f.* Sticking; adhæsio, inhæsio, *Ors.* 4, 1.

Stic-wærc [wærc *pain*] *a pricking pain, a pain in the side.*

Stic-wyrt *the herb agrimony;* agrimonia, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Stide *Firm, fast;* fixus, *Lye.*

Stiell *A dancing, leaping;* saltus, saltatio, *Cod. Exon.* 18 b, l. 4, 7.

Stiep *a step, Cd.* 4, v. stæp.

Stieran *to steer, rule, Past.* 9, 2, v. steoran.

Stiernes, se; *f. Discipline. instruction;* disciplina, *T. Ps.* 2, 12.

y Stif; *adj.* [*Plat.* stief: *Frs.* stef: *Dut. Swed.* styf: *Ger.* steif: *Dan.* stiv, stiiv: *Icel.* styfr *durus: Grk.* στυφρος] Stiff, *hard;* durus, rigidus, inflexibilis, *Som.*

Stifenes, se; *f.* Stiffness, *hardness;* durities, rigor, *Som.*

Sti-ferh *a little hog, a young pig,* v. stige-ferh.

Stifian *To* stiffen; rigere, rigescere, *R.* 18.

Stig, e; *f.* [*Plat.* stieg *m. semita: Dut.* steeg *f. a lane, alley: Frs.* steghe *f. a path, a small road: Ger.* steig *m. a path: Moes.* staiga *via, semita: Dan.* stie, sti *c.* fodsti *c. a path, a footpath: Swed.* stig *m. a path, footpath: Icel.* stigr *m. semita*] *A way, path;* semita, via, callis, trames: — To rihtre stige geteon *to draw to the right path, Bd. S.* p. 623, 13. Stiga þine *semitæ tuæ, Ps.* 76, 19. Þa þe þurhgað stiga sæs *qui perambulant semitas maris, T. Ps.* 8, 8.

z Stí'gan, gestígan, he stíhð; *p.* stáh, gestáh, we stigon; *pp.* stigen, gestigen [*Plat.* stigen: *Dut.* stygen: *Frs.* stiga: *Ger.* steïgen: *Ker. Ot.* stigan: *Moes.* steigan, gasteigan *vadere, ire: Dan.* stige: *Swed.* stiga: *Icel.* stíga *gradi: Lett.* staigath: *Grk.* στειχειν *to go, walk*] *To ascend, rise, climb, go, depart; generally used with the prepositions* of, on, ofer, nyðer, *&c.*; ascendere, ire:—Stigon þa þornas *ascenderunt spinæ, Mk.* 4, 7. Þonne sweart racu stigan onginneð *when a swart flood shall begin to rise, Cd.* 67. Stah he on scip *went into a ship, Bd. S.* p. 623, 27. Stah up on an treow *ascendit in arborem, Lk.* 19, 4. Ne stige he on hys hus *ne descendat in ejus domum, Mk.* 13, 15.

Stige [*Dan.* stie, sti *c*: *Swed.* stia *f*: *Icel.* stía *f. capsa*] A sty; hara, porcile, *Som.*

Stigean *To* sty; in porcili includere, *Lye.*

Stigel [*Plat.* stegel *m. a passage with steps: Dut.* steiger *m. stairs at the water side: Frs.* steghe *f*: *Ger.* steige *f*: *Dan.* stie, stige *c*: *Swed.* stege *m*: *Icel.* stígi *m. scala*] A stile; gradus, scala, *Som.*

Stigend, es; *m.* A stian; apostema in extremitate palpebrarum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Stige-rap *a stirrup,* v. sti-rap.

Stighel *a stile,* v. stigel.

Stigo, stigu *a sty,* v. stige.

[a] Stigul *Very little, young;* paxillus, *R.* 44.

Stig-witum *in path-ways, Cd.* 95.

Stigynde *for* stigende *rising, C. Ps.* 118, 118, v. stigan.

Stihtere *A steward;* dispensator, *Past.* 50, 4.

Stihð *ascends,* v. stigan.

Stihtiañ, gestihtian; ic stihtige; *p.* ode, ade; *pp.* stihte, gestihtod; *v. a. To dispose, order, determine;* disponere: —Upplican dome stihtigende *high doom determining, Bd.* 4, 3, *S.* p. 567, 7. Willelm weolde and stihte Engle-land *William ruled and directed England, Chr.* 1087.

Stihtung, gestihtung, e; *f. A disposing, dispensation, ordering, arrangement, providence;* dispositio, providentia: — Wæs þæt wundorlico stihtunge þære godcundan foreseonesse *that was a wonderful dispensation of divine providence, Bd. S.* p. 644, 36. Þurh godcundne stihtunge *through divine providence, Vit. Guthl.* 1. Mid wundorlicre stihtunge þære godcundan arfæstnesse *with a wonderful arrangement of the divine goodness, Bd. S.* p. 644, 11.

[b] Stillan *to still, Elf. gr.* 24; v. gestillan.

Stille, stylle; *adv.* [*Dut.* stil: *Plat. Ger. Ot. Ker.* still, stille: *Dan.* stil, stille: *Swed.* stilla: *Icel.* stilltr *modestus, mitis*] Still, *quietly;* tacite, quiete: —Se fæder hit gemænde stille *pater id tacite observavit, Gen.* 37, 11. Þæt hi stille wunodon *that they remained still, Bd. S.* p. 564, 39. He het þa Saduceiscan stylle beon *jussit Sadducæos tacitos esse, Mt.* 22, 34. Se monlica stille wunode *the human image still remained, Cd.* 119. Se wyrtruma stille wæs on staðole *the root still be in (its) station, Cd.* 203.

Stille; *adj.* Still, *quiet, fixed, firm;* quietus, fixus:—Stanas sint stilre gecynde *stones are of a fixed nature, Bt.* 34, 11. Ofer þa stillan eorðan *over the still earth, Bt.* 21.

Stille-boren *still-born;* abortivus, *Som.*

Stille-drenc *a composing draught, Som.*

Stillice Stilly, *quietly;* tacite, tranquille, *Fulg.* 4.

Stilnes, stillnes, se; *f.* Stillness, *quietness, tranquillity, rest;* quies, serenitas, silentium:—On þisse tide nihtlicre stillnesse *in this time of night quietness, Bd. S.* p. 601, 1. Of þinre stilnesse ahworfen *removed from thy tranquillity, Bt.* 7, 1. On þære gewunelican stilnesse *in the usual rest, Bd. S.* p. 623, 31.

[c] Stinc *a smell,* v. stenc.

Stincan, he stincð; *p.* stanc, we stuncon; *pp.* stuncen. To have a smell good or bad; as, 1. *To perfume, to give a fragrance, smell;* odorare. 2. *To smell, stink;* fœtere:—1. Ic stince swot *I smell sweet, Elf. gr.* 37: *V. Ps.* 134, 17. 2. Nu he stincð, he wæs for feowur dagon dead, *Jn.* 11, 39: *Ors.* 6, 32.

Stincende *Smelling, stinking;* olens: — Stincendist *grave olentissimus, Nicod.* 27, *Thw.* p. 16, 3.

Stincg, sting. A sting, *prick;* aculeus, stimulus, *Som.*

Stingan, styngan, he stingð; *p.* stang, we stungon; *pp.* stungen, bestungen, gestungen [v. stician] 1. *To thrust in, rush in, lay up, obtain;* ruere in, immittere. 2. *To* sting, *prick, stab, pierce with any weapon;* pungere, quovis telo irruere in:—1. Nan læwede man nah mid rihte to stingan hine an anre cirican *nullus laicus homo non habet cum jure immittere se in quamvis ecclesiam, Chr.* 694. Crist het stingan sweord in scæðe *Christ commanded to thrust (the) sword into sheath, Chart. temp. Edw. Conf.* 2. Seo beo sceal losian þonne heo hwæt yrringa stingð *the bee shall perish when she stings in anger, Bt.* 31, 2: *Bt. R.* p. 172. He wæs mid spere on his sydan gestungen *he was pierced in his side with a spear, L. Eccl.* 21, *W.* p. 183, 28.

[d] Stintan *To stint, stunt;* hebetare.

Stiora *a guide, pilot, Past.* 56, 3, v. steora.

Stioran, steoran; *p.* stiorde, steorde; *pp.* gestiored *to steer, rule, govern, punish, Bt.* 17, v. styran.

Stiorc *a cow between one and two years old, Prov.* 15, v. stirc.

Stiorra *a star, Bt.* 36, 2, v. steorra.

Stior-roder, stior-rodor, stiorrodur *a steering-oar, a rudder,* v. steor-ræðer.

Stipel *a steeple, tower, Gen.* 11, 5, v. stypel.

Stipere *A supporter, pillar;* destina, postis, fulcimen, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

Stiran *to steer, control, rule, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12, 13, v. styran.

Sti-rap, es; *m.* [rap *a rope;* scansilis funis] Sti-rope, *contracted* stirrup; scansile: —*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59. Stirapas *scansilia, R.* 66.

[e] Stirc, stiorc, styrc [*Dut. Kil.* stierick *f*: *Plat.* starke, sterke *f. a heifer: Ger.* starke *f. a heifer; Moes.* stiurs *juvencus. The Plat. and Ger.* sterke *and* starke *seem to be the f. of* stier *a bull; Scot.* stirk, sterk *a bullock* or *heifer between one and two years old*] *A calf, a* stirk, *a cow between one and two years old;* vitulus, juvencus, *Cot.* 27, v. styric.

Stireng, stiring, stirung *a stirring,* v. styrung.

Stiria, an; *m. A sturgeon;* acipenser, *Th. An.*

Stirian; ic stirige *to stir, Gen.* 1, 30, v. styran.

Stirigendlic; *adj. Moving, creeping;* motabilis, reptilis:—Eall libbende fisc-cinn and stirigendlice *omne vivens piscium genus, et reptile, Gen.* 1, 21.

Stirung *a stirring,* v. styrung.

[f] Stið, styð; *adj.* [*Old Eng.* stith, stithe *strong, hard, stiff: Scot.* stith, styth *firm, stiff; Plat.* stedig, stätsch *restive, obstinate: Old Dut. Kil.* stedigh, steegh *pertinax: Frs.* steithe *directly, punctual: Ger.* stätig *restive: Ker.* statig *stabilis: Dan.* stædig *stubborn: Dan. Swed.* stadig *steady, solid, fixed*] *Stern, austere, severe;* durus, severus, asper: — Stið man *austerus homo, Lk.* 19, 21, 22. Stið winter *severe winter, Chr.* 1086. Stiðum wordum spræc him to *with austere words spoke to him, Cd.* 137.

Stiðe, styðe; *adv. Sternly, severely;* acerbe, dure, rigide, *Gen.* 42, 30.

Stiðelic, stiðlic; *adj. Hard, severe, rigid, rough, rugged;* durus, severus, acerbus: — Stiðlice dædbot *rigid penance, Can. Edg. pn.* 3. Stiðlic stan torr *a rugged stone tower, Cd.* 83. Mid stiðlicum gefeohte *cum acerba pugna, Jud.* 7, 22.

Stið-ferhð *rigid* or *firm-minded, Cd.* 13.

Stið-friliðe *firm-minded, Cd.* 5.

Stið-hydig *rigid-minded, inflexible, Cd.* 140.

Stiðlic *severe,* v. stiðelic.

Stiðlice; *comp.* or; *adv. Severely, sternly, austerely;* severe, rigide, strenue, *L. pol. Cnut.* 50.

Stið-mod *stern-minded, severe, Cd.* 111.

Stiðnes, se; *f. Severity, austerity;* severitas: — *Scint.* 9.

Violentia, *R. Ben.* 58. Durities, *C. R. Mk.* 16, 14.

g STIWAN *To appear;* apparere: — Stiwdon wyllas *apparuerunt fontes, T. Ps.* 17, 17.

Stiward, es; *m.* [*Icel.* stia *work,* weard *a guard, protector,* v. stow] A STEWARD; dispensator, œconomus, procurator: —Þæs eorles stiward *the earl's steward;* comitis procurator, *Chr.* 1093.

Stlidornis, se; *f. Slipperiness;* lubricitas, lubricum, *T. Ps.* 34, 7.

STOC *A place; hence* STOKE, *a termination of the names of places;* locus:—Wude stoc *sylvarum locus, Sim. Dunelm. anno* 1123.

STOC, stocce. A STOCK, *trunk, block, stick;* stipes, truncus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64:—Ge þeowiað stoccum and stanum *vos servietis stipitibus et saxis, Deut.* 28, 36, 64, v. sticca.

Stocc *A trumpet;* tuba, *C. Mt.* 6, 2.

Stod [*Ger.* stute *f: Old Ger.* stout *f: Dan.* stodhest *c. a stallion: Swed.* sto, stod *n. a mare: Icel.* stedda *f. a mare: Gael.* steud, steuda *m. a race, a steed*] A STUD; armentum equorum, *Ælfhelm. Test.*

h Stód *stood;* stetit, v. standan.

Stod *a post, stud, Cot.* 157, v. studu.

Stod-fold *a fold* or *field fenced in to keep stallions, Mon. Angl.* I. 260, 59.

Stod-hors *stotarius. Chau. uses* stot *for a young horse,* v. steda.

Stodlan *An implement for the house;* quoddam supellectilis instrumentum, *Som. ex Vocab. Noël.*

Stod-myre *a brood-mare, L. pol. Elf.* 16.

Stod-þeof *a stealer of a stallion, L. pol. Elf.* 9.

Stof *a club,* v. stofn.

STOFA [*Plat.* stuve, stave, stauve *f: Dut.* stoof, stove *f: Ger.* stube *f: Old Ger.* stuve: *Dan.* stue *c: Swed.* stufwa, stuga *f: Icel.* stofa *f. canaculum: Fr.* etuve: *Old Fr.* estuve *f: It.* stufa *f. a stove, hot-house: Sp. Port.* estufa *f. a stove: Wend.* stiva: *Lat. mid.* stuba. *Palladius uses* stuffa *to designate a bathing-room*] A STOVE, *bath;* sudatorium, balneum, *Som.*

Stofn *The trunk* or *stem of a tree, a stake; hence the Leicestershire word* STOVIN. *A ditch is said to be three feet wide from the* stovins, *that is, from the stems or stakes of the hedge, Card.;* stipes:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

i STÓL, es; *m.* [*Plat.* stool *m: Dut.* stoel *m: Frs. Swed.* stol *f: Ger.* stuhl *m: Ot.* stual: *Not.* stuol: *Moes.* stols *sedes, thronus: Dan.* stoel, stol *c: Icel.* stóll *n. sedes: Wel.* ystol *a seat: Ir.* sdol, stol: *Gael.* stol,stoilm: *Grk.* ϵτυλος *a perch: Slav.* stolek: *Lat. mid.* stolium] A STOOL, *seat, chair, throne;* sedes, cathedra, thronus:—Hu he him strengliçran stol geworhte *how he for himself a stronger seat might make, Cd.* 15. He siteð on þam halgan stole *he sitteth in the holy seat, Cd.* 14. Wearp hine of þan hean stole *cast him from the high seat, Cd.* 16. Heofen-stolas *heavenly thrones, Cd. Th.* p. 1, 15.

Stol *A garment;* stola, *Chr.* 963.

Stolt-ferhð *firm-minded, brave,* v. stal-ferhð.

Stomer, stomm *a stammerer,* v. stamer.

Stommettan [*Plat.* stammern: *Dut.* stameren: *Ger.* stottern: *Old Ger.* stamalon: *Dan.* stamme: *Swed.* stamma: *Icel.* stama *lingua hesitare.*—stamer *a stammerer*] *To stammer, stutter, mutter;* balbutire, mutire, *Cot.* 134.

j Stomm-wlisp *A lisping, stammering;* blæsus, balbus, *Cot.* 23.

Stond *a space, time, R. Mk.* 6, 35, v. stund.

Stondan, we stondað; *part.* stondende *to stand, Cd.* 227: *Bt.* 9, v. standan.

Ston-suc *Parsley, a sort growing among stones;* petroselinum, *Som.*

STOOD [*Dut.* stoetery *f: Ger.* gestüt *f: Dan.* stuteric *n. Swed.* stuteri *n: Icel.* stód *n. polia, grex equarius*] A STUD; equaria, equorum grex, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

Stop, stopon, *stepped, gone, p. of* steppan.

STOPPA, steap, stop [*Plat.* stoop *m. a large drinking-cup containing a gallon: Dut.* stoop *f. a measure of four pints: Ger.* stauf *m. a large drinking-cup: Not.* stuof, stouph: *Dan.* stob *a beaker: Swed.* stop *n. a liquid measure containing about three pints: Icel.* staup *n. poculum: Lat. mid.* stopa, stupa] A STOOP, *pot, vessel, cup;* poculum majus, cantharus, batiolus, situla:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60. Butter-stoppa *a butter-vessel, Cot.* 168.

STOR, es; *m. Frankincense;* thus, ladanum: — Nime ane handfulle stores *sume manipulum thuris, Lev.* 2, 2. Þe offrodon þone stor *qui offerebant thus, Num.* 16, 35: *Gen.* 43, 11.

k STOR [*Plat.* stuur *great, strong: Frs.* stor *strong, great: Dan. Swed. Icel.* stor *great*] *Great, vast;* magnus, ingens:—Stor þunring *a great thundering, Chr.* 1085.

STORC [*Plat.* stork *m: Dut.* stork, oyevaar *m: Ger.* storch *m: Old Ger.* storah: *Dan. Swed.* stork *m: Icel.* storkr *m.*] A STORK; ciconia, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Stor-cille, stor-cylle, an; *a perfume* or *frankincense-pan, Num.* 16, 6: *Lev.* 10, 1.

Storeð *rules, Bt. R.* p. 185, v. styran.

Storfen *starved; pp. of* steorfan.

STORM, stearm, steorm, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed.* storm *m: Ger.* sturm *m: Old Ger.* stuerm, sturm: *Icel.* stormr *m: Bret. Gael. Ir.* stoirm *f: Wel.* ystorm] A STORM, *tempest;* procella, tempestas: — Se swearta storm *the black storm, Bt. R.* p. 154. Gast stormes *spiritus procellæ, Ps.* 106, 25. Seo reðnes þæs stormes *the fierceness of the storm, Bd. S.* p. 614, 9. Þone storm towardne foreseah *foresaw the approaching storm, Bd. S.* p. 542, 4. He ofsloh on storme wingeardas heora *percussit tempestate vineas eorum, Ps.* 77, 52. Wið þa stearcan stormas *with the severe storms, Bt.* 34, 10.

l Stormig; *adj. Stormy, tempestuous;* procellosus, nimbosus, *Som.*

Storm-sæ *a stormy sea, Bt.* 38, 1.

Stor-sticca *a frankincense-stick* or *rod;* thurea virgula, *Mon. Angl.* I, 221: *e Cod. Exon.* 1 b.

Stotte *A hack, jade, a worthless horse;* equus vilis, *Chart. calc. C. R. Ben.*

STOW, e; *f.* [*Frs.* sto *m. a principal place: Icel.* stó *f. focus, certus locus*] 1. *A place, dwelling-place, habitation;* locus, mansio, habitaculum: *hence the termination of many names of places, as* Ceap-stow *a place for a sale or market, &c. Hence, as some think, our* STEWARD. Stow-weard, stoweweard *a keeper of a place, mansion* or *dwelling:*—Seo stow wæs gehende þære ceastre *locus erat propinquus urbi, Jn.* 19, 20. On þære stowe dura *in loci porta, Num.* 12, 5. To þære leofan stowe *to the beloved place, Bd. S.* p. 623, 30.

To þam stowe þær *ad locum ubi, Ex.* 3, 8. Geseoð þa stowe *aspicite locum, Mt.* 28, 6. Þurh unwæterige stowa *per inaquosa loca, Lk.* 11, 24. Geond drige stowa *per arida loca, Mt.* 12, 43. On westum stowum *in desertis locis, Mk.* 1, 45. Stowe his hi forleton *locum*, i. e. *habitaculum, ejus illi desolaverunt, Ps.* 78, 7. Sio wyrd dælð eallum gesceaftum andwlitan, and stowa, and tida, and gemetgungá *the destiny dealeth to all creatures, forms, and stations, and times, and measures, Bt.* 39, 5, *Card.* p. 336, 12.

[m] Stowlic *Local, relating to a place;* localis: — Stowlice naman *localia nomina, Elf. gr.* 5.

Strac, stræc *straight, rigid, violent, Gr. Dial.* 1, 9, v. strec.

Stracan, stracian [*Plat.* straken, strakeln: *Dut.* stryken: *Ger.* streicheln: *Dan.* stryge: *Swed.* stryka: *Icel.* stryúka *palpare*] *To* STROKE; demulcere, palpare, *Past.* 41, 4.

Stracung, e; *f. A mitigating, assuaging;* delinimentum, *R.* 99, *Lye.*

Stræc *straight, rigid, stubborn,* v. strec.

Stræcled-wealas, Strætled-wealas, Strætclyd-wealas [*Asser.* Stratduttenses. *Flor.* streatgledwalli, Stratdutenses. — stræt *a tract,* Cluyd *of the Clyde, near the river Clyde,* wealas *the Welch*] *The* STRATHCLYDE *Britons. The old Britons, who once inhabited Galway in Scotland, were driven thence by the Picts, and then settled on the banks of the river Clyde;* Britanni quidam, Gallovidiæ apud Scotos olim incolæ; sed qui, frequentibus Scotorum et Pictorum incursionibus lacessiti, in Cambriam concesserunt; regioneque omni inter Conovium et Devam fluvium occupata, constituerunt ibi regnum, quod, a flumine Clyda, cujus ripis circumjecit, Strætcluyd dicebatur: — *Chr.* 875, 924, *Lye.*

[n] Stræclice; *adv. Strictly, rigorously;* districte, *Som.*

Strædan *to strew, spread,* v. stredan.

STRÆDE A STRIDE; passus, gressus, *Som.*

Strægan; *p.* strægde *to spread, Bd. S.* p. 509, 28, v. stredan.

Strægdnes, se; *f. A spreading, casting, dispersing, sprinkling;* sparsio, aspersio, dispersio: — Mid byrignesse oððe strægdnesse þæs wæteres *per gustum sive aspersionem aquæ, Bd. S.* p. 635, 29.

[o] STRÆL, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* straal *m. a ray, beam, an arrow, javelin, a sting; so the sting of a bee is called* straal, *and to sting,* straalen. *C. Tuinman, Takkel der Nederdeutsche, Taale sub.* straal; *Kilian has* straele *radius, but also* strael *sagitta; and in the idiom of Flanders,* straele *stimulus, aculeus: Ger.* strahl *m. ray, beam: Not.* strala *an arrow: Dan.* straale *c. ray: Swed.* strâle *m. ray, beam: Icel.* striáli *m. radius luminis: It.* strale *m. an arrow: Wend.* strela *an arrow: Russ.* striela *an arrow, hence* streliz *a shooter, the famous old Russian lifeguards*] *An arrow, dart, missile, an engine of war;* sagitta, telum, tormentum quodvis bellicum: — Onsendeð of his brægd bogan biterne stræl *sends from his bent bow a bitter arrow, Cod. Exon.* 19 a. Strælas *arrows, Ps.* 63, 8. Strælas stede hearde styrmdon *tormenta locum valida concusserunt, Jdth.* 24, 34.

STRÆL, stræla, stræle. *Tapestry, a bed, straw;* aulæa, stratum, stramentum, *Ps.* 6, 6.

Stræl-bora *an arrow-bearer, a shooter, Cot.* 14.

[p] Strælian *To shoot an arrow, to cast a dart;* sagittare: — Hi stræliað *illi sagittabunt, Ps.* 63, 4.

Stræl-wyrt *Maiden-hair;* callitrichon herba, *Som.*

Stræng *a string, R. Ben. interl.* 22, v. streng.

Stræng *strong, Bt.* 24, 3, v. strang.

Strængð *strength,* v. strengð.

Stræpas *bases, R.* 16.

STRÆT, e; *f.* [*Plat.* strat, strate *f. a street: Dut.* straat *f. Frs.* strete *f. a street: Ger.* strasse *f. Ot.* strazza: *Schw.* strauz: *Dan.* stræde *n. a small narrow lane: Swed.* strât *m. a great road: Icel.* stræti *n. platea: Bret.* streat, stread *f. a narrow road, a street: Wel.* ystrad *a street,* ystryd *the street of a city, town: Ir. Gael.* sraid, sraide *f. a street, lane: Fr.* estrade *f.: It.* strada *f. a street, road: Sp. Port.* estrada *f. a causeway*] *The* STREET, *a way, course, a public place, market;* strata via, platea, forum: — Þæt wæter stod on twa healfa þære stræte *aqua stetit in duas partes ipsius viæ; Aqua diffidit se, Ex.* 14, 22. On þære stræt *in ipsa platea, Gen.* 19, 2. On stræta hyrnum *in platearum angulis, Mt.* 6, 5.

[q] Stræte *What is spread, a bed;* stratum, lectus: — *C. Ps.* 6, 6: 62, 7: *Ps.* 131, 3.

STRAND, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. n: Ger. Dan. c: Swed. m.* strand: *Icel.* strönd, strind *f.* strindi *n. ora, littus: Fin.* randa *the shore. The Slav.* stran, strana *and* strona *signify the side. It is most probable that the Ger.* rand *m. extremity, border, is the radical word from which* strand *is formed, by prefixing* st. *Hence the* STRAND *in London, because lying on the banks of the Thames, Chr.* 1052.] Á STRAND; ripa, littus: — Be þam strande *juxta littus, Mt.* 13, 48. On þam strande *in littore, Jn.* 21, 4.

STRANG, strong, streng, stræng; *def.* se stranga; seo, þæt strange; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* streng *severe, sharp: Frs. G. Japix.* strang: *Ger.* strenge: *Ot. Wil.* streng: *Swed.* sträng: *Icel.* strángr *severus, inclemens*] STRONG, *powerful, valiant, severe, rigid;* robustus, fortis, strenuus, efficax: — Beo strang *esto fortis, Deut.* 31, 7, 23. Wæs þæt wite to strang *that affliction was too strong, Cd.* 86. On stranges hus *in domum potentis, Mt.* 12, 29. Buton he gebinde ærest þone strangan *nisi ille vinxerit prius istum potentem, Mt.* 12, 29: *Mk.* 3, 27. Se strengsta God *fortissimus Deus, Gen.* 46, 3: *Deut.* 3, 24. He is strengra þonne ic, *Mt.* 3, 11. Comon hi of þrim folcum þam strangestan *advenerant illi de tribus populis fortissimis, Bd. S.* p. 483, 20.

[r] Strang-hynde *strong-handed champion, Elf. T.* p. 13, 25.

Strangian *To flourish, to become strong, to strengthen;* vigere: — *Elf. gr.* 26, 2, v. gestrangian.

Stranglic, stronglic; *adj. Strong, robust, brave;* validus, fortis: — Stranglic on wæstme *strong in constitution, Elf. T.* p. 33, 16. To gefeoht stranglic *ad pugnam fortis, Num.* 13, 20.

Stranglice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Strongly, firmly, vehemently;* fortiter, firmiter, vehementer: — Stranglice spræce *fortiter loquutus est, Bd. S.* p. 632, 25, *Elf. gr.* 38.

Strang-mod *a strong* or *brave mind, Wanl. Cat.* p. 54.

Strangnys, se; *f.* STRONGNESS, *strength, power, might;* vis, robur, fortitudo, *Ps.* 58, 10.

Ealle on þæt strangnysse wyrcað, *Lk.* 16, 16.

s Strangung, e; *f. A strengthening, stay, ground;* firmamentum, *Hexaëm.* 4.

Strapulas *braccæ, R.* 27.

Strat *a street,* v. stræt.

Straw-berie, streow-berie, streaberge, streaw-berge, straw-berie. STRAWBERRY; fraga, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64: *Herb.* 38.

Stre *a straw, splint, C. Mt.* 7, 3, v. streow.

Strea-berige *a strawberry,* v. straw-berie.

Streale *an arrow, Guthl. vit.* 4, v. stræl.

STREA'M, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* stroom *m*: *Frs.* strame *f*: *Ger.* strom *m*: *Dan. c*: *Swed.* ström *m*: *Icel.* straumr *m. cursus* vel *fluxus aquarum*: *Wel.* ystrym *a stream*; *Ir.* sreamh *or* sreav] A STREAM, *river;* fluentum, flumen, fluvius, alveus: — Adrugode se stream *siccatus est alveus, Bd. S.* p. 478, 13. Humbre stream *the Humber's stream, Bd. S.* p. 486, 17. Trentan stream *Trent's stream, Bd. S.* p. 519, 31. On þæs streames brycge *on a bridge of the river, Bd. S.* p. 478, 8. On ofre þæs streames *on a bank of the river, Bd. S.* p. 631, 18. On þone stream eode *went into the river, Bd. S.* p. 631, 20. Ongean streame *against the stream, Bd. S.* p. 774, 8: 780, 31. Se agend uparærde reade streamas *the Lord raised red streams, Cd.* 158.

t Streamian *To* STREAM, *flow;* fluere, *Som.*

Stream-racu [racu *a flood*] *the stream of the flood, the channel, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Stream-stað *the stream-shore, the bank, Cd.* 71.

Stream-weall *stream-wall, bank, Cd.* 73.

Streap-smeung *argumentum, Lye.*

Streaw *straw,* v. streow.

Streaw-berie *strawberry,* v. straw-berie.

Streawian *to strew, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 38, v. streowian.

STREC, strac; *adj. Brave, powerful, mighty, violent;* fortis, magnanimus, violentus: — Strec man *a powerful man, L. pol. Cnut.* 19. Strece nimað *violenti rapiunt, Mt.* 11, 12.

STREC, strece. A STRETCH, *violence;* districtio, extensio: — Strec regoles *districtio regulæ, R. Ben.* 37.

Streccan; *p.* strehte, we strehton; *pp.* gestreht; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* strekken: *Ger.* strecken: *Ker. Not.* strecchan: *Dan.* strække, strekke: *Swed.* sträcka, strecka. *This word is related to the Lat.* stricte, *the Plat.* trecken *to pull, and the Plat.* recken *to reach; in the former only* s *is wanted, and in the latter* st. *Wachter says,* "Sibilus, vel ex libidine sibilandi, vel vehementiæ causa, præpositus est, ut vis intendendi fortius exprimatur. Verbum Gothicum et Francicum, *v.* recken."—strec *a stretch*] *To* STRETCH, *stretch over, spread;* extendere, prosternere:—þu strecst þine handa *extendes tuas manus, Jn.* 21, 18. Strehton hyra reaf *straverunt eorum vestimenta, Mt.* 21, 8: *Mk.* 11, 8: *Lk.* 19, 36. Wel gestreht bed *a well covered (spread) bed, Somn.* 165.

u Streclice; *adv. Violently, sharply;* violenter, districte, *Scint.* 111: *Past.* 5, 3.

Strecnys, se; *f. Force, violence;* vis, violentia, *Lye.*

STREDAN, stregan; *p.* stredde, stregde, we streddon. *To spread, disperse, sprinkle;* spargere, aspergere: — þu stredest me mid hysopon *tu asperges me cum hyssopo, Ps.* 50, 8. Þær ic ne stredde *ubi non dispersi, Mt.* 25, 26.

Stregdnes *a spreading,* v. strægdnes.

Strel *an arrow,* v. stræl.

Strel-bora *an arrow-bearer,* v. stræl-bora.

Strem STREAMING, *flowing;* fluens:—þa com he to swið stremre ea *then came he to a (powerfully flowing river) rapid river, Bd. S.* p. 478, 4.

v Strencgð, strencð *strength, Jn.* 12, 38, v. strengð.

Strencra, *Bt.* 24, 3, *C. for* strengra *stronger,* v. streng.

Strene *a bed, watch-tower, V. Ps.* 6, 6: 62, 7, v. streone.

STRENG, string, stræng, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* streng *f*: *Ger.* strang *m*: *Dan.* stræng, streng *c*: *Swed.* sträng *m*: *Icel.* strengr *m. funis, chorda*: *Ir.* srang: *Gael.* sreang, sreing *a string*: *Hung.* istrang: *Slav.* strona, struna: *It.* stringa *f. a lace, a tie. Related to the Lat.* stringere, strangulare, *and the Grk.* στραγγαλειν *to strangle*] A STRING, *cord, rope, line, race;* chorda, funiculus, stirps: — Strengeas hearpan *harp-strings, Past.* 23. Saltere tyn strenga *psalterium decem chordarum, Ps.* 32, 2: 91, 3: 143, 11. He worhte swipan of strengon *fecit flagellum e funiculis, Jn.* 2, 15. Of þam strenge com *de qua stirpe descendit, Elf. T.* p. 6, 3.

w Streng *strong, powerful, Lk.* 11, 22: *Gen.* 46, 3, v. strang.

STRENG, strengeo, strengo. *Strength, vigour;* fortitudo, robur, vigor: — Hæfde gist stiðe strengeo *(the) guest had rigid strength, Cd.* 115. He mæste hæfde mægen and strengo *he had most power and strength, Cd.* 79. On strengo þeodscipes *in vigore disciplinæ, Bd.* 492, 18.

Strengcð *strength, Ps.* 17, 1, v. strengð.

Strenglic; *comp.* ra, re; *adj. Strong, firm;* stabilis:—Hu he him strenglicran stol geworhte *how he for himself a stronger seat might make, Cd.* 15.

Strengð, strencgð, strencð, e; *f. and* strengðu, strengðo, e; *f.* STRENGTH, *power, might;* fortitudo, robur, potentia:— Ic synge strengðe þine *cantabo fortitudinem tuam, Ps.* 58, 18. Hafað miht and strengðo *has might and strength, Cd.* 45: *Deut.* 3, 24: *Ps.* 38, 14. On strengðe horses *in fortitudine equi, Ps.* 146, 11.

x Streo-berige *a strawberry,* v. straw-berie.

Streom *a stream,* v. stream.

STREON, es; *n. Strength;* robur:—Þæs lichoman fæger and his streon *the body's beauty and its strength, Bt.* 32, 2, v. gestreon.

Streonan *to beget, Bd.* 1, 27, 495, 33, *note,* v. strynan.

Streo-nama *A surname;* cognomen, *Som.*

Streone [*Plat. Ger.* streu *f. a pad of straw for travellers to repose on, litter, the straw laid under beasts*: *Ker.* kastreuui: *Dan.* straaleie, ströelse *c*: *Swed.* strö *n.*] *A bed, watch-tower;* stratum, lectus, pharus, *V. Ps.* 40, 3.

Streones-halh, Streones-heale, Streones-healh [*Flor.* Streonesalh, Streoneshealh: *Malm.* Streaneshalh: *Hunt.* Streneshal.—*Lye says,* Ita dicebatur, quasi *Phari sinus*] WHITBY, *Yorkshire;* nomen loci in agro Eboracensi, ad ostium Iscæ fl. (hodie dicti *Whitby,* i. e. *candidus vicus,*) *Bd. S.* p. 557, 2: 592, 37: *Chr.* 680. Ibi monasterium construxit, anno 658, Hilda Abbatissa, *Bd.* 4, 23; ibi denique obiit, anno 680.

STREOW, stre, streaw [*Brock.* stree, strey: *Scot.* strae: *Wil.* strea: *Plat.* stro *n*: *Dut.* stroo *n*: *Frs.* stre *n*: *Ger.*

stroh *n*; *in the vulgar dialect,* strau *n*: *Old Ger.* stro: *Dan.* straa *n*: *Swed.* strå *n*: *Icel.* strá *n. culmus graminis: Gael.* srabh, sraibh *f. a straw, plenty*] STRAW, *hay, what is spread, a bed;* stramentum, stratum quodvis, lectus:—*Elf. gr.* 4, 13. Heht he him streowne gegearwian *he ordered to prepare a bed for him, Bd. S.* p. 508, 6—8.

[y] Streow-berie, streow-berge *a strawberry, Cot.* 87, v. strawberie.

Streowian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat.* strouwen: *Dut.* strooijen: *Frs.* strewa *to throw down, tear off: Ger.* streuen *to strew. Luther, in Mt.* 21, 8, *has* strewen: *Ot.* streuuan, *Krist.* lib. 4, 31. Sie stréuuitun: *Tat.* streuan: *Isd. uses it in the sense of to destroy;* Titus zistrudida dhea burc *Titus destruxit urbem: Moes. Meidinger.* stravan, straujan, strawjan: *Dan.* ströe *to strew: Swed.* strö *to strew; Icel.* strá: *Old Lat.* strao, *as is evident from* stravi, stratum: *Old Grk.* στροω, *from which is formed* στρωννυμι. *Adelung says, This word expresses the rustling produced by the action of strewing* or *spreading straw*] *To* STREW; sternere:—Treowa bogas streowodon *arborum ramos sternebant, Mt.* 21, 8: *Mk.* 11, 8.

Stret *a street,* v. stræt.

[z] Stret-ford [stræt *a street,* ford *a ford*] *Old* STRATFORD, *Northamptonshire;* nomen terræ ecclesiæ de Medeshamsted concessæ ab Æthelredo rege, *Chr.* 675. Nec non plurium in Anglia locorum.

Streu *straw, R. Mt.* 7, 3, v. streow.

Strewen *Of straw;* stramineus, *Som.*

Strewian *to strew,* v. streowian.

Strewu *straw,* v. streow.

Strewung, e; *f. A bed, what is spread;* stratum, *L. Ps.* 131, 3.

STRIC [*In Plat.* strik *m; it has, besides the general signification of a string, cord, also that of a rake, a villain, rogue: Dut.* strik *m. a snare: Ger.* galgenstrick *m. nebulo, furcifer, verbero: Icel.* strákr *m. nequam: Brock.* strike, stick *a stand* or *combination among workmen, generally in regard to wages. This corresponds with the A.-S.* gestric *mutiny*] *Plague, pest, sedition;* plaga, pestis, *Lup.* 7, 7.

STRICA, strice [*Plat.* streek, streke *f*: *Dut.* streek *f*: *Ger.* strich *m. in all the significations of the A.-S.*: *Moes.* striks *apex*: *Dan.* streeg, streg, stræg *c. a stroke, line, artifice: Swed.* strek *n. like the Dan: Icel.* strik *n. comma: Ir. Gael.* strioc *a streak, stripe: Lat. It.* stria. *The Lat.* tractus *and the Sp.* traca, *without the* s, *belong to this word, and are derived from* strican] *A stroke, line, point;* linea, apex: — Se hælend sæde on his halgan godspelle þæt an stæf ne bið ne an strica awæged of þære ealdan gesetnisse *salvator dixit in ejus sancto evangelio quod una litera non esset, neque unus apex ablatus e veteri lege, Jud.* 15: *Æqu. vern.* 4.

[a] STRICAN [*Plat.* striken: *Dut.* stryken *to stroke, strike, rub, iron, to go away: Frs.* strica, *like the Plat. and Dut.; also, to walk in a tottering manner: Ger.* streichen *the swift flight of birds, to go swiftly: Dan.* stryge *to stroke, to iron linen, to roam about: Swed.* stryka, *like the Dan. Icel.* striúka *aufugere*] *To go, to continue a course;* ire, cursum tenere: —Striceð ymbutan *cursum tenet circum, Bt. R.* p. 177.

Stridan *to spread, sprinkle, M. Ps.* 88, 33, v. stredan.

Stríenan *to beget, Cd.* 55, *Th.* p. 68, 17, v. strynan.

Strinan *to beget,* v. strynan.

Strind *A stock, race, offspring;* stirps, *Som.*

String *a string, Somn.* 73, v. streng.

Strion *a treasure, C. Mt.* 6, 20, v. gestreon.

Strionan *to treasure up, C. Mt.* 6, 20, v. strynan.

[b] STRI'Ð, es; *m.* [*Plat. Frs. Dan. Swed.* strid *m*: *Dut.* stryd *m*: *Ger.* streit *m*: *Ot.* strit: *Icel.* stríd *n. bellum, angor animi: Gael.* stri, strigh *f. contest, strife*] STRIFE, *contest, battle;* certamen, pugna, prœlium, bellum: — He þone laðan strið anforlæteð *he the evil strife will abandon, Cd.* 27. Æt þam striðe *in the strife, Cd.* 15.

Striðlice; *adv. Sharply, contentiously;* districte, *Scint.* 34.

Strodu *deceits,* v. gestrodu.

Strodyn *Dispersed;* dispersus, *Lye.*

Strong *strong, brave, powerful, severe, Ors.* 3, 7, v. strang.

Strong-hynd *strong hand, champion,* v. strang-hynde.

Stronglic *strong, powerful, firm, durable, Bt.* 16, 3, v. strang.

[c] Stronglice *strongly, bravely, Bd. S.* p. 491, 37, v. stranglice.

STROPP [*Plat.* strippe, strüp, strap *f*: *Dut.* strop *m. a halter, rope: Ger.* strippe, striepe, strüppe *f. a strap: Dan.* strop, stroppe *c*: *Swed.* stropp *n*: *It.* stroppa: *Lat. mid.* strepus, strüppus: *Isd.* stroppu. *Livy uses* strupus *for the strap by which the oars in a vessel were fastened, Adelung*] A STROP; struppus, *R.* 103: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77, *inter navalia.*

STRUDAN; *p.* strude, gestrude, we strudon, gestrudan; *v. a.* [*Perhaps related to the Plat.* striden: *Dut.* stryden *to quarrel, fight: Ger.* streiten: *Old Ger.* stritan, striten, stritten: *Dan.* stride: *Swed.* strida: *Icel.* strída *bellum gerere, angere. Without the* s, *the Dan.* trætte, *and the Swed.* träta *to quarrel, to contend, dispute; Grk.* στρατευειν *militare. The proper sense of this word is, to employ bodily power or strength, to endeavour, to take pains by exercise of bodily power or strength, and is formed from the noise made by these exertions, Adelung*] *To spoil, rob, plunder, ravage, destroy;* spoliare, vastare, diripere: — We earme menn reafiað and strudað *nos infirmos homines spoliamus et eis fraudem facimus, Bd. S.* p, 548, 19. Fynd gold strudon *foes pillaged gold, Cd.* 93, *Th.* p. 121, 7. Tempel strudon *the temple spoiled, Cd.* 210, *Th.* p. 260, 18. Strudende fyr *destroying fire, Cd.* 119, *Th.* p. 154, 15.

[d] Strudere *A robber, extortioner, prodigal;* spoliator, raptor, prodigus, *Cot.* 206: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

Strudung, e; *f. Rapine, spoil;* spoliatio, rapina:—On stalan and on strudungan *in furtis et in rapinis, L. Const. W.* p. 109, 7.

STRUTA [*Plat.* strus, fagel strus *m*: *Dut.* struis, struisvogel, vogel struis *m*: *Ger.* strauss *m*: *Dan.* struds, struds fugl *c*: *Swed.* struts *or* struss *m*: *Icel.* strúts-fugl *m*: *It.* struzzo *m*: *Fr.* autriche *f*: *Old Fr.* austriche *f. Span.* avestruz *n*: *Port.* abestruz *m*: *Pol.* strus: *Grk.* στρουθος *a sparrow, and also an ostrich;* struthio, struthius, struthiocamelus, *is a very old word used by Pliny*] *An ostrich;* struthio, *Cot.* 159, *Som.*

Strutium *The fuller's herb;* struthium, saponari herba, *Herb.* 145.

e Strutung *spoil, Wulfst. Par.* 4, v. strudung.

Strycele *The nipple, breast;* papilla, *Lye.*

Strydere *a spendthrift, Cot.* 157, v. strudere.

Strynan, streonan, strienan, astrienan, gestrynan, gestreonan; *p.* de; *pp.* gestryned; *v. a.* 1. *To acquire, get, gain, by hire or usury, lay* or *treasure up;* acquirere. 2. *To beget, procreate, breed;* gignere: — 1. Hi stryndon welan and wiste *they acquired wealth and food, Cd.* 46, *Th.* p. 59, 28. Ic hæbbe gestryned oðre twa, *Mt.* 25, 22. We mægen gestreonan *we may obtain, Cd.* 226, *Th.* p. 302, 11. Se þe him sylfum strynð *qui sibi ipsi thesaurum recondit, Lk.* 12, 21. 2. He be wife ongann bearna strynan *he by his wife began to beget children, Cd.* 58, *Th.* p. 74, 14: 29, 4. Strynde suna and dohtra *begat sons and daughters, Cd.* 56, *Th.* p. 69, 20. Abraham gestrynde Isaac, *Mt.* 1, 2. Styrne him bearn, *Mt.* 22, 24. Ge strinað suna and dohtra, *Deut.* 28, 41.

f Strynd *Stock, race, generation, breed, tribe;* stirps, genus, propago: — Of þæs strynde *de cujus stirpe, Bd. S.* p. 483, 30. He wæs æðelre strynde *ille erat (de) nobili stirpe, Bd. S.* p. 591, 34. Se wæs of þære cynelican strynde *qui fuit de regia stirpe, Bd.* 621, 8.

Stryta *an ostrich,* v. struta.

Studu, e; *f.* [*Plat.* stüd, stud-de *f*: *Dut.* stut, stutsel *m. a prop, a support*: *Ger.* stütze *f*: *Dan.* stötte, stytte *c*: *Swed.* stöd *n.* stötta *f*: *Icel.* stytta *f. fulcrum*: *Ir.* stid *a prop*] A stud, *post, pillar, prop;* postis, destina, clavus, columna: — þære stude no ne onhran *istam destinam non tetigit, Bd. S.* p. 544, 33. He genom þa studu *amplexus est destinam, Bd. S.* p. 543, 31. Hi þa no þa studu uton ne setton *illi tunc non istam destinam deforis apposuerunt, Bd. S.* p. 544, 35. Aheng he on ane studu þæs wages *suspendit ille in quadam destina parietis, Bd. S.*p.534,28,29. Hine onhylde to anre þære studa *sese inclinavit cuidam destinarum, Bd. S.* p. 543, 38.

Stulor, stulur *Thievish, secret;* furtivus, *Som.*

Stulorlice *By stealth;* furtim, *Elf. gr.* 38.

Stund, stond, e; *f.* [*Dut.* stond *f*: *Dan. c*: *Swed. f*: *Icel.* stund *n*: *Ger.* stunde *f*: *Ker.* stunt: *Ot.* stunda, stunta. *Ihre derives this word from the Swed.* stunta *to shorten, cut off, to lessen; so that* stund, *according to him, would signify a separated part;* stuf *in Swed. is a remnant*] 1. A stound, *space of time;* spatium temporis. 2. *A standard;* signum: — 1. Ænige stunde *at any time, Bt. R.* p. 188. Ane winter-stunde *one winter's space, Cd.* 19. 2. *R. Conc.* 1.

g Stund-mælum *by little times, spare times, degrees, Elf. gr.* 38.

Stungen *stung,* v. stingan.

Stunian; *p.* de; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Scot.* to stunay, stonay *to astonish, to stound*: *Ger.* staunen *to be astonished, surprised*: *Fr.* étonner: *Lat.* attono *to astonish*] 1. *To beat, strike against, to* stun; impingere, obtundere. 2. *To stun, to make stupid with a noise;* obtundere aures alicui, obstupefacere: — 1. Stunede sio brune yð wið oðre *impingebat furvus fluctus (quisque) in alterum, Bt. R.* p. 189. 2. Stunað eal geador *obtundunt aures cunctæ simul, Bt. R.* p. 168.

Stunt; *def.* se stunta; seo, het stunte; *adj. Foolish, stupid;* stultus, fatuus:—Stunt wif *stulta mulier, Job.* p. 166. Þu stunta *tu fatue, Mt.* 5, 22. Stunte nytenu *stupid cattle, Col. Monas.*

h Stuntlic; *adj. Like a fool, foolish;* stulto similis, stultus, *Abus.* 2.

Stuntlice; *comp.* or; *adv. Foolishly, stupidly;* stulte, fatue, *Quadr.* 3.

Stunt-mælum *at times, by periods, R. Ben. interl.* 9, v. stund-mælum.

Stuntnys, se; *f. Folly, foolishness;* stultitia, *Abus.* 11.

Stuntscipe, es; *m. Folly, madness;* stultitia, amentia, *Mk.* 7, 22.

Stunt-spæc *foolish talk.*

Stunt-spæca *a foolish talker, Som.*

Stunt-wita *The stupidly wise, the foolish;* insipiens, *L. Ps.* 13, 1.

Stunt-wyrde *a foolish talker, Som.*

Stupian *To* stoop; humi se inclinare, *Ors.* 6, 24.

Stur, Stour. *The name of many rivers;* plurimorum in Anglia fluviorum nomen.

Sture-muð *the mouth of the Stour, Chr.* 885.

Sturfon *starved,* v. steorfan.

Stut [*In Somersetshire* stut *is still used*] *A gnat, fly;* culex, *Cot.* 208: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

i Stuð, stuðo *a stud, post, Bd.* 544, 32, v. studu.

Stutteuile [*Flor.* Stutavilla, Scutyvyll] Stuttesbury, *Northamptonshire, Chr.* 1106.

Styb, stybb [*Plat. Swed.* stubbe *m*: *Frs.* stobbe: *Dan.* stub *c*: *Icel.* stubbr, stubbi *m. truncus.* — *Related to the Lat.* stipes, stipula: *Ger.* stoppel: *Eng.* stubble, *and may be derived from the Plat.* stuuf *mutilated, Brem. Dict.*] *A stock, trunk;* stirps, truncus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65.

Styca *an Anglo-Saxon coin,* v. stic.

Stycce, stycce-mælum *in pieces,* v. sticce.

Stycge *a mite, a small coin, C. Mk.* 12, 42, v. stic.

Styde *a place, Cd.* 86: *R. Mt.* 21, 19, v. stede.

Styde *a stud, post, Bd. S.* p. 544, 42, v. studu.

Styde *Obstinate stubborn;* obstinatus, pertinax, *Off. Episc.* 1.

Stygan *to go, proceed,* v. stigan.

j Stylan, styllan; *p.* de. *To mount, climb;* scandere, superare, transilire: — Godes ece bearn ofer heah hleoðu hlypum stylde modig, æfter muntum; swa we men sculon heortan gehygdum hlypum styllan of mægne in mægen *Dei æternus filius supra alta juga saltibus transiliit animosus (relictis) a tergo montibus: ita nos homines debemus, animorum cogitationibus, saltibus scandere de virtute in virtutem, Cod. Exon.* 18 b. 17.

Style [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* staal *n*: *Ger.* stahl *m*: *Upper Ger.* stahel, stachel *m*: *Swed.* stål *n*: *Icel.* stál *n. chalybs*: *Pol.* stal. *Some derive* stahl *from Ger.* stachel *m. aculeus, and* stechen *to sting, the point and edge of sharp instruments being generally made of steel. The Upper Ger.* stachel *a sting, instead of* stahl *steel, and the Lat. mid.* acer, *the Fr.* acier, *the It.* acciajo, *the Sp.* acero, *all signifying steel, and also sharp, stiff, sting, are in favour of this derivation. In Bavaria,* stachel *a sting, is even called* stahl *steel. The Swed.* stel, *the Icel.* staeltr *acer durus, induratus, lead also to a root, with which the Ger.* stolz *proud, in its original signification of stiffness, and the Lat. mid.* acer *and all its derivatives correspond. The Bohm.* staly *signifies constant, firm, and* stalost *stiffness, Adelung*] Steel; chalybs, acia-

rium, *i. e.* indurata ferri acies, *Lye.*

[k] Styled STEELED; chalybe temperatus:—Styled sweord *chalybe temperatus ensis, Cod. Exon.* 17 b, 17.

STYLL *A leap, a climbing up;* saltus, scansio, *Cod. Exon.* 18 b, 1.

Styllan *to climb, also to put in a stall* or *stable,* v. stylan.

STYLTAN; *p.* hi gestyldton. *To hesitate, astonish, amaze, to stammer;* hæsitare, obstupescere, *C. R. Mk.* 1, 22: 10, 32.

Stylð *steals, Ex.* 22, 1, v. stelàn.

Styman *to steam, smoke, Cod. Exon.* 59 a, 3: *Cot.* 94, v. steman.

Stynd *for* stynt *stands;* stat, manet, v. standan.

Styng *a club, stake, Bd. S.* p. 511, 23, v. steng.

Styngan *to sting,* v. stingan.

Stynt *stands;* stat, v. standan.

STYPEL, stypl, stepel, stipel, es; *m.* [*Plat.* stipel, stiper *m. a pillar, supporter, a prop, a pillar attached to a great building: Dut.* stippel *m. a point*] A STEEPLE, *tower;* turris:—Stypel strangnysse *turris fortitudinis, Ps.* 60, 3. Ofer þa feoll se stypell on Syloa *supra quos cecidit turris in Siloa, Lk.* 13, 4. Timbrian anne stypel *ædificare turrem, Lk.* 14, 28: *Mt.* 21, 33: *Mk.* 12, 1. On stypelum his *in turribus ejus, Ps.* 47, 11.

[l] STYRAN, stiran, stirian, styrian, astyrian, gestyran; ic stirige, þu styrest, he styreð, styrað, we styriað; *p.* styrode, styrde, gestirde; *pp.* styred; *v. a. and n.* [*Plat. Dut.* storen: *Ger.* stören: *Not.* sturan, storan: *Moes.* stauran: *Dan.* forstyrre *to trouble, destroy: Swed.* störa *to trouble: Icel.* styrr, styr *m. bellum*] 1. *To* STIR, *move, excite, trouble;* movere, excitare, agitare. 2. *To* STEER, *rule, govern, control;* regere. 3. *To restrain, correct, seize;* corrigere, corripere:—1. Hit ne mihte þæt hus astyrian, *Lk.* 6, 48. Styran cwom *came to stir, Cd.* 162. Ic stirige *ego moveo, Elf. gr.* 26, 5: 28, 5. He styreð þone rodor *he moves the sky, Bt.* 39, 8. Ne stira þu Sunne *ne move tu Sol, Jos.* 10, 12. Eall þæt þe styrað and leofað *omne id quod movet et vivit, Gen.* 9, 3. Eall flæsc þe ofer eorðan styrode *omnis caro quæ super terram movebat, Gen.* 7, 21. Geond styred *per-motus, penitus agitatus, Bt. R.* p. 156. 2. Oswic þat rice XI gear styrde, *Bd.* 5, 23, *S.* p. 645, 38: *Bd.* 5, 21, *S.* p. 639, 13. Þu heore nelt stiran *thou wilt not control her, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12, 13. 3. Þæt þa witu gestirdon oðrum *that the punishments might restrain others, Bt.* 39, 11, *Card.* p. 350, 28. Ic styre *corripio, Elf. gr.* 28. Styr him *corripe eum, Mt.* 18, 15.

[m] Styrc *a cow between one and two years old,* v. stirc.

Styre *a steer,* v. steor.

Styre *a governing, Bd. S.* p. 572, 33, v. steore.

Styrenes, styrennes, se; *f. Motion, commotion;* motus, commotio, agitatio, volutatio:—Ealle mine styrenesse forleas *omnem meum motum perdidi, Bd. S.* p. 619, 19. Mid his oðra lima styrenessa *per ejus aliorum membrorum motum, Bd. S.* p. 579, 27. Swa monigum and swa myclum styrenesse wiðerweardra þinga *tam multa et tam magna commotione adversantium rerum, Bd. S.* p. 646, 4.

Styrfð *starves, perishes,* v. steorfan.

Styria, styriga. *A porpoise, sea-hog;* rombus piscis, porcopiscis, porcus marinus, cragacus, tursio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77: *R.* 101.

Styrian *to stir, excite, Elf. gr.* 26, 5, v. styran.

[n] Styric *A cow in the second year, a calf;* juvencus, vitulus:—An fætt styric *pinguis vitulus, Lk.* 15, 23, v. stirc.

Styriendlic *Moveable;* mobilis, *Gr. Dial.* 2, 22.

Styring *a stirring,* v. styrung.

Styrman; *p.* de [storm *a storm*] 1. *To* STORM, *shake;* concutere, agitare. 2. *To assail, vociferate;* debacchari, sævire. 3. *To be stormy, to rage;* procellosus esse, sævire:—1. Strælas stede hearde styrmdon *tormenta locum valida concusserunt, Jdth.* 24, 35. 2. Se stiðmoda styrmde and gylede *ille animosus sæviit et fremuit, Jdth.* 10, 8. 3. Hit rine, and sniwe, and styrme ute *pluit, et ningit, et sævit foras, Bd.* 516, 17. Styrmendum wederum *in storming weather, Bt.* 7, 3.

Styrnde *restrained, corrected, Cd.* 115, v. styran.

STYRNE; *adj.* [*Plat.* stuur, sturrig: *Dut.* stuursch *stern, sternly: Ger.* störrig *stern, grim, rough: Dan.* stur *stiff, stern: Swed.* stursk *refractory: Icel.* styrdr *rigidus, asper: Grk.* αστοργος, 2 *Tim.* 3, 3, *without natural affection, is translated by Luther* störrig, *and in the Plat. Bible,* störrich] STERN, *severe, hard;* severus, asper, durus, rigidus:—Swyðe styrne man *a very stern man, Chr.* 1070. Hæfde styrne mod *had a stern mind, Cd.* 4.

[o] Styrnlic; *adj. Stern, severe;* severus, asper;—Warna þæt þu nan þing styrnlices ne sprece *cave ut tu nihil duri loquaris, Gen.* 31, 29.

Styrnlice; *adv.* STERNLY, *severely;* severe, rigide, dure:—*Scint.* 16. Alacriter, animose, *Off. Reg.* 1.

Styrn-mod *stern of mood, Jdth.* p. 24, 37.

Styrung, styring, astyrung, e; *f.* A STIRRING, *motion, agitation, tumult;* commotio, agitatio, tumultus, confusio:—Þæs wæteres styrunge *aquæ agitatio, Jn.* 5, 3. Micel styrung *magna concussio, Mt.* 8, 24; *magnus tumultus, Mt.* 26, 5. Na ne sealde on styrunge *non dedit in commotionem, Ps.* 65, 8.

Styð *A post, pillar, support;* postis, columna:—On þære styðe stondende *ad istam columnam stans, Bd. S.* p. 543, 33. Of þære ilcan styðe *ab ista eadem destina, Bd. S.* p. 544, 44, v. studu.

[p] Styð-fæst *fast as a post, constant, firm.*

Styðnys *severity, austerity,* v. stiðnes.

Suæ *so, as, as if, Lk.* 18, 9, v. swa.

Suæc *a smell,* v. swæc.

Suæð *a path,* v. swæð.

Suæðil A SWATHE, SWATHLE, *a swaddling-band;* fascia, *Som.*

Sualwe *a swallow,* v. swalewa.

Suan *a swan,* v. swan.

Suan-gerefa *a land-steward* or *bailiff, Bd. S.* p. 768, 28, v. swan-gerefa.

SU'CAN, sycan; ic súce, he sycð; *p.* seác, we sucon, sictun; *pp.* socen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* sugen *to suckle, nurse: Dut.* zuigen *to suck: Ger.* saugen *to suck;* säugen *to suckle, to give suck: Isd.* saughan: *Tat. Not. Ot.* sugan *to suck: Tat. Ot.* sougen, sougan *to suckle, to give suck: Dan.* sue, suge *to suck, to suckle: Swed.* suga *to suck: Icel.* siúga *lactare: Wel.* sugno *to suck: Ir.* sagham: *Gael.* suig, suigh *to suck, imbibe: Fr.* sucer: *It.* succiare, succhiare *to suck: Sp. Port.* chupar *to suck: Boh.* sucati: *Pol.* ssack. *This word may be formed by the sound or noise produced by the action of suck-*

ing, and is related to the Ger. ziehen *to pull*] *To* SUCK; sugere, lactere:—Þa breost þe Þu suce *ubera quæ tu suxisti, Lk.* 11, 27. Þæt hig sucon hunig of stane *ut illi sugerent melle petra, Deut.* 32, 13. Sucende *sucking, Deut.* 32, 25: *Mt.* 21, 16.

q Sucenge A SUCKLING; quodvis animal lactens: — Of muðe cildra and sucengra *ex ore infantium et lactentium, Ps.* 8, 3.

Sucga, sucge. *A fig-pecker, a sort of bird;* ficedula, *Som.*

Sudon *boiled;* coxerunt, *Num.* 11, 8, v. seoðan.

Suefl *sulphur,* v. swefel.

Sueg *a sound,* v. sweg.

Suegir, sueigir *a mother-in-law, C. Lk.* 12, 53, v. swæger.

Suencan *to afflict, Chr.* 1137, v. swencan.

Sueor *a father-in-law,* v. sweor.

Sueord *a sword,* v. sweord.

Sueotol *evident,* v. sweotol.

Sueðe *a swathe,* v. suæðil.

Sueðrian *to faint,* v. sweðerian.

SUFEL, sufl, sufoll, suful [*Icel.* sufl *n. sorbillum lacticinia*] *Food, provision, pottage;* pulmentarium, opsonium: — Hæbbe ge sufoll? *habetis vos opsonium? Jn.* 21, 5. Sile him for mete on hlaf and on sufle *date ei in cibum de pane et de pulmentario, Deut.* 15, 14, v. syflia.

r Sufon, sufun *seven,* v. seofon.

Sufoða *the seventh,* v. seofoða.

Sugan *to suck, Past.* 17, 10, v. súcan.

SUGU [*Plat.* söge *f. a sow: Dut.* zeug, zog *f*: *Frs.* siugge *f*: *Ger.* sau *f. a sow, a slovenly* or *sluttish person; Poem on St. Anno,* su: *Dan.* soe, so *c*: *Swed.* so, sugga *f.* 'a sow: *Fin.* sica: *Estnish.* siga. *The Lat.* sus *is derived from the Grk.* ὗς, *the letters* s *and* h *often interchanging. This proves the connexion with the Wel.* hwch *a sow: Bret.* houc'h *m. a boar: Ger.* hacksch: *Eng.* hog *a swine, Adelung*] A sow; scrofa, sus:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59. Suges sweard *sweard* or *skin of pork, Som.*

UHT [*Dut.* zucht *f. a disease;* ZUCHT *m. a sigh, groan: Plat. Ger. Ot.* sucht *f. like the Dut: Old Ger.* suht: *Moes.* sauhts *morbus: Dan. c: Swed.* sot *f. a disease: Icel.* sott *f. morbus. In the Gloss. of Lipsius, is* sufte *pestilentia. The relationship of* suht *with the A.-S.* sican *and* siccettan, *the Eng.* sigh, *Plat.* suchten, *Dut.* zuchten, &c. *is visible*] *Disease, weakness, sickness;* morbus, infirmitas:—Ne suht sware *nor grievous sickness, Cd.* 23.

s Suhterga, suhtriga, suhtyrga, suhtria, an; *m. A brother's son;* fratruelis, *i. e.* fratris filius: — Þu min suhterga *thou my brother's son, Cd.* 91: 85.

Suift *swift,* v. swift.

Suigan *to be silent,* v. swigan.

Suigo *astonishment, C. Mk.* 5, 42, v. swigo.

Suigung *silence, C. Jn.* 11, 28, v. swigung.

Suika, suike *a deceiver, Chr.* 1137, v. swica.

Suilc *such, of this sort, Chr.* 1137, v. swilc.

Suinc *labour, difficulty, Chr.* 1137, v. swinc.

Suinsung *harmony, music,* v. swinsung.

Suiop *a whip, C. Mk.* 15, 15, v. swip.

Suiðe, suyðe *very, Chr.* 1137, v. swiðe.

SUL, sulh, syll, sylg, sylh, es; *n.* [*Bailey gives as a West Country word* sull *a plough, paddle, a tool to cleanse the plough from the clods of earth: Dan.* syl, syel *c. an awl, a pointed instrument, a spit: Swed.* syl *m. like the Dan: Icel.* síla *to plough, to make incisions*] *A plough, ploughshare;* aratrum: —Sules reost *the wood on which the share* or *coulter of the plough is fastened, Cot.* 61. Þe hys hand asett on hys sulh *qui ejus manum imposuit aratro, Lk.* 9, 62. Þeah he erige his land mid þusend sula *though he till his land with a thousand of ploughs, Bt.* 26, 3.

Sul - ælmesse, sulh - ælmesse. *Plough-alms,* or *the penny which was given to the poor for every plough, and for every such portion of land as would employ one plough;* arationis eleemosyna, scilicet denarius in singula aratra, *sive* carucas, impositus, pauperibus, eleemosynæ nomine erogandus, et ab Ethelredo Rege, (ut quidam existimarunt) institutus, *Ethel. Constit. W.* p. 108, 5: *W.* p. 114, 5: *L. Can. Edg.* 54: *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 8.

Sul-æx, sulh-æx *a plough-axe, the coulter, Cot.* 54.

Sul-beam, sulh-beam *a plough-beam, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

Sul-gang-penig, sulh-gang-pening *the plough-going penny,* or *the penny paid to the poor for the use of each plough,* v. sul-ælmesse.

u Sul - geworc, sulh - geweorc *plough-work, Cd.* 52.

Sul-hæbbere, sulh-hæbbere *a plough-holder, Cot.* 171.

Sul-handla, sulh-handla *a plough handle, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

Sulh-geteog *ploughing instruments, Th. An.*

Sulincela *Ploughed land;* aratiuncula, *Cot.* 11.

Sul-reost, sulh-reost *the ploughshare rest, the wood on which the ploughshare is fastened, Cot.* 61.

Suluh *a plough, R. Lk.* 9, 62, v. sulh.

Sulung, e; *f. A ploughing, a plough land, as much land as could be tilled by one plough;* aratio, tanta fundi portio quanta unico per annum aratro coli potuisset; carucata terræ, *Som.*

v SUM, som; *g. m. n.* sumes; *g. f.* sumre; *pron.* [*Plat.* sum *some: Frs.* sume *some. It is antiquated, but still found in* summig, sumig *something;* sumtieds, *(contracted)* sums, *and* sumwilen *sometimes: Dut.* sommig; *adj. some;* soms, somtyds, somwylen *sometimes: Dan.* somme *some: Swed.* somlige *some: Icel.* sumr *aliquis, nonnullus, quidam;* sumtíds *interdum: Old Ger.* sum, sume, sumo, sumer *some, something: Moes.* sums *unus, alius, quidam;* ains sums *unus aliquis;* manne sums *homo quidam*] SOME, *some one, a certain one, any;* quidam, aliquis:— Sum feoll with þone weg, *Mk.* 4, 4, 5, 7, 8. Sum witega *quidam propheta, Lk.* 9, 19. Sum ægleaw man *quidam juris-peritus vir, Lk.* 10, 25. Sume wurdon to wulfan *some became wolves, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 302, 11, &c. Sumes þinges wana *a want of something, Bt.* 34, 9, Sumes hundredmannes þeowa *cujusdam centurionis servus, Lk.* 7, 2. To sumre stowe *ad quendam locum, Gen.* 28, 11. To sumere þara stowa *to some of those places, Bt.* 34, 7. Forhwerfed to sumum diore *changed into some beast, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 302, 15. On sumre his boca *in some of his books, Bt.* 18, 2. For sumere twyrædnesse *pro quadam seditione, Lk.* 23, 19. Sume þa boceras and sundor-halgan *quidam Scribæ et Pharisæi, Mt.* 12, 38. Anlic sumum *like some;* similis quibusdam, *Bt.* 37, 1. ¶ Sum .... sum *one, some,* unus, hic alii ..... *some other, another,* alter, ille

alii. Lufaδ sum þæt, sum elles hwæt *one loves that, another somewhat else;* amat unus istud, alter aliud quodvis, *Bt.* 33, 2. Gaderodon sum mare, sum læsse *collegerunt alii plus, alii minus, Ex.* 16, 17. Sume Iohannem, sume Heliam, sume Hieremiam *alii Johannem, alii Eliam, alii Jeremiam, Mt.* 16, 14: *Mk.* 8, 28. Sume hi beoton, sume hi ofslogon *hos illi cædebant, illos trucidarunt, Mk.* 12, 5.—Hit sume *some of it;* id aliquid, *i. e.* ejus aliquid, *Ex.* 16, 20. Sume ge *some of you;* quidam vos, *i. e.* quidam vestrum, *Jn.* 6, 64. Sume hig *quædam illa,* i. e. *quædam illorum, Mt.* 13, 4.—Some *is often combined with cardinal numbers, especially in the g. pl., and signifies about, some;* circiter, plus, minus. Hundseofontigra sum *septuaginta circiter, Gen.* 46, 27. Þa wæron hi sume ten gear on þam gewinne *then were they (some) about ten years in the war, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 300, 5.

-sum [*Icel.* -samt: *Ger.* -sam: *Eng.* -some] *an adjective termination;* terminatio adjectivorum quorundam in lingua Anglo-Sax. originem duxisse videtur ab ipso pronomine sum *aliquid, aliquantum, additoque diminutionis, gratia:* — Lang-sum *longsome, lasting;* diuturnus aliquantum. Win-sum *sweet, pleasant. We still retain this termination in* lonesome, handsome.

[w]Sumær-sætas, Sumer-sætas, Sumor-sætas, Sumur-sætas, Somer-sæte. *The inhabitants of Somersetshire;* Sumersetenses, *Chr.* 845: 878.

Sumer, sumor, es; *d.* a, e; *m.* [*Dut.* zomer *m*: *Frs.* summer *m*: *Plat. Ger. Dan. c.* sommer *m*: *Old Ger.* sumer: *Ker.* sumar: *Swed.* sommar *m*: *Icel.* sumar *n*: *Ir. Gael.* samhradh *m. summer: Ir. Gael.* samh, saimh *m. rest, ease, pleasure, quietness; sometimes it also signifies the sun. Adelung refers the derivation to the Ger. verb* sommern *to sun, to set in the sun, to expose to the sun, as a certain proof that* sumer *is nearly related to* sun *the sun*] Summer; æstas:—Sumor is gehende *æstas est propinqua, Mt.* 24, 32: *Mt.* 13, 28: *Lk.* 21, 30. Þæs sumeres *in this summer;* hac æstate, *Chr.* 1067. Þæs sumeres dahum *to the days of summer, Bt.* 4. To sumere *in summer, Chr.* 1045. On sumera *in summer, Bt.* 21: 29, 3. On sumere *in summer, Bt.* 34. 10. Ofer þone midne sumor *over the midsummer, Chr.* 1006.

[x]Sumer-lic, sumor-lic *summer-like; belonging to summer, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Sumer-lida, sumor-lida *the summer months, Chr.* 871, v. liδa.

Sumer-seld *a summer-hall, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Sumer-sete-scir, e; *f.* Somersetshire; ager Sumersetensis, quem olim incolebant Belgæ, postea West-Saxones, *Chr.* 1122, *Lye.*

Sumer-tun, Sumur-tun [*Hunt.* Sumerton: *Brom. Kni.* Somerton: *West.* Somertone *summer-town. Som. says,* æstivam villam nomen sonat; an autem ab auræ lenitate; an a soli fertilitate; an ab utraque, nondum mihi liquet] Somerton, *Somerset;* agri Sumersetensis oppidum, *Chr.* 733.

Sumor *summer,* v. sumer.

Sumor-læcan *to approach to summer.*—Sumor-læcδ *summer approaches.*

[y]Sumur *summer,* v. sumer.

Sun *the sun,* v. sunne.

Suna *soon, Ps.* 72, 19, v. sona.

Suna *a son, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75, v. sunu.

Sun-beám *a sun-beam.*

Sun-bryne *a sun burning, heat of the sun.*

Sund [*Dut.* gezond, zond: *Kil.* ghesond: *Ost. Frs.* sonda *sanus, sanitas: Frs.* sunt, sund: *Plat. Dan. Swed. Old Ger.* sund: *Ger.* gesund: *Ot.* gisunt: *Fr.* sain: *It. Sp.* sano. *Ihre supposes that the original signification of* sund *is entire, whole, in the same manner as the Ger.* heil *signifies both sound, healthy, and also entire, whole, not broken. The Eng.* sound *agrees with this. Ot. uses in some instances* ganzida *integrity, what is whole, instead of health, wholesomeness. Adelung.*] Sound, *healthy;* integer, *Jam.* 1, 4, v. gesund.

Sund. 1. *A swimming, floating;* natatio. 2. *The sea, a narrow* or *shallow sea;* mare, vadum:—1. He mid sunde þas ea ofer-faran wolde *he by swimming would pass over the river, Ors.* 2, 4. Flod on sund ahof earce *the flood raised afloat the ark, Cd.* 69. 2. Þa hie on sund stigon *when they into the sea marched, Cd.* 160.

Sund-buend *one employed on the sea, a sailor;* nauta, *Bt. R.* p. 185.—*an inhabitant of land;* terricola, *Cod. Exon.* p. 9 a, 3.

[z]Sund-corn *the herb saxifrage, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

Sunder, sundor, sundr; *adj.* [*Plat.* sunder *singularis, privus: Dut.* byzonder: *Old Dut.* sonder, besonder: *Old Ger.* sonder: *Modern Ger.* besonder: *Moes.* sundro *segregatim, seorsum: Dan.* synderlig *peculiar, special, singular: Swed.* synnerlig *singular, particular, special*] Sunder, *separate, different;* diversus, separatus; *generally used with prepositions, as,* on sundran, on sundron *in a separate part;* in divisio, in separato (loco); *hence, separately, apart, asunder;* separatim, seorsim, privatim:—Ferde on sundron *secessit privatim, Mt.* 14, 13. Lædde hig on sundron *subduxit eos privatim, Mt.* 17, 1: *Mk.* 9, 2. Hæfδ his agenne eard on sundron *or* sundran *has his own place apart, Bt.* 33, 4.

[a]Sunder, sundor; *adv. Asunder, apart;* seorsim, separatim:—Sundor anra gehwilc *each one separately, Cd.* 192. Sundor stondon *seorsim stare, Bd. S.* p. 503, 38.—Sunder-cræft, sundor-cræft *a prerogative, a special privilege, Bt. R.* p. 179.—Sunder-folgoδa *a separate follower, a disciple, Ors.* 6, 31.—Sunder-freols, sundor-freodóm *a particular liberty, a privilege, Æthelr. privileg.*—Sunder-geref-land *peculiar tributary land, Cot.* 106.—Sunder-gifu *a singular gift, a privilege, honour, Bt.* 27, 2: *Cd.* 205.—Sunder-halga *one sundered* or *separated from others by holiness, a Pharisee, Mt.* 9, 11, 14.—Sunder-land, Sundor-land *separate* or *privileged land, territory, freehold land, Bd. S.* p. 647, 21. Pluribus inde hoc nomen in Anglia locis, propter singularia quædam quibus donati fuerant privilegia.—Sunder-lif, sundor-lif *a private life, Bd.* 579, 7.—Sunder-mælum, sundor-mælum *in separate parts, separately.*—Sunder-not *a distinct office, dignity* or *service.*—Sunder-spræc *private conversation, Mt.* 2, 7.—Sunderstow *a separate* or *distinct place, a secret place, Bt.* 33, 4.—Sunder-weorδung *a particular gift, a privilege, Cot.* 149.—Sunder-wic, sundorwic, sundur-wic *a private dwelling;* privata, secreta,

remota mansio, *Bd. S.* p. 567, 2.—Sunder-yrf *a peculiar* or *proper inheritance*, *Jdth.* 26, 22.

b Sund-full *healthful.*
Sund-fullian *to be in health, to be prosperous.*
Sund-fullice *prosperously.*
Sund-fullnys *soundness, healthiness, happiness, prosperity.*
Sund-gyrd *a sounding-yard* or *pole, a sounding-line to discover the depth of the sea*, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.
Sund-hengest, es; *m. a sea-horse, a ship*, *Cod. Exon.* 20 b, 4: 20 a, 19.
Sund-liden *sea sailing, a voyage*, *Beo.* 3.
Sund-line *a sounding-line;* nautica linea, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.
Sund-mere [mere *a meer, lake*] *a place for swimming*, *Cot.* 110.
Sundor, sundr, sundur *separate*, v. sunder.
Sund-reced *a sea dwelling, the ark*, *Cd.* 67.
Sundrian *to sunder, separate*, v. syndrian.
Sundrig *sundry, separate*, v. syndrig.
Sund-wudu *sea-wood, a ship*, *Beo.* 3.

c Sune *a son*, *C. R. Mt.* 3, 17, v. sunu.
Suner, sunor. *A herd;* grex, *C. R. Mt.* 8, 32.
Sun-feld *a sun-field, Elysian fields*, *Cot.* 77.
Sun-folgend *a sun-follower, sunflower;* solsequium, *Som.*
Sungen *sung; pp. of* singan.
Sun-giht [giht *a station*] *the solstice*, Martyrol, 24, *Jun.*
Sun-gong [gong *a journey*] *the sun's course.*
Sunlic *Like the sun, solar;* solaris, *Æqu. Vern.* 10.
Sunna *the sun*, *Gen.* 32, 31, v. sunne.
Sunnan-dæg, *Sunday*, *C. Mk.* 6, 2, v. sunne.
Sunne; *g. d. ac.* an; *pl. nom. ac.* an; *g.* ena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat.* sunne *f*: *Dut.* zon *f*: *Frs.* sunne *f*: *Ger.* sonne *f*: *Isd. Ker.* sunnu *f*: *Ot.* sunna *f. Some old Swabian poets use it in the m.* ther sunne *m*: *Moes.* sunno: *Dan.* soel, sol *c*: *Swed.* sol *f*: *Icel.* sól, sunna *f. This word is related to the Ger.* scheinen *to shine, and the Ger.* sehen *to see, light being the most essential character of the sun. The Old Ger.* sun *signified* sehen *to see; Not has* anasune *instead of the face*: *Ger.* angesicht, gesicht *view, Adelung.*] *The* SUN; sol:—Ær sunne to setle eode *antequam sol ad occasum vergebat*, *Ex.* 17, 12. Seo sunne scan *sol splendebat*, *Ex.* 16, 21. Seo sunne byð forsworcen, *Mt.* 24, 29. Sunnan dæg *Sun's day*, SUNDAY; solis dies, *Bd. S.* p. 545, 30: 646, 15. Sunnan setl-gang *solis occasus*, *Gen.* 28, 11: *Ex.* 22, 26. Fore-eode þa sunnan *went before the sun*, *Bd.* 645, 24.

d Sunne-beam *a sun-beam*, *Bd. S.* p. 535, 24.
Sunnon *represented*, *Cd.* 89, *Th.* p. 111, 10.
Sunn-stede [stede *a station*] *the solstice*, *Æqu. Vern.* 12.
Sunnu *the sun*, *Cd.* 221, v. sunne.
Suno *sons*, *Cd.* 79, v. sunu.
Sunor *a flock*, *C. Lk.* 8, 32, v. suner.
Sun-scin *sun-shine, looking-glass*, *Cot.* 170.
Sun-set, sun-setl *sun-set*, *C. Mt.* 24, 27.
Sun-stede *the solstice*, v. sunnstede.
Sunð *the sea*, v. sund.
Sun-treow *the orange-tree;* solis arbor, origia, *Cot.* 175, *Som.*

e SUNU; *g. d.* a; *pl. nom. ac.* suna; *g.* sunena, suna; *d.* sunum; *m.* [*Plat.* sone, söne *m*: *Dut.* zoon *m*: *Frs.* sun, sune, soon *m*: *Ger.* sohn *m*: *Isd.* sunu: *Ker. Ot.* sun, suni, gisun, gisuni: *Moes.* sunus: *Dan.* sön *m*: *Swed.* son *m*: *Icel.* sonr *m. In all the Sclavonian dialects, namely the Bohm. Pol. Russ. &c.*, syn *or* sin: *Sans.* sunu] A SON; filius:—Se gingra sunu *junior filius*, *Lk.* 15, 13. Se ancenneda sunu *unigenitus filius*, *Jn.* 1, 18: 3, 16. Min se gecorena sunu *meus dilectus filius*, *Mt.* 3, 17. Is þys eower sunu *est hic vester filius. Jn.* 9, 19. Hys suna gyfta *ejus filii nuptiæ*, *Mt.* 22, 2. Mine twegen suna *mei duo filii*, *Mt.* 20, 21. Ægðer minra sunena *uterque meorum filiorum*, *Gen.* 27, 45. Sum man hæfde twegen suna *quidam homo habuit duos filios*, *Mt.* 21, 28. Worn suna and dohtra *several of sons and daughters*, *Cd.* 62.
Suoeg-cirm *a noise, cracking*, v. sweg-cirm.
Suoegir *a mother-in-law*, *C. Lk.* 12, 53, v. sweger.
Suoence *temptation, condemnation*, *C. Lk.* 22, 28, v. swence.
Suoepe *Sweepings;* peripsema, *Ben.*
Suole *heat*, v. swole.
Suom *a mushroom*, v. swam.

f Suon *a swan*, v. swan.
Suoren *for* sworen *sworn, from* swerian.
SUPAN [*Plat.* supan: *Dut.* zuipen: *Ger.* saufen; *all three in the sense of to drink, to drink immoderately: Ker.* suuffen *to drink: Not.* soufen *to drink, to drown; other Old Ger. writers use* sufan, suphan *to drink, sip: Moes.* supan, gasupan *condire, to season: Dan.* söbe *to sip, to sup up; Swed.* supa *to drink, to drink to excess: Icel.* súpa *sorbere: Bret.* souba *to dip, soak, sop: Wel.* sippian *to sup, to sup often;* sip *a sup: Ir. Gael.* sugh, sugha *m. broth, juice, sap: Fr.* souper *to sup: Heb.* שאף sap, *to sup up. This word is formed from the sound made by sucking up liquids, Adelung.*] *To* SUP, *sip, taste;* sorbere, gustare, *Past.* 58, 9, *C. Mt.* 16, 28.

g SUR [*Plat. Dan.* suur: *Dut.* zuur: *Ger.* sauer: *Old Ger.* sur, suar, suor: *Dan. Swed. Icel. Wel. Bret. Gael. Fr.* sur: *Pol.* surowy: *Slavon.* serou: *Armenian*, xaur: *Old Brit. according to Boxhorn*, sar, sor, sur, searo: *Heb.* שאר sar: *Chl.* סאר shar *leaven*, or *Heb.* סיר shir, *effervescere: Arab.* سأر sar, *assilivit, efferbuit vinum, but rather* שאר sar *efferbuit, fermentavit*] SOUR; acidus:—Sur meolc *sour milk*, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.
Sur-eaged, sur-eged *blear-eyed*, *Elf. gr.* 30, 5.
Surelice SOURLY; acerbe, *Som.*
Surfe *The Servians;* Servii populus, *Ors.* 1, 1.
Surian *To* SOUR, *to become sour;* acescere, *Som.*
Surig; *adj. Sour, cross;* acidus, acerbus: — þa surige eagan *lippi oculi*, *Cot.* 124, 180.
Surmelst-apulder *a souring apple-tree;* malus matiana, scilicet arbor, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.
Surnes, se; *f.* SOURNESS; aciditas, *Cot.* 10.
SUSL, es; *n.* 1. *Sulphur, brimstone;* sulphur, v. swefel. 2. *Torment, punishment;* cruciatus, supplicium: — 1. Susle geinnod *with sulphur charged*, *Cd.* 2. Cwic susl *natural brimstone, Som.* 2. Ece susl *æternum supplicium*, *Mt.* 25, 46. Helle susl *hell's torment*, *Elf. gr.* 13. On susle gefeol *into torment fell*, *Cd.* 229.

Þa ungeendodan suslo *infiniti cruciatus, Nic.* 29.

[h] Susl-bonan *inhabitants of torment* or *hell, Cd.* 227.

Suster *a sister, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75, v. swuster.

Sutelian *to notice, make known, Elf. T.*, v. geswutelian.

Sutere [*Lanc.* sowter] *A shoemaker;* sutor:—*Elf. gl.* Sutera hus *sutorum domus, R.* 110.

SUÐ [*Plat.* suid, süd *n*: *Dut.* zuid, zuiden *n*: *Frs.* suda: *Plat. Ger.* sud *m. meridies: Old Ger.* sund, sunt: *Dan.* syd, sönden *c*: *Swed.* syd, söder *m. meridies: Icel.* sudr *n. meridies, auster;* sunnr *auster, notus: Fr. It.* sud *m*: *Sp.* sud *f.*] SOUTH; meridies, auster:—Suð healf *south half* or *part, Num.* 3, 29: *Deut.* 1, 7. Suð land *australis terra, Gen.* 24, 62. Suð folc *south folk, Bd. S.* p. 486, 17: *Cd.* 93. Suð monna sinc *southmens' treasure, Cd.* 94. Be suðan *ab australi parte, Bd. S.* p. 555, 14. ¶ Suð ymbuton *south about, Chr.* 894. Suð and norð *a meridie ad septentrionem, Bd. S.* p. 475, 19.

[i] Suðan; *adv. South, from the south;* ab austro, *Chr. Ing.* p. 1, 9.

Suðan-weard *south-ward, Chr. Ing.* p. 2, 9.

Suð-berh [suð *south,* burh *a town*] SUDBURY, *Suffolk, Chr.* 799, *also Staffordshire, &c.*

Suð-dæl [dæl *a part*] *on the south part, Mt.* 12, 42: *Gen.* 13, 1, 14.

Suð-east, suð-eastern *south-east, Bt.* 29, 3.

Suðerige *satyrion herba, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Suðern; *def.* se suðerna; *adj.* SOUTHERN; australis, meridionalis:—Se suðerna wind *the southern wind, Bt.* 6: *Ps.* 77, 30. Fram deofle suðernum *a dæmonio meridiano, Ps.* 90, 6.

Suðerne-wudu, suðer-wudu. SOUTHERNWOOD; abrotonum, *R.* 39.

Suðerne-wyrt *southernwood*, v. suðerne-wudu.

Suð-folc [*Kni.* South-folc.—suð *south,* folc *people*] SUFFOLK; pars australis East-Angliæ, comitatus Suffolciensis, *Chr.* 1075.

Suð-geweorc [geweorc *a work, fortress*] SOUTHWARK; pomærium illud Londinense ad austrum urbis in ripa Thamesis situm, eoque sic dictum: — To Suðgeweorc *to Southwark, Chr.* 1052.

[j] Suð-Gyrwas [gyrwa *a fen marsh*] *Australes Gyrvii:*—Suð-Gyrwa ealdormon *australium Gyrviorum princeps, Bd. S.* p. 587, 21.

Suð-hamton SOUTHAMPTON, *Hants;* urbecula quædam ad austrum fluminis Anton. *So Som. says, but* v. Ham-tun.

Suð-hymbras, Suðan-humbre. *The* SOUTHHUMBRIANS; Suthymbri regionis ad australem partem Humbri fluminis, uti Northymbri ad borealem, *Chr.* 642: 697.

Suðmæst *southmost, most to the south, Ors.* 1, 7.

Suð-Myrcne *South Mercians;* australes Mercii, *Bd. S.* p. 557, 36.

Suð-Pihtas *The South Picts;* australes Picti, *Chr.* 560.

Suðr-ea, Suð-ie [*Bd.* Suðriona: *Thorn.* Suthereia: *West.* Suderige: *Flor.* Suthregia: *Hunt.* Suthrie, Sudrei: *Hovd.* Surrie: *Brom.* Suthereye.—*sive australis insula vel forsan, etiam* Suð-rice *australe regnum*] SURREY; comitatus Surreiensis, quem una cum Sussexiensi olim incolebant Regni, deinde vero Australes Saxones, *Chr.* 722.

[k] Suð-rige; *g.* Suð-rigea, Suðrigena; *d.* um, an; *pl. Surrey men, men of Surrey;* Surreienses, *Chr.* 823: 853: 921: *Bd. S.* p. 574, 14.

Suð-rihte *directly* or *right south, Ors.* 1, 1.

Suð-Seaxan; *g.* Suð-Seaxna; *pl.*: Suð-Seaxe; *g.* a; *d.* um; *pl. The South Saxons, inhabiting Sussex and part of Surrey;* Australes Saxones: — Suð-Seaxna cyning *king of South Saxons, Chr.* 661: *Bd. S.* p. 483, 24. Wið Suð-Seaxum *with South Saxons, Chr.* 607. Of Suð-Seaxum *from South Saxons* or *Sussex, Chr.* 998.

Suð-Seaxsisc, Suð-Seaxcis. *South-Saxonish, belonging to the South Saxons, Chr.* 1009.

Suð-weard, suðe-weard *southward, Bt.* 16, 4.

Suð-weardes *ad meridiem, Bt.* p. 150.

Suð-west *south-west, Bt.* 9.

Sutol *manifest, Cd.* 215, v. sweotol.

Suwan *to sew, Cot.* 293, v. siwian.

Suwian; ic suwige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To be silent, mute;* silere:—Þe læs þu suwige *ne quando taceas, Ps.* 27, 1. He suwode *silebat, Mt.* 26, 63. Hi suwodon, suwudon, suwudun *ipsi silebant, Mk.* 3, 4: 9, 34. Þu bist suwigende *tu eris mutus, silebis, Lk.* 1, 20, v. swigian.

[l] Suyken *to betray, Chr.* 1140, v. swican.

Swa; *adv.* [*Plat.* sus, alsus: *Dut.* zoo, alzoo: *Ger.* so, also: *Old Ger.* sus, swa: *Moes.* swa, swah *sic, ita: Dan.* saa: *Swed.* så: *Icel.* so, svá, svo *sic, ita*] So, *thus;* sic, ita, adeo, tam:—Hit is swa *it is so, Bt.* 36, 6. Hit wæs þa swa gedon *erat autem ita factum, Gen.* 1, 7, 9, 11, 15, 24, 30. Nis hit na swa *non est ita, Gen.* 18, 15. Hit ne mæg na swa beon *non potest ita fieri, Ex.* 10, 11. Swa mænige *so many, Bt.* 33, 2. Swa micele *tam magnus, tantus, Mt.* 8, 10. Swa hwite *tam candidus, Mk.* 9, 3. Swa wel *so well, Bt.* 22, 1. Swa openlice *so openly, Bt.* 35, 3: 32, 3. Swa eft *so oft.* ¶ Swa forð *so forth, Bt.* 38, 5. Swa efne, efne swa *even so, Bd. S.* p. 499, 20. Swa forð oðde *thenceforth, until, Bt.* 38, 5. Swa gerade *in such manner, such like.* Swa swiðe *so long as, in the mean time.*—Swa *is used in the same manner as,* -*so,* -*soever, in* whoso, whosoever, *and the Lat.* -cunque. Swa hwa swa *whosoever, Gen.* 9, 6: *Mt.* 10, 14. Swa hwilc swa *which (one) soever that.* Swa hwæt swa *whatsoever;* quodcunque, *Mt.* 16, 19. Swa hwæðer swa *which one soever (of two) that, Bt.* 34, 10. Swa hwær swa, swa hwider swa *wheresoever;* ubicunque, *Mt.* 24, 28: *Mk.* 14, 14.

[m] Swa, swa swa; *conj. As, so as, as if;* ut, sicut, tanquam:—Beoð mild-heorte, swa eower Fæder is mild-heort, *Lk.* 6, 36. Gewurðe þin willa on eorðan, swa swa on heofenum, *Mt.* 6, 10. Swa swa he ær dyde *as he before did, Bt.* 16, 1. ¶ Swa same, swa some *so, also, Cd.* 214. Eal swa, eall swa *also, Mt.* 21, 30: 25, 17. Swa eac *so as, also.* Swa þeah *yet, but for all that, nevertheless, however, Gen.* 8, 12: 15, 14.—Swa . . . swa; swa . . . swa swa *so . . as, that;* ita . . . ut; tam . . . quam; quanto . . . . tanto; quo . . . eo:—Swa hit is swa þu segst *so it is as thou sayest, Bt.* 26, 2: 35, 3. Swa lange swa *tam diu quam, Mk.* 2, 19. Swa gelic swa *so like as, such as;* tam similis quam, talis qualis, pariter ac, *Bd. S.* p. 516, 15: *Bt.* 21: 35, 3. Swa up swa *so up as;* tam alte quam, *Bt.* 25. Swa wel swa

so well as, Bt. 27, 2. Swa leng, swa swiðor *quo diutius, eo validius, Ex.* 19, 19.

n Swac *deceived*, v. swican.

Swacenlic *Very meet* or *convenient;* percommodus, *Som.*

Swador *where, wherever, Chr.* 942, v. swæðer.

Swæ *so, so as, Past.* 40, v. swa.

Swæc; *g.* swæcc, es. *Odour, smell, savour, taste, seasoning;* odor, sapor: — Seo wundriende swetnes þæs miclan swæcces *admiranda suavitas hujus magni odoris, Bd. S.* p. 629, 20. Hus wæs gefylled of þære sealfe swæcce *domus erat impleta unguenti odore, Jn.* 12, 3. Sele stymeð swetum swæccum *the hall steams with sweet odours, Cod. Ex.* 59 a, 3: *Ex.* 16, 31.

Swæf *slept; p. of* swefan.

Swæfas *The Swavians;* Suevi, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Swæfel, swæfl *brimstone*, v. swefel.

Swæfung, e; *f. A sound* or *deep sleep;* sopor, *Som.*

Swæg *a sound*, v. sweg.

Swægel *heaven, Cd.* 215, v. swegel.

o Swæger *a wife's* or *husband's mother*, v. sweger.

Swægr *for* swa fæger *so fair, Bt.* 42.

Swælan *To set on fire, to kindle;* inflammare, *Som.*, v. swelan.

Swælc *such, Bt.* 14, 2, v. swilc.

Swæncan *to labour, exercise, vex, L. Can. Edg. pn.* 17, v. swencan.

Swæp *Persuasion, counselling;* suasio, *W. Bd.* p. 432.

Swæpð *sweeps*, v. swapan.

Swæpyls *Clothing, attire;* amictus, *C. Ps.* 103, 7.

Swær, swar, swer; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* 1. *Heavy, burdensome;* gravis. 2. *Slothful, inactive;* piger, deses. 3. *Sad, sorrowful;* tristis:—1. Swære gioc *a heavy yoke, Bt. R.* p. 161. 2. *R. Mt.* 25, 26: *Cot.* 61. 3. *Ps.* 4, 3: *Cot.* 184.

Swærnes, swærnys, swarnys, se; *f.* 1. *A weight, burthen;* gravitas, onus. 2. *Dulness, drowsiness;* torpor, hebetudo: —1. *Num.* 11, 11: *Deut.* 1, 12. 2. Sio swærnes þæs lichoman *the dulness of the body, Bt.* 35, 1.

Swæs, swas. *Sweet, pleasant, dear;* dulcis, suavis: — Min swæs frea *my dear lord, Cd.* 133. Gif þu age swæsne mæg *if thou have a dear relative, Cd.* 116. His swæsne sunu *his dear son, Cd.* 162.

Swæsend, es; *n. Food, provisions, meat, feasting, banquet;* cibus, esca, epulæ:—Niman þa swæsendo þe him to aseted wæs *accipere cibum qui ei appositus erat, Bd. S.* p. 528, 20. Þa eode we in to swæsendum *tum intravimus nos ad cibum, Bd. S.* p. 617, 18. Sittan to swæsendum *sedere ad cibum, Bd. S.* p. 540, 42. Hi æt swæsendum sæton *they sat at meat, Cd.* 133. Swæsende *or* swæsendo þeah *cibo vescebatur, Cd.* 553, 30.

p Swæsend-dagas, swæsing-dagas *feasting days, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Swæslæcan, geswæslæcan. *To flatter, fawn, delight;* blandiri, *Prov.* 7, *Som.*

Swæslice; *adv.* [swæs *sweet*] *Sweetly, kindly, generously;* blande, benigne: — Swiðe swæslice *very kindly, Bt.* 16, 2: *Bd. S.* p. 585, 36.

Swæsnes, se; *f. Kindness, a feasting, dainty;* benignitas, epulæ, *Som.*

Swæs-spræc *fair speech, flattery.*

Swæs-wyrde *pleasant speaking, merry, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80.

Swætan *To* sweat; sudare:—He swa swiðe swætte swa he in swoloðan middes sumeres wære *ille in tantum sudavit quasi ille in æstu mediæ æstatis esset, Bd.* 549, 29: *Ors.* 4, 8: *Elf. gr.* 24.

Swæte *sweet*, v. swet.

Swæð *a path, way, Bt.* 39, 1, v. swaðe.

q Swæðer, swæðor, swaðor [swa, hwæðer *which of the two*] *Whether, which of the two, whichsoever;* uter duorum, utercunque: — Swæðer he hæbbe *whichsoever he may have, Bt.* 36, 7. Swæðor hi woldon *whichsoever they would, Bt.* 41, 2. Swaðor mon mæge *whichsoever man may, L. Edg. pol.* 7.

Swæðil *a swathing* or *swaddling-band*, v. swedel.

Swætt *sweat*, v. swat.

Swætung, e; *f.* Sweating; sudatio, *Som.*

Swa-hwæðer *which one soever*, v. swa; *adv.*

Swalewe, an. [*Plat.* swaalke *f.* *Dut.* zwaluw *f.* *Ger.* schwalbe *f.* *Old Ger.* sualawa, sualew: *Not.* sualeuu: *Dan.* svale *c.* *Swed.* swala *f.* *Icel.* svala *f.*] A swallow; hirundo:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63. Twa swalewan *two swallows, Guthl. vit.* 8.

Swaloð *heat, fever*, v. swolað.

Swam *Swam;* nabat, v. swimman.

Swam; *g.* swammes; *d.* swamme; *m.* [*Plat.* swam, swamp *m.* *Dut.* zwam *f.* *Ger.* schwamm: *Old Ger.* swam, suam: *Moes.* swamms *spongia: Dan.* svamp *c.* *Swed.* swamp *m.* *Icel.* svampr *m. spongia*] *A mushroom, toadstool;* tuber, fungus: —Mette-swam, mete-swam *an eatable mushroom, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64. Sinwealte swammas *a round root composed of many laminæ;* rotunda tubera, volvi, *R.* 19: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

r Swan [*Plat.* swaan *m.* *Dut.* zwaan *c.* *Ger.* schwan *m.* *Old Ger.* swan: *Dan.* svane *Swed.* swan *m.* *Icel.* svanr *m.*] A swan; olor, cygnus:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62. Swan-rad *the road* or *way of the swan, the sea, Beo.* 3.

Swan [*Scot.* swane, swayn *a young man of inferior rank: Ger.* sween *m. a swineherd; a provincialism of Westphalia: Dan.* svend *m. a youth, a swain: Swed.* swen, swän *m.* *Icel.* sveinn *m. puer castus, famulus: Scot.* suwen *to attend, wait on: Fr.* suivant *m. a follower, a servant, from the Fr.* suivre *to follow, to wait upon: Old Goth.* suein *a boy, a youth*] A swain, *a herdsman, servant;* bubulcus, subulcus:—*Chr.* 755. Bat-swan *a boatswain.* Swana steorra *the shepherds'* or *the evening star, Som.*

Swana-wic, Swane-wic. Swanwich, *Dorset;* nomen loci in agro Dorsetensi non longe a Pool, ubi sinus maris, quo perierunt 120 naves Danorum, *Chr.* 877.

s Swanc *laboured; p. of* swincan.

Swand *consumed; p. of* swindan.

Swane-wyrt *herba quædam contra schirrum, L. M.* 1, 31, *Som.*

Swang *dashed, beat, scourged; p. of* swingan.

Swan-gerefa [swan *a swain,* gerefa *a bailiff*] *A bailiff* or *land-steward, a person who superintended rural affairs, regulated the agistment of cattle, &c.;* officiarius scilicet nostro agistatori in forestis analogus; cujus erat sylvas regias, tempore pasnagii, elocare; numerum pecoris agistandi, et limites terræ depascendæ, assignare, &c., *Bd. S. App.* p. 768: *Hickes's Ep. Diss.* p. 80, *Lye.*

Swangettan *To waver, wag, palpitate;* vacillare, fluctuare, palpitare, *Cot.* 158, *Som.*

Swangetung, e; *f. A floating, wavering;* fluctuatio, *Som.*

Swa'pan, he swæpð, swápeð; *p.* sweop, we sweopon; *pp.* swápen [*Plat.* swepen, swipen

to sweep: Ger. schweifen *in its sense, to sweep: Swed.* sopa *to sweep: Icel.* sópa *verrere*] *To* SWEEP, *brush;* verrere:—Swift wind swapeð *a swift wind sweeps, Bt. R.* p. 157. Ic sweop *verrebam, Ps.* 76, 6. Swapendum windum *with sweeping winds, Bd. S.* p. 542, 37.

[t] Swapyn *Embroidered;* acupictus, vermiculatus, segmentatus, *Som.*

Swar *heavy,* v. swær.

SWARAN [*Plat.* anteren: *Dut.* antwoorden *to answer: Frs.* antwordia *to answer: Ger.* antworten *to answer: Ker. Isd. Ot. Not.* antuuurti, antuuurten: *Moes.* andawuurd *responsum: Dan.* svare *to answer: Swed.* swara *to answer: Icel.* svara *to answer*] *To answer;* respondere, *Orm.* 219, *for* andswaran.

Swarlice *heavily, severely, Vit. Swith.,* v. sarlice.

Swarmodnes, se; *f. Slowness, slackness, dulness, timidity;* languor, pusillanimitas, *Past.* 20: *L. Ps.* 54, 8.

Swarnys *a weight,* v. swærnes.

Swartung, e; *f. Darkness;* caligo, tenebræ, *T. Ps.* 17, 30.

Swase *proper, dear, Cod. Exon.* 112 b, v. swæs.

[u] SWA'T [*Plat.* sweet *n. sweat, blood: Dut.* zweet *n*: *Frs.* swet *n*: *Ger.* schweiss *m. sweat, blood: Old. Ger.* sueiz, sweitz, sweiz, sueits: *Dan.* swed, sweed *c. sweat: Swed.* swett *m. sweat: Icel.* sveiti, sviti *m. sudor. Its earlier signification was also blood: Pol.* svad: *Sans.* suedam. *Adelung,* in accordance with *Junius,* says that *moisture* or *wetness* is the original meaning of this word] 1. *Sweat;* sudor. 2. *Blood;* sanguis, cruor:—1. On swate þines andwlitan *in sudore vultus tui, Gen.* 3, 19: *Lk.* 22, 44. Mid swate *with sweat, Cd.* 24. Monnes swate *with man's blood, Cd.* 47. Swat forletan *to let blood, Cod. Exon.* 24 a. His swat forlet *his blood gave out, Cd.* 225.

Swatan *Beer, ale;* cerevisia, cælia:—*Cot.* 42, 168. Swate, *Som.*

Swat-clað SWEAT-CLOTH, *handkerchief;* sudarium, *Som.*

SWAÐE, swæð, es; *n.* [*Plat.* swad, swatt *f. a row of mown grass* or *corn: Dut.* zwad, zwade *f: Ger.* schwaden *m. a swath: Frs.* swete *f. a border, boundary, limit, frontier*] *A trace, vestige, footstep, way, path,* SWATHE, *a track* or *row in mown grass;* vestigium. *Som.* gives, *a cutting, shaving;* scissio, rasura, fimbria, tænia:—Nænige swaðe his owhwær ætywde *nullum vestigium ejus uspiam apparuit, Bd. S.* p. 595, 3. On swaðe *in a way, Cd.* 95. Þa swaðe awuniað reogollices lifes *vestigia permanent regularis vitæ.* Swaðu; *pl. C. T. Ps.* 76, 19.

[v] Swaðeode *Swethland, Sweedland, Sweden;* Suecica gens, Suevi, *Chr.* 1025.

Swaðor *which of the two,* v. swæðer.

Swatig; *adj.* SWEATY, *bloody;* sudans:—*Ors.* 3, 9. Swatig hleor *a sweaty countenance, Cd.* 43: *Jdth.* p. 26, 20.

Swat-lin *sweat-linen, a napkin, Lk.* 19, 20.

Swat-þyrl *a sweat-hole, a pore, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

Swealg, swealh *swallowed,* v. swelgan.

Swealt *died,* v. sweltan.

Swealwe *a swallow,* v. swalewe.

SWEARD [*Plat.* swaard, swaarde, sware, grön swaard *green sward f: Dut.* zwoord *n: Frs.* swarde *f. skin: Ger.* schwarte *f. a sward, the thick hard skin of persons and animals, a green sod* or *turf, the green sward: Dan.* svær *c. sward;* grönsvær *c. green sod* or *turf: Swed.* swål *m. hard skin*] SWEARD, *the skin of bacon, grass;* cutis, *Cot.* 40, 163.

[w] SWEARM [*Plat.* swarm, swerm *m*: *Dut.* zwerm *m*: *Old Dut.* swerm: *Ger.* schwarm *m. in an old poem on Charlemagne* geswarme: *Dan.* sværm *c*: *Swed.* svàrm *m*: *Icel.* svermr *m. turba. This word is formed from imitating the humming* (*Ger.* summen) *noise of a crowd, Adelung*] A SWARM; examen, grex, *Elf. gr.* 9, 12: *Cot.* 78.

Swearmian *To* SWARM; in examen concurrere, *Som.*

SWEART, swart, sweort, swert; *def.* se swearta; seo, þæt swearte; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat. Frs. Swed.* swart: *Dut.* zwart: *Ger.* schwarz: *Not. Tat.* suarz: *Moes.* swarts: *Dan.* sort: *Icel.* svartr: *Finland* sorten *to blacken. The Old Lat.* suasus *dark, differs only in the final syllable*] SWART, *swarthy, black, gloomy;* niger, ater, fuscus, deformis, horridus:—Seo sunne þa þeostre adwæscð þære swearta nihte *the sun dispels the darkness of the swarthy night, Bt.* 4. Þonne wæs se oðer eallenga sweart *then was the other utterly black, Cd.* 24. Secan þonne landa sweartost *then seek of lands (the) swarthest, Cd.* 24. Sweartan wolcnu *dark clouds, Bt.* 6. Menigeo sweartra gasta *multitudo deformium spirituum, Bd. S.* p. 628, 4. Sweartum stafum awritene *in black letters written, Bd. S.* p. 633, 8.

[x] Sweart-galg *black choler, melancholy.*

Sweart-hæwen, sweart-hæwyða *of a dark colour, sky colour, Cot.* 50, *Som.*

Sweartian; *p.* ode, ade; *pp.* od. *To blacken, grow black;* nigrescere:—He sweartade *he blackened, Cd.* 214.

Sweartnys, se; *f. Blackness;* nigredo, *Som.*

SWEBBAN [*Dut.* zwabberen *to dabble: Dan.* svabre *to clean a vessel with a swab: Swed.* swabba, swabla, *like the Dan.*] *To* SWAB, SWABBER, *used by sailors, to sweep, cleanse;* verrere, purgare, scopis amovere, *Cd.* 177.

Swecc *a smell,* v. swæc.

Sweccan *To smell;* odorari, *Lye.*

Swediende *molaricus, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Swefan, he swefð; *p.* swæf, we swæfon; *pp.* swefen; *v. n. To sleep;* dormire:—He softe swæf *he softly slept, Cd.* 9: 76: *Cod. Exon.* 92 a, 3. Drihte swæfon *people slept, Cd.* 167: 144.

[y] Swefas *Suevi,* v. Swæfas.

Swefeced *Rooted up;* extirpatus, *Som.*

SWEFEL, swefl, swefyl, es; *m.* [*Plat.* swefel, sweevel *m*: *Dut.* zwavel *f.* sulfer, solfer *n*: *Ger.* shwefel *m. commonly also* schwebel *m*: *Isd.* suuebul: *Not.* suebel: *Schw.* swebel *n*: *Moes.* swiba, swibla: *Dan.* svovol *n*: *Swed.* swafwel *n*: *Fr.* souphre *m*: *It.* solfo. *The combustible quality of sulphur has most likely given origin to its appellation, and therefore it is related to the Plat.* swälen: *Ger.* shwälen: *A.-S.* swelan *to burn: Icel.* svæla *fumigare, and* ufel, uwel *fire. In the Mons. Gloss. sulphur is called* erdfiur *earth-fire, which approaches the Eng. brimstone, a flaming* or *burning stone, from the Icel.* brimi *m. a flame*] *Sulphur, brimstone;* sulphur:—Se byrnenda swefl *the burning sulphur, Bt.* 16, 1: *Cd.* 110. Sendan swefl of heofonum *to send sulphur from heaven, Cd.* 119. Hit rinde fyr and swefl

pluit igni et sulphure, Lk. 17, 29. Ren-scur mid swefle gemencged *imber cum sulphure mixtus, Gen.* 19, 24.

[z] Swefel-þrosm, swefl-þrosm *the vapour* or *smoke of brimstone, Ps.* 10, 7.

Swefen, swefn, sæfn, es; *n.* [*Dan.* sövn *c*: *Swed.* sömn *m*: *Icel.* svefn *m. somnus, sopor, quies*: *Ir.* suan *sleep*: *Gael.* suain, suaine, *sleep, profound sleep*] *A dream*; somnium:—Hwæt þæt swefen beheold *quid istud somnium significaret, Gen.* 41, 8. He ne wisse word swefnes sines *he knew not a word of his dream, Cd.* 178. Ic geseah on swefne *vidi in somnio, Gen.* 37, 9. Hi afengon andsware on swefnum *acceperunt responsum in somnio, Mt.* 2, 12. Æfter swefne *according to a dream, Cd.* 127.

Sweflen *Sulphureous, belonging to brimstone*; sulphureus, *Alb. resp.* 66: *Ors.* 1, 3.

Swefnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, ed. [*Dut.* suffen *to dote, to dream*: *Ot.* swebjan, suebjan *sopio*, v. *Otfrids. Krist. Graff's edit.* l. 1. c. xi. 42, *and Pref.* p. xi: *Dan.* sove *to sleep*: *Swed.* sofwa *to sleep*: *Icel.* sværa *sopire*; sofna *indormire*; sofa *dormire*, (sef, svaf, hefi sofid, at sofa)] *To dream*; somniare:—Hu þe swefnede *how thou hast dreamed, Cd.* 178, *Th.* p. 224, 5.

[a] Swefnigend, es; *m. A dreamer*; somniator, *Gen.* 37, 19.

Swefn-reccere *an interpreter of dreams, Cot.* 37.

Sweg, es; *m.* [*Old Eng. in Chau.* a swouch *a swoon, swooning, also, sound*: *Scot.* swesch *a trumpet*: *Plat.* geswög *n. a lamenting tiresome talk*: *Old Ger.* schwiegel, schwegel *f. calamus, tibia*: *Moes.* swiglja *tibicen*; swegnitha *exultatio*: *Scot.* souch, sowch, sugh, swouch *a rushing whistling sound, the sound emitted by one during sleep*: *Icel.* svak *n. flatus*; svack *n. turba, motus*] 1. *A sound, noise*; sonus, sonitus, strepitus. 2. *The noise of a bell, the striking of a bell, an hour*; hora. 3. *The sound of music*; *hence, a musical instrument*; musicum quodvis instrumentum. 4. *One making a noise, a person*; persona. 5. *Mr. Thorpe says, heat*; calor:—1. Leafes sweg *folii strepitus, Lev.* 26, 36. Se sweg me nyr wæs *the noise was near me, Bd. S.* p. 628, 31. Byman sweg *tubæ clangor, Ex.* 19, 19: *Ps.* 150, 3. Twyfeald sweg *a two-fold sound, a diphthong, Elf. gr.* 4. For gedrefednesse sæs sweges *propter tribulationem maris strepitus, Lk.* 21, 25. Swegas wætera *sonitus aquarum, Ps.* 76, 16. 2. *Cot.* 101. 3. Swege herelic *instrumentum militare, classicum, Cot.* 47. On swege *in tympano, T. Ps.* 149, 3. Swegas *organa, T. Ps.* 136, 2. 4. Swegea onfangennys *respect of persons, partiality, Scint.* 59. 5. Næs him se sweg to sorge *nor was heat to them a trouble, Cd.* 187, *Th.* p. 232, 22.

Swegan; *p.* swegde, swegdon, swogan; *pp.* sweged [sweg *a sound*] *To sound, make a noise*; sonare, tinnire, cum sono irruere: — Hit swegð *it sounds, Elf. gr.* 22. Swegde swiðlic wind *cum strepitu irruit vehemens ventus, Job.* 165. Swegdon wætera *sonuerunt aquæ, Ps.* 45, 3: *Ps.* 150, 5. Egor-streamas swearte swogan *torrent-streams dark sounded, Cd.* 69. Si sweged *sonetur, R. Conc.* 1.

Sweg-cirm *A noise, cracking*; fragor, *Som.*

[b] Swegel, ,swægel; *g.* swegeles, swegles; *d.* swegele, swegle; *m.* [*Perhaps related to the Icel.* svig *n. curvatura*; svigna *incurvescere, from the apparent vault* or *curvature of the heavens*] *Air, firmament, sky, heaven*; æther, cœlum, aër: — Swegles aldor *heaven's prince, prince of heaven, Cd.* 119. Swegles leoht *light of (the) firmament, Cd.* 213. Onhæted þurh hador swegl *calefactus per serenum aëra, Cod. Exon.* 50 a. Þa þe swegl buan *those who inhabit (the) firmament, Cd.* 5. On swegle *in the firmament, Cd.* 214. Mid swegle *with heaven, Cd.* 227. Ofer ealle swegle *over all heaven, Cod. Exon.* 24 a.

Swegel-bosm, swegl-bosm *heavenly concave* or *dwelling, Cd. Th.* p. 1, 18.

Swegel-cyning, swegl-cyning *heaven's king, Cd.* 126.

Swegel-torht, swegl-torht *heavenly-bright, Bt. R.* p. 195.

Sweger, swegr, suegir, e; *f.* [*Ger.* schwieger, schwiegermutter *f*: *Tat. Ot.* suigar: *Moes.* swaihro *socrus*: *Dan.* swigermoder *f*: *Swed.* swära *f*: *Icel.* svara *f. socrus, mariti vel maritæ mater*; vermódir *f. socrus, mater mariti. According to Adelung, this word is originally the same word as the Ger.* schwager *or* schwäher *socer, brother-in-law*] *A wife's* or *husband's mother*; socrus:—Geseah he his swegre *vidit ille ejus socrum, Mt.* 8, 14. Ongen hyre swegre *adversus ejus socrum, Mt.* 10, 35: *Deut.* 27, 23.

[c] Swegian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To prevail, overcome*; prævalere:—Swegedon ofer us *prævaluerunt super nos, Ps.* 64, 3. Sweogode *prævaluit, Ps.* 51, 7.

Sweging, swegung, swegincg. *A sound, noise*; sonitus, *Som.*

Swegl-behealden *heaven-sustained, Cd.* 226.

Sweig *a noise*; sweigan *to make a noise*, v. sweg, swegan.

Swein *a swain*, v. swan.

Sweir *a mother-in-law*, v. sweger.

Sweið *sounded*; sonuit, sonuerit, v. sweigan.

Swelan; *pp.* geswæled [*Plat.* swelen: *Dut.* zwelen *to turn and rake the swaths of hay together and dry it in the heat of the sun, as if swealing*: *Ger.* schwälen *or* schwelen *to burn slowly, to make charcoal*: *Old Ger.* suilizon *to perish by heat, Not. ps.* 101, 3; suilizunga, suilizzo *cauma, calor, gl.* a. 187, 389, *v. Muspili, by T. A. Schmeller*, 1832, p. 21, 57: *Dan.* svie *or* svide *to singe, burn, to give pain*: *Swed.* swea *or* swepup, πυρω *incendere, and the* da *to singe, to burn*: *Icel.* svæla *fumigare, suffocare*; svæla *f. fumus. In the same manner as the Greeks formed from Romans, from* ignis, ignescere, *the A.-S.* ald *fire, formed* ælan *to light, to set on fire, to which only* sw *were added to make* swaelan *or* swelan] *To* sweal, *burn*; urere, ustulare, *Cod. Exon.* 22 b, v. swælan.

[d] Swelc *such, Bt.* 24, 3, v. swilc.

Swelca *A wheal, pock*; pustula, *R.* 9.

Swelgan, swilgan, he swylgð, swelgð, swilgð; *p.* swealg, swealh, we swulgon; *pp.* swolgen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* swalgen, swelgen: *Dut.* zwelgen *to swallow*: *Old Dut.* swelghen *vorare, devorare*: *Frs.* swila *to be merry*: *Ger.* schwelgen *to swill, carouse, to eat and drink to excess*: *Ot.* suelgan, *v. Ot. Krist. Graff's edit. Pref.* xi. *lib.* v. 23, v. 2 bb. díofo fir-suólgan *the depth swallowed, Muspili*, p. 21, v. 56 a. 57, uarsuelhan *absorbere*: *Dan.* svælge *to swallow, to swill, carouse*: *Swed.* swälja *to swallow*: *Icel.* svelgia *devorare*: *Ir.* slug *to swallow*: *Gael.* sluig *to swallow. This word is*

related to the Plat. Swed. swalg *n*: *Old Dut.* swelgh: *Ger.* schwalg *m*: *Old Ger.* swalk: *Dan.* svælg *n*: *Icel.* svelgr *m. all signifying the throat, gullet, jaws, an abyss*: *Ir. Gael.* slug *a gulp*] 1. *To* SWALLOW, *swill, drink, absorb, devour*; deglutire, devorare, imbibere. 2. *To swell*; tumere, v. swellan: —1. Se þe swelgað folc *qui devorat plebem, Ps.* 52, 5. Swa swa sigend sond þonne ren swylgð, swa swylgð seo gitsung, &c. *as thirsty sand swallows the rain, so avarice swallows, &c. Bt.* 12. Hit seo eorðe swilgð *or* swelgeð *the earth swallows it, Bt.* 33, 4. Heo wæl-dreore swealh *she drank (the) blood of slaughter, Cd.* 48, *Th.* p. 62, 19. Swealg eorðe Abeles blode *earth absorbed Abel's blood, Cod. Exon.* 92 a. 2. Wæl-streamas werodum swelgað *death-streams swell, Cd.* 65. Cwealm-dreore swealh þes middan-geard *with slaughter-blood swelled this mid earth, Cd.* 47.

Swelgend, es; *f. What devours, a gulf, glutton*; abyssus, edax: —Seo grundlease swelgend *this unfathomable gulf, Bt.* 7, 4. Þes man is swelgend *hic homo est vorax, Lk.* 7, 34.

Swelgendnes, se; *f. Greediness, gluttony, a whirlpool, gulf*; deglutitio, vorago, barathrum, *Cot.* 46.

Swelgere, es; *m.* A SWILLER, *devourer*; edax, vorax, *Som.*

Swelgnys *a gulf*, v. swelgendnes.

Swell [*Plat.* swill *tumor, apostema*] *A pestilence, burning, heat*; ustio, pestis, *Som.*

SWELLAN, aswellan; he swilð; *p.* sweoll, we swullon; *pp.* swollen [*Plat. Old Dut.* swellen, swillen: *Dut.* zwellen: *Frs.* swila: *Ger.* schwellen: *Old Ger.* swillan, swellan: *Ot. Krist. L.* iii. 3, 26. Thuruh úbarmuati in uuár, so suíllit uns thaz múat sar *per superbiam certe intumescit nobis animus.* Go durch übermuth in wahrheit, so schwills uns der muth sehr: *Dan.* svolme, svolne, *or* svulne *to swell, to rise: Swed.* svälla *to swell, to grow turgid: Icel.* svella *tumescere*] *To* SWELL; tumere, turgere, *Ex.* 9, 9, 10.

SWELTAN, asweltan, forsweltan, gesweltan, he swylt, we swelton; *p.* swealt, sweolt, we swulton; *sub.* ic, he swelte, we swelton; *p.* swulte, we swulton; *pp.* swolten, geswolten; *v. n.* [*Old Fland. Kil.* swelten *deficere, languescere: Old Ger.* suilizon *to perish by heat*, v. *Muspili*, p. 21. *Though the publisher of this Old German poetical fragment, Mr. Schmeller, refers to the A.-S.* swelan, *I think it better to refer to* sweltan, *the letter* t *constantly changing into* z, *and vice versa: Moes.* swiltan, gaswiltan *mori: Dan.* sulte *to hunger, to starve, to famish: Swed.* swälta *to hunger, &c. like the Dan.*; *Icel.* svelta *jejunare, esurire*] *To die, perish*; mori, occidere, interire, perire (plerumque vero, fortuito, immature, violenter): — Ic mæg sweltan bliðlice *possum mori alacriter, Gen.* 46, 30: *Mt.* 26, 35. Þu sweltan scealt *thou shalt die, Cd.* 45: *Ex.* 10, 28. Swelte ic her *moriar ego hic, Deut.* 4, 22. Þæt ne swelte *ut non intereat, Jn.* 6, 50. Betere þæt an man swelte *melius ut unus homo interiret, Jn.* 11, 50: 18, 14. Þæt se ne swylt *quod non moreretur*, 21, 23. Swealt *obiit, mortuus est, Cd.* 57. Sweolt *obiit, Num.* 20, 1. Þæt we swulton *ut moreremur, Num.* 21, 5. Ge sweltað *vos morieimini, Ps.* 81, 6: *Jn.* 8, 21, 24. Ealle men sweltað *all men shall die, Bt.* 18, 4. Þæt hi ne swelton *ut illi non moriantur, Num.* 17, 10. ¶ *Sometimes* deað *is added, as*, þu scealt deaðe sweltan *tu futurus es morte perire, Gen.* 2, 17.

Sweltendlic *Ready to die*; moriturus, moribundus, *Lk.* 7, 2.

SWENC, swench *Temptation, condemnation*; tentatio: —*R. Lk.* 22, 28. Condemnatio, 24, 20.

SWENCAN, geswencan; *p.* swencte, geswencte; *pp.* swenced, geswenced, geswenct; *v. a.* [*Plat. Old Dut.* swancken, swenken *librare, vibrare, titubare: Ger.* schwenken *rotare, vibrare: the Plat. Dut. Ger. metaphorice pro vexare*] *To disturb, vex, afflict, fatigue, trouble*; turbare, vexare, affligere, fatigare: —Ne sceal nan mon siocne monnan swencan *no one ought to afflict a sick man, Bt.* 38, 7. Hwi swencst þu þis folc *quare malo afficis hunc populum? Ex.* 5, 22. Hwi swenctest þu þinne þeow *quare malo affecisti tu tuum servum? Num.* 11, 11. Swenct hine selfne *vexeth himself, Bt.* 24, 1. Þa þe swencað *qui tribulant, C. Ps.* 3, 1. Swenced *fatigatus, Bd. S.* p. 518, 23. Swencte *fatigatus, Bd. S.* p. 481, 4. Hig eow to deaðe geswencað, *Lk.* 21, 16.

Swencednes, se; *f. Trouble, affliction*; vexatio, afflictio, molestia, *Som.*

Sweng *idle, Bd. S.* p. 630, 38 b, v. swong.

Sweng *A stroke, blow*; ictus, flagrum, castigatio: — Weras ondredon sweng *men dreaded a stroke, Cd.* 127: *Elf. gr.* 11, 43: *Cd.* 128.

SWENGAN; *p.* aswengde. *To* SWING, *to shake*; vibrare, quassare, jactare, *V. Ps.* 135, 15.

Sweogode *prevailed, Ps.* 51, 7, v. swegian.

Sweo-land, Sweod-land. SWEDELAND, *Sweden*; Suecia, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Sweoll *swelled*, v. swellan.

Sweolt *died, Num.* 20, 1, v. sweltan.

Sweon *the Swedes*; Suiones, Suedi, *Chr.* 1025.

Sweop *a whip*, v. swip.

Sweop *swept, Ps.* 76, 6; *p. of* swápan.

Sweopung, e; *f.* SWEEPING; purgatio, *Som.*

SWEOR, swer, swior; *m.* [*Plat.* swager *m*: *Dut.* zwager *m*: *Frs.* suager, swaring *m*: *Ger.* schwager *or* schwäher *m*: *Ot. Tat.* suehur, suer: *Moes.* swaihra, socer: *Dan.* svoger *m*: *Swed.* svåger: *Pol.* szwagier *m*: *Bohm.* szwagr *m.*] *A father-in-law*; socer: —Sende heo to hire sweore *misit ipsa ad ejus socerum, Gen.* 38, 25. Bæd Jacob his sweor *orabat Jacobus ejus socerum, Gen.* 30, 25: 38, 13: *Jn.* 18, 13: *Bt.* 10.

Sweor, es; *m. a column, pillar, Past.* 41, 5, v. swer.

Sweora, an; *m. a neck, Bd. S.* p. 588, 43: 589, 23, 25, v. swura.

Sweor-ban *a neck-bone*, v. *Ps.* 128, 4.

Sweor-beag, sweor-beah *a chain or ornament for the neck, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.

Sweorc *a cloud, darkness*, v. gesweorc.

SWEORCAN; *p.* gesweorc; *pp.* sworcen, gesworcen [*Plat.* swarten: *Dut.* zwarten: *Ger.* schwärzen] *To dim, darken, obscure*; caligare: —Sweorcende mod *caligans animus, Bt. R.* p. 153. Sweorcende, *Jdth.* 12, 19. Sworcen, v. gesweorcan.

Sweor-cops *neck-fetters, stocks or yokes of wood for the necks of animals.*

Sweor-coða *the neck-disease, the quinsy, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Sweord *a sword, Ps.* 36, 16: 43, 6: 58, 7: 56, 6: 77, 68, 69; *Bt.* 37, 1, &c. v. swurd. — Sweord-berende *sword-bear-*

ing, Cd. 50.—Sweord-bora *a sword-bearer, Cot.* 200.—Sweord-hwita *a sword-maker, L. pol. Alf.* 19.—Sweord-wigende *sword-fighting, Cd.* 156.

[i] Sweorettung, e; *f. A sigh;* suspirium, *Th. An.*

Sweor-hnitu *nits breeding in the hinder part of the neck, Cot.* 167, *Som.*

Sweor-sceacul *a neck-shackle, a yoke, R.* 15.

Sweort *black, dark, Ex.* 13, 22, v. swart.

Sweor-teh *A collar;* collarium, millus, *R.* 21.

Sweor-wærc *a pain in the neck,* v. sweor-coða.

Sweoster, sweostor *a sister, Bd. S.* p. 529, 29: 574, 13: 576, 30: 588, 22: *Cd.* 89, v. swuster.

Sweoster-bearn *a child of a sister, a nephew* or *niece.*

Sweoster-sunu *a sister's son, a nephew, Ors.* 6, 30.

Sweot, es; *m.* [*Ger.* schwader, geschwader *n. turma, cohors: ab Italico squadra, et hoc a Lat. quadrus, ut proprie sit acies quadrata, Fr.* escadron *m. equestre agmen*] *A band, company, crowd, multitude;* turba, cohors, multitudo, comitatus: — Sweot Ebrea *a crowd of Hebrews, Jdth.* p. 25, 38. Folc-sweota mæst *greatest of multitudes, Cd.* 171: 93. Sweotum comon *came in bands;* cum turmis venerunt, *Cd.* 160. Gesawon segn ofer sweoton *saw a sign over (the) bands, Cd.* 148.

[j] Sweotele *manifestly, clearly, Bt.* 3, 1, v. sweotole.

Sweotelian *to testify, prove;* manifestare, testificari, *L. Ps.* 49, 8, v. swutelian.

Sweotol, swutel, swutol, swiotol, swital, sutol; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj. Manifest, plain, open, clear, evident;* manifestus, apertus:—Sweotol is *is manifest, Cd.* 135. Hit is sweotol *it is plain, Bt.* 36, 7. Genoh sweotol þæt is *that is clear enough, Bt.* 13: 36, 3. Hu ne is þe nu genoh sweotol *is it not plain enough to thee? Bt.* 34, 7. Þæt is swiðe sweotol to ongitanne *that is very plain to understand, Bt.* 16, 2. Þæt is þæt sweotoloste tacn *that is the most evident token, Bt.* 38, 3.

Sweotolan, swetolian. *To testify, prove;* indicare, probare:—Sweotolað þæt God ece is *testifies that God is eternal, Bt.* 42, v. swutelian, geswutelian.

Sweotole, sweotule, sweotele, swotole, sweetolice, sweotollice, swutelice, asweotole; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Manifestly, plainly, evidently;* manifeste, plane, aperte:—Nu ic ongite genog sweotole *now I know plainly enough, Bt.* 33, 2. Þu hit me hæfst nu swiðe sweotole gereht *thou hast now very clearly explained it to me, Bt.* 35, 3. Get sweotolor *yet more clearly;* adhuc planius, *Bt.* 34, 6. Þa sweotolost *the most plainly, Bt. pref.*

[k] Sweotolice, sweotollice *manifestly, plainly, Bd. S.* p. 607, 3: 614, 13: *Ors.* 1, 11, v. sweotole.

Swer *slow, heavy,* v. swær.

Swer, swior, sweor, swyr, es; *m.* [*From* weran, werian *to wear, which by the common interchange of* w *and* b *is connected with* bæran, beran, beoran *to support, carry, wear, so that* (s)wer, (s)weor, *without the* s, *would signify the supporter, the bearer, columns being the supporters or bearers of buildings*] *A column, pillar;* columna:—An byrnende swer *flammea columna, Ex.* 13, 21. On sweres gelicnysse *in columnæ forma, id.* On swere genipu *in columna nubis, Ps.* 98, 7. Sweras *columnæ, C. Ps.* 74, 3. Betwux twam stænenum swerum *inter duas lapideas columnas, Jud.* 16, 28: 16, 19.

[l] Swer *a father-in-law, C. Mk.* 1, 30, v. sweor.

Swerian; ic swerige, þu swe[k]rast, he swerð, swerað, sweręð; we sweriað; *p.* swér, swore, geswór, swerede, we swóron; *sub.* swerige, swerion; *p.* swóre, swóron; *imp.* swera, swere; *pp.* gesworen [*Plat.* sweren, swören: *Dut.* zweren *to swear, to fester: Ger.* schwören: *Ker.* suueran: *Ot. Tat.* sueran: *Moes.* swaran *jurare: Dan.* svære, sværge: *Swed.* svärja: *Icel.* sveria *jurare: Junius and Wachter derive* swerian *from the Moes.* sweran *honorare; other etymologists from the Old Lat.* severa, (*assevero, adseverare,*) *and others from the Ger.* wahr: *Plat.* waar *verus, vera, verum. The Dan.* svare, *Swed.* swara, *Icel.* svara *respondere, regerere, remunerare, cautionem in se recipere, are visibly connected with this word. Adelung derives the Ger.* schwören *jurare, from an old verb which signified to speak aloud* or *firmly; it belonged to* schwirren *susurrare, and* schwarm *a swarm, throng, rout. Without* sch, *the Old Ger.* waren, wara, *signifies to speak; and it is the root of the Ger.* wort *a word, and* wahr *true;* bewähren *to guarantee*] *To* swear; jurare:—Sworon him betweonan *jurabant inter se, Gen.* 21, 31. Ic swerige þurh me sylfne *juro per me ipsum, Gen.* 22, 16. Sweriað me nu þurh drihten *jurate mihi nunc per dominum, Jos.* 2, 12. Se þe sweręð on temple, *Mt.* 23, 16, 21. Þone að him swor *juramentum ei juravit, Gen.* 24, 9.

[m] Swerigendlic *Of the nature of an oath;* jurativus, *Som.*

Swerre *heavier, Bas. R.* 11, v. swær.

Swert *black, dark, Ex.* 13, 21, v. sweart.

Swertling *ficedula avis, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Swes *sweet,* v. swæs.

Swesend *food,* v. swæsend.

Swe't; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est; *adj.* [*Plat.* söt, söte: *Dut.* zoet: *Ger.* süss: *Isd.* suuozss: *Ker. Ot.* &c. suazza, suazzi, suoz, suaz: *Dan.* söd: *Swed.* söt: *Icel.* sætr: *Ir. Gæl.* suabh *mild, gentle: Moes.* sutizo *condonabilius, remissius, levius;* soft, pleasant: *It.* soave: *Fr.* suave: *Sans.* swad, *Adelung*] Sweet, *pleasant;* suavis, dulcis, gratus:—Hu swete! *how sweet! Ps.* 118, 103. Me symble swete wæs *mihi semper dulce fuit, Bd. S.* p. 647, 27. Sweg þæs swetan sanges *sonus dulcis cantilenæ, Bd. S.* p. 630, 23. Selle drenc swetne *give sweet drink, Bt.* 39, 9. Þi swetre *the sweeter;* eo dulcior, *Bt. tit.* 23: *Bt.* 35, 4. Þa swetestan stæfne gehyrde *heard the sweetest voice, Bd. S.* p. 567, 39: 629, 33.

[n] Swetan *To* sweeten; condire, *Som.*

Swete *sweat,* v. swat.

Sweð *a path, way, R.* 57, v. swaðe.

Sweðel, sweðil, es; *m.* [*Plat.* swachtel *f: Dut.* zwachtel *m. a swathing-band: Ger.* schwachtel *f. like the Dut. it is clearly a provincialism: Dan.* svöbelse *c. swaddling-cloth*] *A swathing* or *swaddling-band;* fascia, *Cot.* 213, 84:—Sweðelas *institæ, Cot.* 108.

Sweðerian, sweðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To faint, to pine away, disperse, mitigate, quiet;* fatiscere, tabescere, facessere:—*Cot.* 89: *Beo.* 13, 129. Sweðriende *facessens, Cot.* 202.

Sweðolian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To grow tame, to be appeased;* mitescere, pacatus fieri:—

Swe̊dolode *pacatus est, Chr.* 1123.

o Swe̊ung, swo̊ung, e; *f. Any thing applied to the body like a plaster to ease pain;* fomentum, *R. Ben.* 28, *Som.*

Swétlice; *adv.* SWEETLY; dulciter, suaviter, *Bd. S.* p. 649, 1.

Swét-met *sweetmeat, sweetmeats.*

Swétnes, se; *f.* SWEETNESS, *allurement;* dulcedo, suavitas, fragrantia:—Swetnys stinces *sweetness of smell;* fragrantia odoris, *Bd. S.* p. 578, 13. Swetnes blostma *fragrantia florum, Bd. S.* p. 629, 19. Mid swi̊e manigre swetnesse *with very much allurement, Bt.* 7, 1.

Swetole *clearly, manifestly, Bt. R.* p. 158, v. sweotole.

Swet-wyrda *Sweet-worded;* suaviloquus, blandus, *Som.*

Swic [*Scot.* swick, swyk *fraud, deceit: Dan.* sviger c: *Icel.* svikari *m. impostor*] *Deceit, treachery;* dolus:—Mid his swice *with his deceit, Ors.* 3, 7, *Bar.* p. 100, 1.

Swic *Destructive;* offensus, exitiosus:—Wæron sůð-folcum swice *were to south-men destructive, Cd.* 93, *Th.* p. 120, 17.

Swica, an; *m. A deceiver, traitor;* deceptor, proditor, impostor:—Se swica sæd, *Mt.* 27, 63: *Chr.* 1055: 1075.

p Swícan, aswícan, beswícan, geswícan; *p.* swac, beswac, geswac; we beswicon; *pp.* swicen, beswicen, geswicen; *also* swícian, beswícian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Scot.* to swick *to blame;* to swyke *to cause to stumble, to bring to the ground: Dut.* zwikken *to wrest* or *sprain one's foot; Ger.* schwicken *decipere, seducere, depravare, a provincialism: Not. Ps.* 14, 4, *Ker.* suuihonte *vagi;* suuihharro *gyrovagum;* pisuuichaner *deceptus: Ot.* suichan, gisuuihchan *to cheat, to betray,* v. *Krist. Graff's Edit.* l. iv. 12, 58, l. v. 23, 2, *and the Pref.* p. xi: *Dan.* svige *to deceive, to betray, cheat: Swed.* swika, *like the Dan: Icel.* svíkia *fallere. As related to this word, Wachter quotes the Old Fr.* sicaneur, *the modern* chicaneur *m. a caviller, wrangler, pettifogger.* —swic *deceit*] 1. *To deceive, evade, illude, entice, mock;* decipere, seducere, prodere, illicere, illudere. 2. *To wander, to go from, to escape, avoid, clear, cease, leave off, to weaken;* vagari, dispergere se, evadere, cessare. 3. *To offend, to give offence;* offendere, scandalizare, facere ut offendat:—1. Þe læs þe hira ænig þe swice, *Ex.* 34, 15. Georne swicode *sedulously beguiled, Cd.* 29. Na swicð *non decipit, Ps.* 14, 6. Þæt he hine beswican mihte *that he might deceive him, Ors.* 2, 4, *Bar.* p. 70, 8: *Cd.* 23. 2. Þurh cůðe stowe swicedon *wandered through a known place, Bd. S.* p. 571, 4. Him from swicon *went from him, Cd.* 93. Þone deað beswican *to escape the death, Bd.* 1, 12, *S.* p. 481, 1. Ne willað me geswican *will not go from me, Cd.* 15. Ic gedo þæt hira gemynd geswicð *faciam ut memoria eorum cessabit, Deut.* 32, 26. Geswac se wind, *Mt.* 14, 32. God, on þone dæg, geswac hys worces, þe he gesceop to wirceanne, *Gen.* 2, 3: *Lk.* 5, 4: 11, 1. Geswicað *cessate, Abus.* 11. 3. Gif þin hand þe swicað *si tua manus faciat ut offendas, Mt.* 18, 8, 9: *Mk.* 9, 43, 45, 47. Gif þin hand þe aswice, *Mt.* 5, 30. Ne swicige ic *non offendar ego, Mk.* 14, 29. Þe ne swycað on me *qui non fuerit offensus in me, Mt.* 11, 6. Þeah þe ealle swicion *etiamsi omnes offendantur, Mk.* 14, 29.

q Swic-cræft *the art of deception, an insurrection, Mk.* 15, 7.

Swicdóm, es; *m.* 1. *Fraud, deceit, treachery, sedition;* seductio, deceptio, astutia, proditio. 2. *A scandal, an offence;* scandalum, offendiculum:—1. Þurh swicdome *per seductionem, astutiam, Jud.* 16, 4. Of swicdome worold-welene *a fallacia divitiarum, Mk.* 4, 19. Buton swicdome *without deceit, Chr.* 1014. Mid swicdome *with sedition, Chr.* 1087: *Elf. T.* p. 26. 2. Neod is þæt swicdomas cumon, þeahhwæðere wa þam menn þe swicdom þurh hyne cymð, *Mt.* 18, 7.

Swicol *False, treacherous, deceitful, offensive;* fallax, dolosus, mendax, *Jud.* 16, 8: *Menol.* 467.

Swicollice *Treacherously, deceitfully;* fraudulenter, *Lye.*

Swicolnes, se; *f. Treachery, deceit;* fraudulentia, deceptio, *Lye.*

Swicung, e; *f. Deceit, a leading aside, an offence;* deceptio, seductio, scandalum, *R. Ben. interl.* 53: *Scint.* 36.

Swieg *a drum, tabor, T. Ps.* 80, 2, v. sweg.

Swifan [*Plat.* swewen *to flutter, hover: Dut.* zweven: *Frs.* swiwa, *both like the Plat: Ger.* schweifen *to rove, ramble;* weifen *to reel, to wind yarn off from the reel;* weife *f. a reel: Old Ger.* sueifan *to swerve: Dan.* svifte *to swing, shake: Swed.* swâfwa *to flutter: Icel.* sveifla *agitare;* svipa *festinare, vibrare. This word appears to be related to* sweopan *to sweep, and* wafian *fluctuare, vacillare, where the letter* s *is only wanting*] *To be turned round, to revolve, to wander;* circumrotari, circumagi, vagari, oberrare:—Swifeð swift untiorig *untired swift revolves, Bt. R.* p. 192.

r Swift; *def.* se swifta; seo, þæt swifte; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat.* swift *a small meagre fellow; or properly, one who is hovering about like a spectre;* swind *adj. and adv. swift, swiftly: Dut.* gezwind *adj. swift: Ger.* geschwinde *adj: Old Ger.* schwind, swind: *Dan.* gesvind *adj: Icel.* svíf *n. pl. motus repentinus: Old Eng. Chau.* swyff *swift: Scot.* swiff *rotatory motion;* swith, swyth, swyith *adv. quickly*] SWIFT; celer, velox, alacer:—Bufan þam swiftan rodore *above the swift sky, Bt.* 36, 2. Ryne swyftum *with a swift course, Bt. R.* p. 185. Swifte windas *swift winds, Bt. R.* p. 164. Ic hæbbe swi̊e swifte feðera *I have very swift feathers, Bt.* 36, 2. Swiftost *swiftest, Ors.* 1, 1: *Bd. S.* p. 619, 1.

Swifte-lear, swifte-lere, es; *m.* [*q.* leðer *leather*] *A slipper;* subtalaris, *R.* 8: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

Swiftlice; *adv.* SWIFTLY; celeriter, velociter, *L. Ps.* 6, 10.

Swiftnes, se; *f.* SWIFTNESS; velocitas, celeritas, *Bt.* 39, 3.

Swiga, swigea, an; *m. Silence;* silentium:—*R. Ben.* 38, 42: *Past.* 15, 1. Swylce swigean healdende *holding such silence, Nic.* c. 22.

Swigan *to be silent, Bd.* 2, 11, *S.* p. 512, 13, v. swigian.

Swigene *Bitter;* amarus, *Som.*

Swigge *silence, Past.* 15, 1, v. swiga.

Swigian, swugian, geswigian; *p.* ode, ade; *pp.* od; *v. n.* [*Plat.* swigen: *Dut.* zwygen: *Frs.* swiga: *Ger.* schweigen: *Ker.* suuigen: *Ot.* suigan: *Grk.* σιγαν *from* σιγη. *Vox. Germanica* sweigen *tacere, non differt a Græca, nisi inserto* w, *Wachter.*—swiga *silence*] *To be silent, mute, astonished;* silere, admirari, silere:—Ic

swigode *silui, tacui, obmutui, Ps.* 31, 3. Ne swiga þu *ne sileas tu, Ps.* 27, 1: 38, 17. Ne swuga þu, *Ps.* 34, 25: *Mk.* 14, 61. Þeah þe seo tunge swigode *etiamsi lingua sileret, Bd. S.* p. 627, 30. Na swigeð *non silebit, Ps.* 49, 3. Swigoden hi ealle *they all were silent, Bd. S.* p. 536, 31. Ic swigiende awunode *tacitus perduravi, Bd. S.* p. 619, 29, v. suwian.

[s] Swigiunc *Delay;* mora, *C. Mt.* 24, 48.

Swigo *Delay;* stupor, *R. Mt.* 25, 5, v. swig.

Swigung, geswigung, e; *f. Silence, the dead time of night, amazement;* silentium, conticinium, stupor, *Cot.* 48, 58: *R. Mk.* 5, 42.

Swilc, swylc, swelc; *g. m. n.* swilces; swilcre *f*; *adj.* [swa, ylc *same*] *Such, of this kind, the like;* talis, qualis:—Manegum swylcum bigspellum he spræc, *Mt.* 4, 33. Oðer swilc *aliud tale, simile, Ex.* 7, 11. Swilces *ejusmodi, Ex.* 13, 11. ¶ Be swilcum and be swilcum *by such and the like, Bt.* 38, 1. Swilce swilce *such as, Bt.* 41, 4. Swilce . . . . swilce *such . . . as;* talis . . . qualis, *Bt.* 38, 2. Beoð swylce gedrefednessa, swylce nege wurdon *erunt tales afflictiones quales non fuerunt, Mk.* 13, 19.

[t] Swilce, swylce. *As if, as it were, so that, also, moreover, seeing, indeed, further, thus;* tanquam, quasi, veluti, sicut, ut, etiam, insuper:—Swylce liceteras *tanquam hypocritæ, Mt.* 6, 5. Swylce hys lareow *sicut ipsius doctor, Mt.* 10, 25. Swylce he hys god forspilde *quasi qui ejus bona dissipasset, Lk.* 16, 1. Se com swylce *who came also, Bd. S.* p. 568, 17. Swilce is seo feorðe *thus is the fourth, Cd.* 12. Swylce þry monðas *about (as if) three months, Lk.* 1, 56: 3, 23.

Swilgan, swylgan *to swallow,* v. swelgan.

Swilian *To* swill, *wash;* lavare, *L. Ps.* 6, 6.

Swiling *A gargle, a liquid to wash the throat;* absorptio, gargarismus, *Som.*

Swima, an; *m.* [*Plat.* swiem, swiemel *m. vertigo: Dut.* zwym *f. a swoon: Frs.* swime *f. like the Dut. and Plat: Ger.* schwindel *m. a dizziness, a swimming in the head: Mons. Gloss.* suintilodes *spiritum vertiginis: Dan.* svimmel *or* svindel *c. a swimming of the head: Swed.* swimning *f.* swindel *m. like the Dan: Icel.* svim, svimi, svimr *m. vertigo*] A swimming, *giddiness, stupor;* vertigo, deliquium:—He on swiman læg druncen *he lay in stupor drunk, Jdth.* 23, 5. Heafodswima *a swimming of the head, Cd.* 76.

[u] Swimman, swimð; *p.* swamm, we swummon [*Plat.* swömmen, swommen: *Dut.* zwemmen: *Ger.* schwimmen: *Ot. l.* v. *c.* xiii. 25. Petrus bigonda suímmannes *Petrus cœpit natare: Dan.* svömme: *Swed.* simma: *Icel.* svema *nare*] *To* swim; natare:—Swimmende cynn *natans genus, Gen.* 1, 20.

Swin, swyn, es; *n.* [*Plat.* swien *n*: *Dut.* zwyn *n*: *Ger.* schwein *n*: *Tat.* swin, suin: *Moes.* swein *porcus: Dan.* sviin *n*: *Swed.* swin *n*: *Icel.* svín *n*: *Pol.* swinia: *Wend.* sswino: *Bohm.* swine] A swine; porcus, sus:—Swines lus *porci pediculus, R.* 24. Anlicost fettum swinum *most like fat swine, Bt.* 37, 4. Swina heord *a herd of swine;* porcorum grex, *Mt.* 8, 30, 31. On þas swin *in istos porcos, Mt.* 8, 32. Toforan eowrum swynon *coram vestris porcis, Mt.* 7, 6. Be þam swynum *de porcis, Mk.* 5, 16.

Swinc *labour, trouble, C. Ps.* 21, 10, v. geswinc.

[v] Swincan, beswincan; he swincð; *p.* swanc, beswanc, we swuncon; *pp.* swuncen [*Plat.* swingen *to beat flax, hemp,* or *to use the flail: Dut.* zwingen, zwingelen: *Old Dut. Kil.* swinghen *vibrare, stringere, mollire linum flagello: Frs.* swinga: *Ger.* schwingen *to beat* or *swingle flax, to swing the flail: Dan.* svinge, *like the Ger: Swed.* swinga, swänga, *like the Ger. and Dan.*] *To toil, labour;* laborare, operari, fatigari:—Þu swiðor swincst *thou labourest more, Bt.* 38, 5. Unnytlice we swincað *in vain we labour, Bt.* 41, 2. Þe swincað *qui laboratis, Mt.* 11, 28. He swincð æfter þam welan *he labours after the riches, Bt.* 33, 2. Swincende *Mk.* 6, 48. Ic sende eow to ripene þæt þæt ge ne beswuncon; oðre swuncon and ge eodun on hyra geswinc, *Jn.* 4, 38.

Swincfull *full of labour, Chr.* 1085, v. geswincful.

Swincfullice; *adv. Laboriously, miserably;* laboriose, ærumnose, misere, *Som.*

Swincgel, e; *f.* swincgle, an; *f. A stripe, blow, lash;* verber, *Th. An.*, v. swingele.

[w] Swind *Fatness;* arvina, adeps, axungia, abdomen, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71: *Med. Quadr.* 11, 9.

Swindan; *p.* swand, swundon; *pp.* swunden [*Plat.* swinden, swinnen, verswinden, dwinen, verdwinen *to disappear, vanish: Dut.* verdwynen, verdwenen *to vanish: Old Dut. Kil.* swynen, swinden *decrescere, extenuari, minui,* verswynen, swynen *tabescere: Ger.* schwinden *to shrink, pine: Ot.* suinen: *Krist. l.* I. xxiii. 23. Bérga sculun suínan *montes debent humiliari, decrescere, inclinari, l.* iv. xxvi, 41, thaz ir suíntet innan bein *ut estabescatis intra ossa: Dan.* svinde: *Swed.* swinna, forswina *to disappear, vanish away,* twina *to pine away, to languish: Icel.* dvína *to pine away. The Icel.* dvina, *in our orthography* dwina, *and the A.-S.* dwinan, *appear to be closely allied to* swindan] *To languish, consume, pine away, vanish;* tabescere, torpescere:—Swindeð *tabescit, tabescet, Ps.* 111, 9. Swand *tabescebat, Ps.* 106, 26. Hefige slepe swundon *inerti somno torpent, Bd.* 601, 11.

[x] Swinen *Swinish;* porcinus, *Herb.* 52, 2.

Swines-hæfed [*Kni.* Swynhened, Swynshened.—heáfod *a head*] Swineshead, *Huntingdonshire, Chr.* 675.

Swing A whip, *blow, stripe;* flagellum, ictus, verber:—Mid grimmum swingum swong *beaten with cruel whips, Bd. S.* p. 508, 13. Mid hu miclum swingum *quantis verberibus, Bd. S.* p. 508, 24.

Swingan, swyngan; he swingð; *p.* swang, swong, geswang; we swungon; *pp.* swungen, beswungen; *v. a.* 1. *To scourge, beat, correct, afflict, dash;* cædere, flagellare, verberare. 2. *To labour;* laborare, v. swincan; *v. a*:—1. He swang *verberavit, flagellavit, castigavit, Jn.* 19, 1. Swong *verberavit, Bd. S.* p. 508, 13. Hi swingað *cædunt, cædent, Mt.* 10, 17: *Mk.* 10, 34. To swingenne *ad vapulandum, Mt.* 20, 19. Swungen, *Elf. gr.* 19. Swang þæt fyr on twa *dashed the fire aside, Cd.* 23. God geswang Farao, *Gen.* 12, 17. Ic wæs beswungen ælce dæg, *Ps.* 72, 14. 2. Hwi swingst þu ana *quare laboras tu solus? Ex.* 18, 14. On ydel swingað *in vanum laborant, Ps.* 126, 1.

[y] Swingel, e; *f.* [*Plat.* swinge *f. a board for beating flax, hemp;* swengel *m.* swipe *f*: *Dut.* swengel *m*: *Frs.* swinge *f. a turnpike*: *Ger.* schwängel, schwengel *m. a swing, a flail*: *Dan.* svingel, svingbom *c.*] *A whip, stripe, lash, correction, affliction;* flagellum, plaga, verber: — On swingelum *in verberibus, Ps.* 88, 32. Ah se teond ane swingelan æt him *habeat accusator unam flagellationem apud eum, L. In.* 48: *Ps.* 72, 5: *Job.* p. 168, 34.

Swinglung, e; *f. A whipping, beating, dizziness;* verberatio, flagellatio, vertigo, *R.* 10: *Med. Quadr.* 4, 6.

Swin-lic *Swine-like;* porcinus, *Som.*

Swinsian; *part.* swinsigende; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To modulate, harmonize;* modulare:—Swinsigende sweg *melodious strains, Cd.* 52.

Swinsung, e; *f. A sound, a modulation of sounds, music, melody;* sonitus, modulatio, melodia, *Cot. Bd.* 597, 35.

Swinsung-cræft *the art of music, Cot.* 130.

Swinsung-dream *harmony, Cot.* 4, 181.

[z] Swiopa *a whip, C. R. Jn.* 2, 15, v. swip.

Swior *a father-in-law, Bt.* 10, *C.*, v. sweor.

Swior, es; *m. a column, pillar, T. Ps.* 74, 3, v. swer.

Swiora, an; *m. a neck, top, T. Ps.* 128, 4, v. swura.

Swiotol *manifest, plain, Bt.* 10, v. sweotol.

Swipe, an. [*Plat.* swepe *or* swöpe *f*: *Dut.* zweep *f*: *Frs. G. Japix*, swiepe: *Ger.* schwepe, schweppe *f. a whipcord*: *Dan.* svöbe *c. a whip, a scourge*: *Swed.* swep *f*: *Icel.* svipa *f. flagellum*: *Old Ger. without* s, wip *flagrum, flagellum*] *A whip, scourge;* scutica, flagellum: — He worhte swipan of strengon *fecit flagellum e funiculis, Jn.* 2, 15. Swipo *flagella, T. Ps.* 31, 13. Hine swungon mid isenum swipum *beat him with iron scourges, Guthl. Vit.* 4.

Swipian; *p.* swipode, swipte; *v. a. To shake, to drag about, take by violence;* cito agere, agitare, volvere, raptare:— Rodor swipode (*the*) *firmament shook, Cd.* 166.

Swipp *cunning*, v. geswipp.

Swira, an; *m. a neck, Bt.* 19, v. swura.

Swir-ban *a neck-bone, the neck, C. Ps.* 128, 4.

[a] Swital *manifest, clear, Bt.* 34, 12, v. sweotol.

Swite-apuldor *a sweeting apple-tree, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Switelode *declared, Ps.* 147, 9, v. swutelian.

Switelung, swytelung *manifesting, making known, L. Edg. Eccl.* 4, v. swutelung.

SWIÐ, swyð; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat.* swidig *adj. adv. great, much, very much;* swied *adv. valde, multum, admodum: Old Dut. Kil.* swidig, swide: *Melis Stoke. in his poetical history of the old Counts of Holland*, b. ii. v. 495, doe si saghen there so swide *when they saw of them so many;* swidig geld *much money;* swindigh *multus, magnus: Modern Dut.* geswind *quickly, swiftly*: *Frs.* swid *strong, much, crafty, bad*: *Frs. Het.* suid *strong;* suithe *too much: Old Ger.* swende, schwind: *Moes.* swinths *validus, robustus;* swinthoza *fortior, validior;* swintheins *potentia. The Gothic proper name* Suintila. *Valentius is the diminutive of* swinth, *which is translated by Grotius* potentia exutus. Suintebold *valde audax: Icel.* svidr, svinur *prudens, circumspectus, honestus; Swis. Canton. Bern.* ge-schwid, g'schwied *prudent, careful: Plat.* al to swied *too far, too much. In Plat. are also the degrees of comparison,* swied, swider, swidest *or* swideste] *Strong, powerful, great;* valens, potens, fortis: — Mihtum swið *strong in might, Cd.* 188. Þurh þa swiðan miht *through his great might, Cd.* 191. For swiðe *very much;* pro virili, vehementer, *Jud.* 10, 8: *Bt.* 17. Hwilum bið se willa swiðra *sometimes the will is stronger, Bt.* 34. Manna swiðost *greatest of men, Bt. R.* p. 189. Ofer ealle oðre þing swiðost *over all other things greatest, Bt.* 24, 3. ¶ Swið hand *strong hand, the right hand, or* swiðre hand *stronger hand.* Sette his þa swiðan hand him on þæt heafod *set his right hand on his head, Bd. S.* p. 515, 19. Gif þin swyðre hand þe aswice, *Mt.* 5, 30. Hefan swiðran hand ofer *levare dextram manum super, Gen.* 48, 14.—*Sometimes* swiðre *is used alone to denote the right hand.* Nyte þin wynstre hwæt do þin swyðre, *Mt.* 6, 3. Hælo þære swyðran *salus dextræ, Ps.* 19, 7. To swyðran *or* swyðrum *ad dextram, a dextra, Ps.* 15, 8. On swyðran *in dextra, a dextra, ad dextram, Mt.* 27, 29. Æt swyðrum *ad dextram, Ps.* 108, 30. Fram swyðrum *a dextra, Ps.* 90, 7. Swiðre eare *dextra auris, Ex.* 29, 20: *Lk.* 22, 50, Swiðre weng *dextra maxilla, Mt.* 5, 39. Swiðra boh *dexter humerus, Lev.* 7, 32.

[b] Swiðan *to strengthen, Cd.* 93, v. swiðian.

Swiðe, swyðe; *comp.* swiðor; *sup.* swiðost; *adv. Very, much, very much, greatly, strongly, forcibly, violently;* valde, multum, admodum, vehementer, magnopere:—Swiðe manig *very many, Bt.* 7, 1: 11, 1. Swiðe feawa *very few;* valde pauci, *Bt.* 19: 29, 2. Swiðe welig *valde dives, Lk.* 18, 23. Ofer swiðe *over much, too much, Bt.* 39, 11. Swa swiðe swa *so much as, Bt.* 5, 1: 38, 2. Swa swiðe swa . . . . swa swiðe *so much . . . . as;* quantum . . . . tantum, *Bd* 632, 8. Swiðe þearle *vehementer admodum, perquam, quamplurimum, Gen.* 17, 2. Þa swiðor *the rather;* eo magis, potius, *Mt.* 27, 23. Swa micle swiðor *so much the more;* eo multo magis, *Bt.* 1. Swa swiðor . . . swa swiðor *quo magis . . . eo magis.* Swa he him swiðor bebead, swa hi swiðor bodedon, *Mk.* 7, 36. Swiðor and swiðor *more and more, R. Ben.* 62. Swa he swiðost mihte *as he best might, Bt. tit.* 35: 4, 42.

[c] Swiðfeorm *Bold;* fortis, *Cd.* 85.

Swið-feormian *To grow much, to increase more and more;* crudescere, *Cot.* 47, 180.

Swið-fromlice *very firmly, valiantly.*

Swið-hwæt [hwat *quick, strenuous*] *very strenuous, Hickes's Thes.* p. 135, 10.

Swiðian, swiðan; ic swiðige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [swið *strong*] 1. *To grow strong, to prevail, excel, increase;* invalescere, præstare. 2. *To strengthen, defend, support, give food, enrich;* firmare, munire, pascere, suppeditare:—1. Ic swiðige *prævaleo, T. Ps.* 12, 4: *Bd.* 509, 34. Þufað and swiðað *shoots forth and grows strong;* frutescit et invalescit, *Cot.* 90. 2. Þa leode ne woldon Elamitarna aldor swiðan *the people would not (the) Elamites' prince support, Cd.* 93. Þa ongan Abimæleh Abraham swiðan woruld-gestreonum *then began Abimi-*

lech to load Abraham with worldly treasures, Cd. 129. Mihtum swiðed *by power strengthened, Cd.* 170, v. geswiðian, swiðrian.

[d] Swiðlic; *adj. Great, vast, violent, strong, vehement;* ingens, nimius, vehemens:—Swiðlic blisse *ingens gaudium, L. Ps.* 46, 5. Swiðlic wind *violent wind, Job.* p. 165, 33. For swiðlicum rene *for violent rain, Bt.* 12. Mid swiðlicum æhtum *cum ingentibus facultatibus, Gen.* 15, 14.

Swiðlice; *adv. Exceedingly, immoderately, greatly;* vehementer, immodice, valde:—Swiðe swiðlice *very exceedingly, Bt.* 22, 2: *Mt.* 27, 14.

Swiðlicnes, se; *f. Vehemence, excess;* vehementia, nimietas, *R. Ben. interl.* 41.

Swið-mód *bold in mind, magnanimous, Cd.* 176.

Swiðor *rather, more;* swiðost *mostly, chiefly,* v. swiðe.

Swiðra *stronger,* v. swið.

Swiðre *the stronger, the right hand,* v. swið.

[e] Swiðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To grow strong, to prevail;* valere, prævalere, invalescere:—Þæt wæter swiðrode *aqua invaluit, Gen.* 7, 19. Se hunger swiðrode *fames gravis erat, Gen.* 12, 10. Cyre swiðrode sæs æt ende *at last (the) sea's return prevailed;* refluxus invaluit maris tandem, *Cd.* 166. To ecre alysnesse swiðrade *to eternal redemption availed, Bd. S.* p. 592, 28. Hyra stefna swiðredon *eorum voces invalescebant, Lk.* 23, 23, v. swiðian.

Swið - spræcel *a great talking, talkative, L. Ps.* 11, 3.

Swið - stincende *very fragrant, Cot.* 86, 202.

Swiður *rather;* swiðust *mostly,* v. swiðe.

Swi-tima *silent time, dead of the night,* v. swigung.

Switol, swytol *manifest, Bd. S.* p. 505, 27, v. sweotol.

Switole, swytole *manifestly, Bt. tit.* 10, v. sweotole.

Swiung *spasmus, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Swiunga *Secretly;* cum silentio, clam, *R. Jn.* 11, 28.

Swodrian; *p.* ode. *To be fast asleep;* soporatus esse:—Ic swodrode *soporatus sum, Ps.* 3, 5.

Swoefn *a dream, C. Mt.* 1, 20, v. swefen.

Swoeg *a sound, noise, Cot.* 27, v. sweg.

Swoese *a dinner, feast, C. Mt.* 22, 4, v. swæsend.

[f] Swoeðl *a swaddling-band, Jn.* 11, 4, v. sweðel.

Swogan *To sound, rage;* sonare, strepere, cum sonitu irruere:—Swogað *sound;* sonant, *Cod. Exon,* 21 b. Swogende *sounding, raging, Cd.* 119, v. swegan.

SWOLAÐ, swoloð, swoluð [*Plat.* swool *sultry: Dut.* zwoel, zoel *sultry;* zoelheid *f. a sultry heat; Ger.* schwüle *f. a sultry heat. The Dan.* sval, *Swed.* swal, *Icel.* ssalr *signify cool, fresh: Icel.* sval *n. aura frigida, æstus modicus maris,* vel *allusio maris. This word is related to* swælan *urere*] *Heat, burning, fever;* æstus, cauma:—Slea þe Drihten mid swoluðan *percutiet te Jehova cum aburente febre, Deut.* 28, 22. In swoloðan middes sumeres *in heat of midsummer, Bd. S.* p. 549, 30: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Swole *heat, burning, Bd. S.* p. 549, 30, *T: Cod. Exon.* 59 a, 4, v. swolað.

Swolgen *swallowed, devoured; pp. of* swelgan.

[g] Swolgettan *To gargle, to wash the throat;* gargarizare, *Som.*

Swoling *a ploughing, a portion of land,* v. sulung.

Swollen *swollen,* v. swellan.

Swoloð, swoluð *heat,* v. swolað.

Swolten *dead; pp. of* sweltan.

Swon *a swan,* v. swan.

Swong *scourged, laboured,* v. swingan.

Swong, sweng. *Idle, lazy;* desidiosus: — Na læs eallum monnum æghwær swongrium and heora lifes ungemyndum secgan wolde *non omnibus hominibus passim desidiosis, ac eorum vitæ incuriosis referre volebat, Bd. S.* p. 630, 37, *Lye.*

Swongornes, se; *f. Drowsiness, heaviness, sloth;* torpor, desidia, *Past.* 9, 2: *Bt.* 36, 6.

Swope *A whip, scourge;* flagellum, scutica, *Hickes's Thes.* p. 227, 8.

Swor *Swore;* juravit; *p. of* swerian.

Swor *A cousin-german, a sister's son;* consobrinus, *Cot.* 35, v. sweor.

Swor *Sore;* gravis, molestus, *Cd.* 154.

Sworcen *darkened,* v. sweorcan.

Sworcennes, se; *f. Darkness, obscurity;* caligo, obscuritas, tenebræ, *L. Ps.* 10, 2.

Sword *a sword, Ps.* 149, 6, v. swurd.

Sworetan; *p.* te [*Plat.* swugtern, swögtern *to sigh loud and anxiously;* sugtern, süg-tern *to sigh*] *To sigh, to draw a deep breath, to yawn;* anhelare, suspirare, oscitare:—Of innewearde heortan swiðe sworete *sighed from inmost heart, Bd. S.* p. 501, 14.

[h] Sworetendlic *That draweth breath painfully, short-winded;* anhelanti similis, *Cot.* 18, *Som.*

Sworetung, sworettung, e; *f. A breathing, sighing;* anhelatio, suspiratio, suspirium:—Longe sworetunge wæs teonde *longa suspiria erat trahens, Bd. S.* p. 596, 10. Betwih þam untruman sworettunga *inter ægra suspiria, Bd. S.* p. 538, 23.

Swornian *To grow together, to unite;* coalescere, *Cot.* 36.

Swóron *Swore;* juraverunt, v. swerian.

Swot *sweet,* v. swét.

Swoðung *a soothing-plaster, R. Ben. interl.* 28, v. sweðung.

Swot-mettas *sweetmeats, Bt.* 15, v. swét.

Swotole *manifestly, Bd. S.* p. 515, 20, v. sweotole.

Swot-stenc *a sweet smell.*

Swot-stencende *sweet-smelling, aromatic.*

Swua *so, as, Bt.* p. 150, v. swa.

[i] Swugian; *p.* ode *to be silent,* v. swigian.

Swulc *such, Beo.* 13, 86, v. swilc.

Swulgon *devoured, swallowed,* v. swelgan.

Swulten *died,* v. sweltan.

Swulung *a ploughing, a portion of land,* v. sulung.

Swun [*inquit Hickes's Thes.* p. 159, *not.* 1, "m in n *versa, et* w *pro* u *posita,* suum *alias* seam."] *A bag, a horseload:* sarcina jumentaria, *Chart. Edw. Conf.*

Swuncen, swuncon, swuncgon *laboured, toiled,* v. swincan.

Swungen *beaten,* v. swingan.

Swura, sweora, swiora, swira, swyra, an; *m.* [*Old Dut.* swaerde *cervix: Frs. Kil.* swarte, swarde *collum, cervix: Frs. Hettema,* swarte bende *ligatio collis.*—swer *a column, pillar*] *A neck;* collum, cervix:—To hys swuran gecnyt *ejus collo appensus, Mk.* 9, 42. Abutan his swuran *circa ejus collum, Lk.* 17, 2: *Gen.* 41, 42: 22, 12. On eowrne swuran *in vestro collo, Deut.* 28, 48. His swuran heo befeold, *Gen.* 27, 16. Ofstæppað heora swuran *conculcate eorum cervices, Jos.* 10, 24.

Swur-beag, swur-beah, swurbeh *a neck-chain, Elf. gr.* 13.

Swur-cops *a neck-fetter, a yoke.*

Swurd, sweord, swyrd, sword, es; *n.* [*Plat.* sweerd *n: Dut.* zwaard *n: Frs.* swird, suerd

n: *Ger.* schwert *n*: *Ot. Wil. Tat.* suert, swert: *Tat.* 185, 3, Senti thin suert in sceidun *mitte tuum gladium in vaginam*: *Boxh. Gloss.* suert *pugio*: *Lip.* stafswert *framea, a spear, a javelin*: *Dan.* sværd *n*: *Swed.* swärd *n*: *Icel.* sverd *n. gladius*: *Scot.* suerd, sword. *Wachter derives* sweord *from* weren *defendere, præposito sibilo quia hoc telo nos et nostra tuemur*] A SWORD; gladius, ensis:—Swurdes ecg *gladii acies, Ex.* 5, 3. Mid swurdes ecge *per gladii aciem, Ex.* 17, 13: *Num.* 21, 24: *Jos.* 6, 21: 10, 39. Feallan on swurdes ecge *cadere acie gladii, Lk.* 21, 24. Bicgan him swurd *emere sibi gladium, Lk.* 22, 36. Mid atogenum swurde *cum districto gladio, Jos.* 5, 13. Slean mid swurde *percutere, cædere, interficere cum gladio, Lk.* 22, 4, 9. Twa swurd *duo gladii, Lk.* 22, 38. Mid swurdum *cum gladiis, Mt.* 26, 47, 55: *Mk.* 14, 43, 48: *Lk.* 22, 52.

Swurd-bora *a sword-bearer, a gladiator, Somn.* 117.

Swurd-hwita *a sword maker*, v. sweord-hwita.

Swurd-leoma *a gleaming of a sword, Hickes's Thes.* p. 192, *Not.*

Swur-plættas *slaps* or *cuffs on the neck.*

Swur-raceteh [raccenta *a chain*] *a neck-chain, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65.

Swur-ród *a neck-cross, a crucifix to hang round the neck, Cod. Exon.* 1 a, *ult.*

Swur-wegend *one bearing a sword, a gladiator, Somn.* 119.

SWUSTER, suster, sweoster, swyster, geswuster; *indecl. in s. but sometimes the d. is* swyster; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *g.* a, ena; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat.* süster *f.* süsje *n. the diminutive of* suster; süsken *brother and sister: Dut.* zuster, zus, zusje *f. a sister: Ger.* schwester *f. a sister;* geschwister *f. brother and sister; Ot.* suester *f.*: *Moes.* swistar: *Dan.* söster, syster *f.* södskende *brother and sister: Swed.* syster *f.* syskon *brother and sister: Icel.* systir *f.* systkyn *n*; *pl. brother and sister: Pol.* siostra *f*: *Russ.* sestra: *Lithav.* schostro: *Lett.* sessu: *Finland* sisa: *Sans.* swasri] SISTER; soror:—Eode seo yldre swyster ærost *the older sister went first, Gen.* 19, 33. Is min swuster, *Mt.* 12, 50. Godre swuster *to a good sister, Bd. S.* p. 576, 19. Nam Labanes swuster, *Gen.* 25, 20. Þære swustor mægen *the sister's strength, Bd. S.* p. 576, 24. Heo clypode hyre swustor, *Jn.* 11, 28. Þin swuster *tua soror, Gen.* 12, 19. His swuster *ejus soror, Gen.* 20, 2, 5. Modor swustor *matris soror, Jn.* 19, 25. Weres swustor *mariti soror, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74. Swustra *sorores.* Hu ne synt hys swustra (*sorores*) her mid hus? *Mk.* 6, 3: *Mt.* 13, 56. *Sororum, Jn.* 11, 1. Swustrum *sororibus, Bd. S.* p. 574, 40: 475, 1. Geswustra *sisters;* sorores, *Mk.* 10, 29. Geswustrena bearn *children of sisters, R.* 92.

Swustoran *A sister;* sororem, *Chr.* 658, *for* swuster.

Swustor-sunu *a sister's son, a nephew, Gen.* 29, 13.

Swutel *manifest, clear, Mk.* 6, 14, v. sweotol.

Swutele *manifestly, clearly, Bt.* 20, v. sweotole.

Swutelian, sweotelian, sweotolan *to show, manifest, make known, Mt.* 16, 21, v. geswutelian.

Swutelice *clearly, plainly, openly, Gen.* 15, 13: *Bd. S.* p. 532, 5: 588, 17, v. sweotole.

Swutelung, switelung, swytelung, e; *f. A manifesting, showing, testimony, certificate;* manifestatio, significatio, testificatio, testimonium: — *L. Ps.* 24, 15. To swutelunge *in testimonium, Gen.* 21, 30.

Swutelung-dæg *manifesting-day, Epiphany, W. Cat.* p. 121.

Swutol *manifest, clear*, v. sweotol.

Swutolice *plainly, evidently*, v. swutelice.

Swutul *manifest, clear*, v. swutel.

Swyca *a deceiver*, v. swica.

Swyftlere *a slipper*, v. swiftelear.

Swygian *to be silent*, v. swigian.

Swylc *such*, v. swilc.

Swylcnes, se; *f. A quality, sort, condition;* qualitas, *R. Ben.* 55: *Herb.* 139, 2.

Swyle *A tumour, swelling;* apostema, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Swylgð *swallows*, v. swelgan.

Swylic *such, Lk.* 13, 2, v. swilc.

SWYLT *Death;* mors:— Hyre were sealde deað-berende gyfl þæt þa sin-hiwan to swylte geteah *gave her husband death-bearing (fatal) fruit that drew the pair to death, Cod. Exon.* p. 45 a, 11.

Swylt *dies*, v. sweltan.

Swylt-dæg *death-day, day of death, Cd.* 62.

Swylt-hwile *death-while, time of death, Cod. Exon.* p. 64 a, 7.

Swymman *to swim*, v. swimman.

Swymmendlic *Swimming;* natanti similis, natatilis, *Elf. gr.* 24.

Swyn *swine*, v. swin.

Swyn-hyrde A SWINE-HERD; subulcus, *Som.*

Swyr, es; *m. a column, Ps.* 74, 3, v. swer.

Swyra, an; *m. a neck, Mt.* 18, 6, v. swura.

Swyrd *a sword, Jdth.* p. 26, 9, v. swurd.

Swyrd-bora *a sword-bearer, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Swyrd-geswing [geswing *labour*] *exercise of sword, conflict, Jdth.* 12, 3.

Swystar, swyster *a sister, Gen.* 19, 33, v. swuster.

Swystor-sunu *a sister's son, a nephew, Menol.*

Swytel, swytol *manifest*, v. sweotol.

Swytelian *to make manifest*, v. geswutelian.

Swytelung *a manifestation*, v. swutelung.

Swyð *strong;* swyðe *very much*, v. swið, swiðe.

Swyðost *chiefest*, v. swiðost.

Swywian *to be silent*, v. suwian.

SY, si *be;* sis, esto; *art;* es; *may be, shall be, is;* sit, erit, est:—Gif þu Godes sunu sy, *Mt.* 4, 3. Syb sy eow *pax sit vobis, Lk.* 24, 36. Sib si þisse *pax sit huic, Lk.* 10, 5: 27, 40. Hwæðer þu Crist sy, *Jn.* 10, 24. Se si on þam eolonde *who is in the island, Bt.* 16, 1, v. wesan.

Syb, sybb *peace*, v. sib.

Syceð *sucks;* syctun, sictun *sucked, Lk.* 23, 29, v. sucan.

Syd *A place for rolling;* volutabrum, *Lye.*

Syde-wale *Setwall, setwell;* herba quædam, valeriana, *Som.*

Sydðan *after, afterwards, Bt.* 22, 1, v. siððan.

Syfan *seven, Ors.* 1, 1, v. seofon.

Syfe *a sieve*, v. sife.

Syfeling *A mixing, shuffling;* tumultuatio, commixtio, *Som.*

Syfer *pure, sober, R. Ben.* 64, v. sifer.

Syfernys *soberness, moderation*, v. sifernys.

Syfeða *bran, Bt.* 34, 11, *C.*, v. siofoða.

Syfeða *seventh, Ors.* 1, 7, v. seofoða.

Syfian *to mourn, R. Ben.* 2, v. siofian.

Syflia, siflia, syfling, syflincg, syfol. *Pottage, food;* pulmentarium, opsonium:—Twa gesodene syflian sanda *duo cocti pulmentarii fercula, R. Ben. interl.* 39, v. sufel.

Syfon *seven, Hom. Dedic. Eccl.* p. 378, v. seofon.

[o] Syge *a saw*, v. saga.

Sygil-hearwa *an Ethiopian*, v. sigel-hearwa.

Syh *see; imp. of* seon.

Syhð *a sight*, v. gesihð.

Syl, e; *f.* [1. *In the sense of* basis, fulcimentum: *Plat.* sull *f. threshold: Old Dut. Kil.* zulle, sugle *limen: Ger.* schwelle *f. limen: Dan.* sylle *c. limen: Swed.* syll, sylla *f. limen: Icel. Wel.* sail, syl, seiler, sylfaen *foundation, groundwork: Ir. Gael.* sail *f. a beam, joist, the common willow: Lat.* solum *the ground, soil, earth: Fr.* seuil *threshold; It.* soglia *f. a threshold;* soglio *m. a throne, also a threshold.* 2. *In the sense of* columna, postis. *Plat.* süle *f: Dut.* zuil *f: Frs.* sel *f: Ger.* säule *f: Not.* siula: *Wil. Lip.* sule *f: Dan.* söil *c: Swed.* stod *f: Icel.* säule *columna. Having the idea of an extension in height; elevation, it is formed from the antiquated Ger.* sal, sul *high, the Heb.* שלל sell *to elevate*] A SILL, *a ground post, groundsil, a post, log, column;* basis, fulcimentum, postis, columna:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73, 80. Syla Ercoles *columnæ Herculis, Ors.* 1, 1.

[p] Syl *a plough*, v. sul, syll.

Syl-æx *a sill* or *block-axe, Cot.* 54.

Sylan-scear *a ploughshare, Th. An.*

Syld *halcos, Ben.*

Syle *a seal;* phoca, *Bd. S.* p. 583, 8, v. seol.

Sylen, e; *f. A gift, present;* donum, munus, gratia:—Þurh his sylene and gyfe *per ejus donum atque gratiam, Bd. S.* p. 514, 24. Gode sylena *bona dona, Mt.* 7, 11: *Lk.* 11, 13.

SYLF, self, seolf; *g. m.* es; *f.* re; *pron.* [*Plat.* sulf, sulve, sülfst, sülvest, sulven: *Dut.* zelf, zelve, zelven: *Ger.* selb, selber, selbiger, selbige, selbst: *Ker.* selb, selbo: *Isd.* selpso: *Ot.* selbaz: *Not.* seles *the selfsame: Moes.* silba *ipse;* silbo *ipsa;* silban *ipsum;* silbans *illi ipsi: Dan.* selv *pron.* selve, *adv: Swed.* sjelf: *Icel.* siálfr *ipse. The last consonant is often rejected; by taking the final* b *from* selb, *there will remain* sel *as the root, which agrees with Not.* seles *the selfsame. The Old Swed. used* sjel, *instead of the modern* sjelf. *Adelung observes, that* selb *or* selbst, *being originally a demonstrative pronoun, signifies an existing thing, an individual in general, and so by the derivative syllable* sal, *related to* seele *soul. The Heb.* נפש nps *signifies both* seele *soul, and* selbst *self, one's self*] SELF; ipse; *def. the same, the selfsame;* idem: Sylf *is added to personal pronouns in the same case and gender:* — Ic sylf hyt eom *it is I myself;* ego ipse sum, *Lk.* 24, 39. Ic swerige þurh me sylfre *per memetipsum juro, Gen.* 22, 16. Ic nime eow to me sylfon *accipiam vos ad meipsum, Jn.* 14, 3. Ic be me sylfum spræce, *Jn.* 7, 17. Þonne þin sylfes bearn *than thy own child, Cd.* 141. Mid þe sylfon *apud te ipsum, Jn.* 17, 5. Mid his sylfes miht *with his own power, Cd.* 143. Mid hys sylfes willum *or* willan *with his own will;* cum sui ipsius voluntate, ultro, sponte sua, *Bd. S.* p. 477, 15, 22. Ongen hyne sylfne *adversus se ipsum, Mk.* 3, 26. Betweox him sylfum *or* sylfon *apud se, Jn.* 6, 61. Ofer eow sylfe *super vos ipsos, de vobis ipsis, Lk.* 23, 28. Ic selfa secga *I myself say, Cd.* 27, *Th.* p. 35, 11. Se Þeoden self *the Lord himself, Cd.* 8, *Th.* p. 9, 10. Under þam sylfum norðdæle middan-geardes *under the same north part of the world, Bd. S.* p. 473, 29. On þam sylfan leohte *in the same light;* in illa ipsa luce, *Bd. S.* p. 596, 3. On þære sylfan nihte *in the same night;* in illa ipsa nocte, *Bd. S.* p. 595, 33. On þam sylfan mynstre *in the same monastery;* in illo ipso monasterio, *Bd. S.* p. 595, 36.

[q] Sylf-cwala *a self-murderer, suicide.*

Sylf-deman [dema *a judge*] *An order of monks who lived after their own fancy;* sibi judicantes monachorum genus; qui, nullam regulam sequentes, suo libitu vivebant; et bini aut terni passim per villas urbesque vagabantur, *R. Ben.* c. 1.

Sylf-myrðra *a self-murderer, a suicide.*

Sylf-myrðrung *self-murdering, suicide.*

Sylfor *silver, Bt.* 38, 4, v. seolfer.

Sylfren; *g. m. n.* es; *adj. Made of silver, silver;* argenteus: —Nym minne sylfrenan læfyl *sume meum argenteum scyphum, Gen.* 44, 2. Sylfrene godas *argentei dei, Ex.* 20, 23. Sylfrene *or* sylfrenu fatu *argentea vasa, Ex.* 3, 22: 11, 2: *Bt.* 36, 1.

[r] Sylfring *A silvering, silver money;* argenteus nummus: — Þreo hundred sylfringa *trecenti nummorum, Gen.* 45, 22.

Sylf-willende *self-willing, voluntary, L. Ps.* 67, 10.

Sylf-willes, self-willes *of self-will, of one's own accord, willingly, Lev.* 25, 5: *Mk.* 4, 28.

Sylg, sylh *a plough, Past.* 52, 9: *Bd. S.* p. 623, 12, v. sul.

Syl-hearwa *an Ethiopian*, v. silhearwa.

SYLIAN [*Plat.* sölen, süllen, sullen: *Dut.* bezoedelen: *Old Dut. Kil.* soetelen *inquinare, fœdare, maculare: Ger.* sudeln: *Old Ger.* salon, kisalon: *Moes.* saulnjan, bisaulnjan, bisaulnjan *contaminari, inquinari: Dan.* söle: *Swed. Icel.* söla *inquinare: Fr.* salir, souiller: *Ir.* salaigh: *Gael.* salaich *to defile, pollute, make dirty, &c., from Gael.* sal, sail *m. dirt, filth: Ir.* sal *dirt: Wel.* sal, salw *vile: Fr.* sale *dirty: Old Ger.* saul *macula*] *To* SOIL, *to cover with mud;* fœdare, polluere, immergere luto, *Past.* 54, 1.

Syll *a plough, Job.* p. 165, 22, v. sul.

Sylla *a seat, chair, Cot.* 175, v. sel.

Sylla *A giver;* dator, *Lye.*

[s] SYLLAN, sellan, selan, gesyllan; ic sylle, þu sylst, he sylð, silð, we syllað, sylle; *p.* sealde, gesealde; *imp.* syle; *pl.* sylle, syllað; *pp.* seald, gesealed; *v. a.* [*Plat.* sellen *to deliver, sell: Frs.* sella *to pay, to sell: Franc. Alam.* selen, sellen: *Dan.* sælge *to sell, vend: Swed.* sälja: *Icel.* selia. *The Moes.* saljan *to deliver, offer, is certainly the first and the oldest signification of this word*] 1. *To give, bestow, deliver, render, give up;* [t] dare. 2. *To deliver up,* SELL, *deliver for gain, to betray;* vendere, prodere: — 1. He wolde syllan his assan foddum, *Gen.* 42, 27. Þe ic sylle *ego dabo tibi, Mt.* 4, 9. Gif þu me sylst, *Gen.* 38, 17. Syle *or* sylle me, *Ex.* 22, 29, 30. Ic sealde hym þa word þe þu sealdest me, *Jn.* 17, 8. Þu me sealdest *thou gavest me, Jn.* 17, 7, 9. Broður sylð hys broður to deaðe, *Mt.* 10, 21. 2. Syle eall þat þu hæfst, *Lk.* 18, 22. Sylð eall þæt he ah, *Mt.* 13, 14. Hwi ne sealde heo þas sealfe wið þrym hundred penegon, þæt man mihte syllan þearfon, *Jn.* 12, 5. Mannes sunu þu mid cosse sylst, *Lk.* 22, 48.

Ic beo seald *I am sold, Elf. gr.* 30. Ic eom geseald *ego sum venditus, Elf. gr.* 19, 30. ¶ Syllan to agenne *to give heritage, Ex.* 6, 8. Syllan wiþ *to give for;* syllan wiþ feo *to give for money, Ex.* 22, 3. Syllan to ceap *or* cepe *to give for a price, to sell, Gen.* 37, 27. Syllan to bote *to give for a compensation* or *to-boot, Cd.* 129, *Th.* p. 164, 21.

[x] Syllaþ *A selling;* venditio, *L. In.* 62.

Syllend, es; *m.* [syllende *selling*] *A giver, a seller;* largitor, venditor, *Lk.* 19, 45.

Syllic *worthy, notable, wonderful, L. Elf. Can.* 6, v. sellic.

Sylofren *silver;* argenteus, *Bt. R.* p. 181, v. sylfren.

Syltan [*Plat.* solten: *Dut.* zouten: *Ger.* salzen: *Moes.* saltan: *Dan.* sylte: *Swed.* sylta: *Icel.* salta: *Ir. Gael.* saill; *v. a. to salt, pickle, cure.* —sealt *salt*] *To* salt, *season;* salire, condire:—Ge hit syltaþ *vos ipsum condietis, Mk.* 9, 50.

Syludman, sylue-deman *an order of monks,* v. sylf-deman.

Syluer *silver, Chr.* 1138, v. seolfer.

Syluon, sylfon *self;* ipsum, *Jn.* 5, 26, v. sylf.

[u] Syma *a reconciler, Elf. gr.* 9, 18, v. sema.

Syman; *p.* symde; *pp.* gesymed; *v. a.* [seam *a burden*] *To load;* onerare:—Ge symaþ men *vos oneratis homines, Lk.* 11, 46. Symaþ eowre assan, *Gen.* 45, 17. Hig symdon hira assan *illi oneraverunt eorum asinos, Gen.* 44, 13.

Symbel; *d.* symble, simble, symle, simle. *A feast, banquet, supper;* convivium, epulæ, prandium, cœna: — Sæt æt þam symble *sat at the feast, Bd. S.* p. 534, 28. Gesæt to symble *sat at a feast, Cd.* 209. To symble gesomnod *assembled at a feast, Bd. S.* p. 534, 27. He aras fram þam symle *he arose from supper, Bd. S.* 597, 7.

Symbel, symble *always, Bt.* 7, 3, v. simle.

Symbel-dæg *a feast-day, Ex.* 32, 5.

Symbel-hus *a feasting-house, guest-room, C. R. Lk.* 22, 12.

Symbel-monaðlic *every month, monthly, Cot.* 49.

Symbel-niht *a feast-night, Jdth.* p. 22, 2.

Symbelnys, se; *f. A solemnity, festival;* solennitas: — Þa symbelnys mæssæ-sanges *solennitas missæ, Bd. S.* p. 496, 43: 505, 22.

[v] Symbel-tíd *feast-time, Ex.* 23, 16.

Symbel-werig *feast-weary, weary with feasting, Cd.* 76.

Symblian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [symbel *a feast*] *To banquet, feast;* epulari, epulis vacare:—Symblede *epulabatur, Past.* 43, 1. Symbliað *epulentur, C. Ps.* 67, 3. Mid þy hi þa lange symbledon *quum illi diutius epulis vacarent, Bd. S.* p. 534, 30.

Symelnys *a festival, Ps.* 80, 3, v. symbelnys.

Symeringe-wyrt *the curled or crisped mallow, the French mallow, Som.*

Symle *to a feast, Bd. S.* p. 597, 7, v. symbel.

Symle, simle, symble, simble, symbel, ælsymle; *adv. Always, ever, constantly, continually;* semper, perpetuo: —Ic wat þæt þu me symle gehyrst, *Jn.* 11, 42. Soðlice symble ge habbaþ þearfan mid eow, me ge symle nabbaþ, *Mk.* 14, 7. Moste symle wesan *might ever be, Cd.* 23. Six dagas simble, *Jos.* 6, 3. On symbel *at all times, Bt.* 7, 3.

[w] Syn *be;* simus, sitis, sint, *Mt.* 6, 1: *Jn.* 17, 11.—*are;* sumus, *Jn.* 17, 22, v. wesan.

Syn, sin, synn; *g.* synne; *d.* synne; *f.* [*Plat.* sûnde, sünne, sonde *f*: *Dut.* zonde *f*: *Old Dut.* sunde *f*: *Ger.* sünde *f*: *Isd.* sundo: *Ker. Ot. Wil.* sunta, sunto: *Dan. c. Swed. Icel.* synd *f*: *Lap. and Fin.* sindia. *The oldest German signification of* sin *is, any transgression of the law. In the Mons. Glos.* sunta *is translated by macula, infirma, and may be considered as related to the Grk.* σινειν *nocere. The Lat.* sons *guilty, criminal, belongs to the same family. The Gael.* saine *f. variety, sedition, discord, and the Ir. Gael.* sain *to vary, change, are perhaps related to* syn] Sin; peccatum, culpa:—Ælc, þe synne wyrcð, is þære synne þeow, *Jn.* 8, 34. Heora synn ys swiðe gehefegod, *Gen.* 18, 20. Habban synne *habere peccatum, Jn.* 19, 11. Andettan synna *confiteri peccata, Mt.* 3, 6. Don aweg synne *tollere peccatum, Jn.* 1, 29. Aðwean of synnum *lavare, purgare a peccato, Ps.* 50, 3. On synnum geboren *in peccatis natus, Jn.* 9, 34. To gebetenne ealle mine sinna *to atone for all my sins, L. Can. Edg. conf.* 9.

[x] Syn-bend *a sin-bond, a bond of sin, Chart. Edw. R.*

Syn-bot *a recompense for sin, a penance.*

Synd *are;* sumus, estis, sunt, v. wesan.

Synder, syndor *separate, asunder,* v. sunder.

Synder-gyfu, syndor-gyfu *a separate gift, a privilege,* v. sundor-gifu.

Synderlic; *adj.* [sunder *separate*] *Singular, peculiar, private;* singularis, peculiaris, privatus: — Synderlic cræft *peculiar faculty, Bt.* 33, 4.

Synderlice, syndorlice, syndriglice, syndrilice; *adv. Separately, apart, exclusively, only, respectively, extraordinarily;* separatim, seorsim, specialiter, solummodo, tantum:—Ongit þurh þa eagan synderlice, þurh þa earan synderlice, þurh his rædelsan synderlice, þurh gesceadwisnesse synderlice *perceives through the eyes separately, through the ears separately, through his imagination separately, through reason separately, Bt.* 41, 5. Ic þe synderlice to æhte geceas *ego tibi specialiter in possessionem elegi, Bd. S.* p. 540, 28. Þu Driht synderlice *tu Domine solum, &c., Ps.* 4, 10. Na synderlice *non tantum, Jn.* 11, 52.

[y] Synderlyp *Peculiar;* peculiaris, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Synder-wurðmynt *singular* or *peculiar honour, a prerogative, R.* 99.

Syndon *are;* sumus, estis, sunt, v. wesan.

Syndor, &c., *separate,* v. synder, sunder.

Syndrian; ic syndrige; *p.* de; *pp.* od [*Plat.* sundern: *Dut.* zonderen, afzonderen: *Ger.* sondern, absondern: *Old Ger.* sontron, kisontron: *Dan.* afsondre: *Swed.* söndra, sönderdela: *Icel.* sundra *in partes secare*] *To separate;* separare, *C. Mt.* 19, 6, v. asyndrian.

Syndrie Sundry; singuli, singulos, *Bd. S.* p. 648, 13.

Syndrig; *adj.* 1. *Separate, peculiar, sundry;* singularis, peculiaris. 2. *In the pl. sundry;* singuli, diversi:—1. Þæt is syndrig cynn *that is a peculiar kind, Cd.* 66. 2. He syndrygum hys hand onsettend *ille singulis ejus manum imponens, Lk.* 4, 40. Þurh syndrige dagas *per singulos dies, C. Ps.* 41, 15.

Syndrige *Separately, apart, alone;* seorsim, separatim, *C. Mk.* 4, 34.

[a] Syndriglic, syndrilic; *adj. Special, peculiar;* singularis, specialis:—Mid syndriglicre Godes gyfe gesigefæste *speciali Dei gratia coronati, Bd. S.* p. 584, 20, v. synderlic.

Syndriglice, syndrilice *specially, Bd. S.* p. 489, 2, v. synderlice.

Syndrung, e; *f. A dividing, separation, a distinguishing;* separatio, divisio, distinctio, divortium, *Som.*

Syn-full, sin-full; *adj. Sinful, wicked;* peccati plenus, impius, scelestus:—Synfull man *impius homo, peccator, Lk.* 5, 8: *Jn.* 9, 16: 24, 25. On þisre synfulran cneorisse *in hac peccatrice gente, Mk.* 8, 38. On handa synfulra manna, *Lk.* 24, 7. Beo þu milde me synfullum *esto misericors mihi impius (homo), Lk.* 18, 13. On synfulra hand *in impiorum manus, Mt.* 26, 45: *Mk.* 14, 41.

[a] Syn-fulle *houseleek, Herb.* 124, v. sin-fulle.

Synge *will sing, Ps.* 70, 25, v. singan.

Syngian *to sin,* v. singian.

Syn-grene *evergreen.*

Syn-leás *sinless, Jn.* 8, 7.

Syn-lic *sinful,* v. sinlic.

Synne-cræft *the art of sin, sin, Cd.* 229.

Synnig; *adj. Sinful, guilty, wicked;* impius, reus, culpabilis:—Synnig cynn *a sinful race, Cd.* 117. Synnig deaðes *guilty of death, C. R. Mk.* 14, 64. Synnigra cyrm *an uproar of the sinful, Cd.* 109.

Synniht *always,* v. sin-niht.

Synoð *a synod,* v. sinoð.

Syn-ræs *a wicked course* or *life, Can. Edg. pn.* 16.

[b] Syn-sceaþan *wicked men, Cd.* 3.

Syn-scipe *wedlock,* v. sin-scipe.

Synsciplic; *adj. Belonging to wedlock, carnal connexion;* conjugio pertinens, *Lye.*

Synt, synd *are;* sumus, estis, sunt, *Mt.* 6, 25, 28: *Jn.* 16, 13, v. wesan.

Synto *health, Bd. S.* p. 541, 43, v. gesynto.

Syn-trændel, syn-tryndel *ever round, a sort of shield, Herb.* 14, 2, v. sin-tryndel.

Syn-wrænnys, syn-wrennys *continued impurity, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Syp *A wetting, moistening;* irrigatio, humectatio:—For þam sype *for the moistening, Bt.* 33, 4.

[c] Syrce, syrice, an; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* jurk *f. a frock: Ger.* schürze *f. an apron: Dan.* skiört *n. a petticoat;* skiorte *c. a shirt: Swed.* skjorta *f. a shirt;* skirta *f. subligar, indusium, interula. The Plat. and Dut.* jurk *want only the* s *to prove their affinity to* syrc. *The Dan.* særk *c. a shift: Swed.* särk *m. a shift: Icel.* serkr *m. toga, tunica, indusium, are related to* syrc. *Icel.* serkir *m; pl. gens togata, sarraceni*] *A shirt;* interula, colobium, suppar, *i. e.* sub-parum, *Beo.* 3, 75: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.

Syredon *conspired,* v. syrian.

Syret *A lurking place, a den, cave;* latibulum, *Som.*

Syre-wrenceas *Snares, treacheries;* insidiæ, *Chr.* 1011.

Syrfen *the Servians,* v. Surfe.

Syrian, gesirian; *p.* ede; *pp.* gesired. *To deliberate, conspire, cheat;* conspirare, *Bd.* 2, 9, *S.* p. 512, 4.

[d] Syring *Sour milk, butter-milk;* lac serosum, oxygala. Raptura, scilicet lacticinii genus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62. Baptua, *Cot.* 28.

Syrwa *snares, Jos.* 8, 2; *ac. pl. of* syru, v. searu.

Syrwan, besyrwan; *p.* syrwde; *pp.* gesired, besyred; *v. a. To ensnare, entrap, to endeavour, to strive to do a thing, to bruise;* insidiari, machinari, moliri, conterere:—He syrwð *ille insidiatur, Ps.* 9, 31, 32. Nan þing ne syrwde *nullam rem machinatus est, Ex.* 21, 13. Syrwde ymbe hyne *insidiabatur ei, Mk.* 6, 19. Facne besyrwan *by fraud to deceive, Cd.* 127, *Th.* p. 162, 13. Þu syrwst *tu conteres, Gen.* 3, 15.

[e] Syrwung, e; *f. An attempt, a snare, machination;* molimen: —*Elf. gr.* 12. Syrwunga *insidiæ, Bas. R.* 5: *Jud.* 16, 3. Wið þæs deofles syrwungum *against the devil's snares, Job.* p. 167, 2.

Syrw-wrencas *snares,* v. syre-wrenceas.

Systre *to a measure;* amphoræ, v. sester.

Syðan, syððan, syððon *then, afterwards, since, Jn.* 19, 12, v. siððan.

Syðe; *comp.* syðor; *sup.* syðost, syðest *late, lately, at length, Jdth.* 24, 11, v. sið.

Syð-fær *a journey, Ps.* 139, 6.

Syðst *boilest;* coques, *Ex.* 29, 31, v. seoðan.

Syx *six, Lk.* 13, 14: *Bd. S.* p. 517, 33, v. six.

Syx-feald *sixfold.*

Syx-hund, &c., *six hundred, L. In.* 24, v. six-hund, &c.

[f] Nouns ending in -t or -d, are, for the most part, feminine; as, miht *might*, æht *possession*. Many nouns in -t and -ot, formed from verbs, are masculine; as, gylt *a debt*, arist *a resurrection*, geþoht *thought*, fulluht *baptism*, bærnet *combustion*, *Rask's gr.* § 308.

T is put for d, in the *p.* and *pp.* of verbs of more than one syllable, where t, p, c, h, x, and s after another consonant, precede the infinitive termination -an; as, metan *to meet*, *p.* mette, for metde; dyppan *to dip*, *p.* dypte, for dypde.

TA; *g. d. ac.* taan, tán; *pl. nom.* tán, *g.* táena; *d.* táum; *f.* [*Plat.* taan, toon, thon *m. pl.* teen *or* töne: *Dut.* toon, teen *m. pl.* tenen, tonen: *Frs.* tane *f*: *Ger.* zehe *f*: *Dan.* taa *c. pl.* tærne: *Swed.* tå *f. pl.* tånar: *Icel.* tá *f. pl.* tær] *The* TOE; digitus pedis:—Seo micle ta *the great toe*, *L. Ethelb.* 69. Þære micelan taan nægl *the nail of the great toe*, *L. Ethelb.* 71. Ofer þæs swyðran fotes micclan tan *super dextri pedis pollicem*; *Ex.* 29, 20: *Lev.* 8, 23. Æt þam oðrum taum *for the other toes*, *L. Ethelb.* 70.

[g] TA'CEN, tácn, es; *n.* [*Plat.* teken *n*: *Dut.* teeken, teiken *n*: *Ger.* zeichen *n*: *Ker.* zeihhan: *Tat.* zeichan: *Ot.* zeichon: *Lip.* furitekin *prodigium*; *Boxhorn. Gloss.* forazeichan *monstrum*: *Moes.* taikns *signum, indicium, portentum*: *Dan.* tegn *n*: *Swed.* tecken *n*: *Icel.* tákn *f. n. miraculum, omen*, teikn *n. signum, portentum*] *A sign*, TOKEN; signum, nota, argumentum, demonstratio, prodigium:—Yfel cneorys and forliger secð tacn, and hyre ne bið nan tacen gesealdt, buton Ionas tacen þæs witegan, *Mt.* 12, 39. Tacn þæs toweardan welan *a token of future wealth*, *Bt*, 39, 11, *Card.* p. 352, 7. Mannes sunu tacen, *hominis filii signum*, *Mt.* 24, 30. Don to tacne *facere in signum*, *Jn.* 6, 30. Secgan tacna *exhibere signa*, *Deut.* 13, 1: *Cd.* 196. Tacnu sendan *signa, prodigia mittere*, *Deut.* 34, 11. Hi asetton tacna heora tacna *elevarunt insignia sua in signa* [*victoriæ*], *Ps.* 73, 6. Tacen *or* tacna geseon *signum, evidentiam, testimonium videre*, *Mt.* 12, 38: *Jn.* 4, 48. Tacnum ne gelyfan *signis non credere*, *Ex.* 4, 9: *Mk.* 16, 20.

[h] Tácn-berend *a standard-bearer*, *Elf. gr.* 8.

Tácn-bora *a standard-bearer*, *R.* 51: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Tácnian, tæcnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* tekenen: *Dut.* teekenen: *Ger.* zeichnen: *Ot.* zeinon *significare, designare*: *Moes.* taiknjan, gataiknjan *signare, designare*: *Dan.* tegne: *Swed.* teckna: *Icel.* teikna *signare, indicare*] *To betoken, predict, declare, show, prove, demonstrate*; prænunciare, denotare, significare:—Tacnað æfen *betokens evening*, *Bt.* 39, 13. He tacnode *ille significavit, prædixit*, *Jn.* 12, 33: 21, 19.

Tácnung, getácnung, e; *f. A betokening, signification, sign, presage, token, type, representation, a standard*; significatio, signum, indicium, symbolum, vexillum:—Sweotol tacnung *apertum signum*, *Bd. S.* p. 587, 35, To tacnunge *for a token*, *Bt.* 7, 2. For tacnunge þære toweardra wundra *ob præsagium futurorum miraculorum*, *Bd. S.* p. 524, 34. Deaðes tacnung *a type* or *image of death*, *Bt.* 8: *Ps.* 59, 4.

[i] Tácnys, se; *f. A sign, miracle*; signum, miraculum, *Lk.* 11, 16.

Tácon, tacun *a token, sign, inscription*, *C. Lk.* 11, 12. *Inscriptio*, *C. R. Mk.* 15, 26, v. tacen.

Tacor, tacur. *The husband's brother, a brother-in-law*; levir, frater mariti *vel* uxoris, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75.

TADE, tadie, tadige [*Brocket. N. C. Words.* taad, tyed: *Plat. in Dithmarsia* tuutz *f*: *Ger. in Silesia.* tachse *f*: *Dan.* tudse *c*: *Swed.* tossa *or* groda *f. Perhaps from the Dan. verb* tude *to grumble, as one kind of toad* rana rubeta, *Ger.* unke, *emits very melancholy sounds*] A TOAD; bufo, rubeta, *Elf. gr.* 9, 3, *gl. Som.* p. 60.

[j] Tadu TADCASTER; oppidum in agro Eboracensi:—To Tada *to Tadcaster*, *Chr.* 1066.

TÆCAN; ic tæce, þu tæhst, he tæceð, tæcð; *p.* ic, he tæhte, þu tæhtest, we tæhton; *pp.* tæht, tæcn; *v. a.* [*Plat.* tögen: *Dut.* toonen, *and Old Dut.* tooghen *monstrare, ostendere, testificari*; *Ger.* zeigen: *Old Ger.* zeigon, zoigan; *in some provinces of South Ger.* zoigen *is now used*: *Moes.* ataugjan *ostendere*: *Dan.* tee, tee sig *to appear*: *Swed.* te, te sig *to appear*: *Icel.* tiá *præstare, exhibere, persuadere*] 1. *To teach, instruct, show, direct*; docere, instruere, monstrare, dirigere. 2. *To command*; præcipere, jubere:—1. Ic þe mæg tæcan oðer þing *I can teach thee another thing*, *Bt.* 38, 3, *Card.* 308, 1. Ic þe tæhte *I taught thee*, *Bt.* 34, 9. On niht he tæhte eow *noctu ille direxit vos*, *Deut.* 1, 33. Earfoð tæcne *difficult to be taught* or *shown*, *Bt. R.* p. 177. 2. Hwæt Drihten be him tæhte *quid Dominus de eo præciperet*, *Lev.* 24, 12. Swa micel swa dæman tæcan *quantum judices præscribant*, *Ex.* 21, 22, v. wisian.

[k] Tæcing, tæcung. e; *f.* A TEACHING, *instruction, doctrine*; doctrina, instructio, *R. Ben. pref.* 1.

Tæcnan *to see to, provide, order*; jubere, providere, præcavere ut sit, *L. In.* 64, 65:—Tæcne *provideat*, *L. In.* 66.

Tæcnend, es; [*part of* tæcnian *to show*] *m. A token, sign, guide*; index, *Cot.* 113, *Som.*

Tæcnian *to show, convince, prove*; *Bt.* 34, 2, v. tácnian.

Tæcning *a teaching, doctrine*; doctrina, *Bt.* 34, 9, v. tæcing.

Tæcung *doctrine*, v. tæcing.

TÆFEL, tæfl. [*Plat. Dut. Swed. Ger.* tafel *f*: *Frs.* tefla *f*: *Old. Ger.* tauelo, tabilo, tofel: *Dan.* tavle *c*: *Swed.* tafel *m. f.* tafla *f*: *Icel.* tabla *f. tabula, tabella*: *Bret.* taol *f*: *Wel.* tabl: *Armoriac* taul: *Fr.* table *f*: *It.* tavola *f*: *Sp.* tabla *f*: *Port.* taboa *f. All these words have the general signification of* table. *The following are more parti-*

cularly in the sense of the A.-S. tæfel; *Plat.* dabel, dobbelsteen *m. die* or *dice, draughtsman, a kind of checkered linen, diaper;* tarl, tarrel, tarling *m. die, dice: Dut.* dobbel *m. the game of dice;* dobbelsteen, teerling *m. die: Old Ger.* tafel, tafelstein *m. alea, tessera, talus, Wachter: Mons. Glos.* za spillone zaples *ludere tabulis: Dan. Swed.* tærning, terning *c. a die: Icel.* tabl *n. alea, ludus aleæ* vel *latrunculorum;* tebla *alea,* vel *latrunculis ludere: Lat. mid.* tablista, tablistes *a gambler;* tablissare *to gamble, to play at hazard: Wel.* tawlbwrdd *a gaming-table like a chess-board: Gael.* taibhleas *m. a backgammon-table, the game of backgammon*] *A dice-table, a game at tables* or *dice;* talus, astragalus, tessera, alea, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. Ludus latrunculorum, *Cod. Ex.* 92 a.—Tæfel *was a sort of game at hazard; the die with which they played was called* tæfel-stan, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

[l] Tæfelere, tæflere, es; *m. A player at the* tæfel or *dice;* aleator, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68: *L. Can. Edg.* 64.

Tæfing-stoc, Ætefing-stoc. [*Flor.* Teauistoke, Tauestoke: *Dunel.* Tavistoke: *Brom.* Tavestok, Esingcstoche: *Hunt.* Esingestoche: *West.* Thamstoke, Thauistoke.—*Som. says,* a Teave fluvio dictus] TAVISTOCK; ad Tavum locus, in agro Devoniensi:—Æt Tæfing-stoc *at Tavistock, Chr.* 997.

Tæflan *To play at dice;* tesseris *sive* alea ludere, *Som.*

Tæfl-mon *A table,* or *chess-man;* latro, scilicet ad ludum latrunculorum, *Cod. Ex.* 92 a, 7.

Tæfl-stan *a chess-man,* v. tæfel.

Tæflung, e; *f. A playing at dice* or *tables;* ludus talarius, ludus latrunculorum, *Som.*

Tæg; *interjec. Tush, pish;* interjectio contemnentis, *Som.*

Tæg *what can be closed, as a bag, chest, coffer, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55, v. tig.

TÆGEL, tægl, es; *m.* [*Plat.* tagel *m. a whip* or *scourge of twisted straps of leather* or *ropes: Ger.* zagel *m. a tail. It is a provincialism, and also called* zahl: *Icel.* tagl *n. cauda equina, extremitas rei;* tagl hár *n. pili caudæ: Norw.* taagel *a horse's tail, a long horse-hair: Moes.* tagla *capilli;* taga *capillus, crinis, pilus*] A TAIL; cauda:—Oxan tægl *ox's tail, L. In.* 59. Cus tægl *a cow's tail, L. In.* 59.

[m] Tæher, tær. *A tear;* lachryma, *C. Lk.* 7, 38, v. tear.

Tæherian *To weep, shed tears;* lachrymare:—Wæs tæherende *lachrymatus est, C. Jn.* 11, 35.

Tæhte *taught,* v. tæcan.

Tæl, tæle *calumny, blasphemy,* v. tale.

Tæla *well, Lk.* 6, 27, v. tela.

TÆLAN, telan, getælan; *p.* tælde, we tældon; *v. a.* [*Ger.* tadeln *to blame, to find fault with: Dan.* dadle: *Swed.* tadla, *like the Ger.* tadeln: *Icel.* tæla *decipere, from* tál *n. dolus, fucus: Bret.* daela *to dispute, provoke, reprehend*] *To speak ill of, to blame, censure, accuse, upbraid, reproach, calumniate, mock, deride;* maledicere, reprehendere, illudere:—Ne tæl þu *ne maledicito tu, Ex.* 22, 28. He tælde *ille exprobravit, Mk.* 16, 14. Gebiddað for tælendum eow *orate pro persequentibus vos, Mt.* 5, 44. Þa unrihtwisan tælað þa rihtwisan *the wicked deride the virtuous, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12. Agynnan hyne tælan, *Lk.* 14, 29. Tælað me *detrahunt mihi, Ps.* 108, 19. Hi tældon hyne *deridebant, eum, Mk.* 5, 40: *Lk.* 8, 53. Telende *calumnians, Ps.* 100, 5.

[n] TÆLG, tælhg, telg. [*Plat. Ger. Swed.* talg *m. n: Dut.* talk *f: Dan.* tælg, tælle *c: Icel.* tólg, tólk *f. n. sevum;* talken *n;* talkenfanis *f. pl. branchiæ, the gills of fish, &c.*] *A fish yielding a scarlet or purple dye, the dye itself;* ostrum, murex, conchylium, scilicet tam piscis quam tinctura ex eo confecta:—*Cot.* 46, 134: 88. Weolocreada tælhg *coccinei coloris tinctura, Bd. S.* p. 473, 19.

Tælg-berend *That beareth a purple colour, the fish producing this colour;* ostrifer, *Som.*

Tæl-hlehter *A disdainful laugh, derision;* fastidiosus risus, derisio, *Ben.*

Tæling, tælung, e; *f. A slandering, derision;* detractatio, derisio:—Tælincga *irrisiones, Somn.* 286.

Tællan *to tell, number, Ps.* 146, 4, v. tellan.

Tæl-leás *unreprovable, blameless, Past.* 8, 1.

Tæl-leáslice *Blamelessly;* irreprehensibiliter, *Past.* 13, 1.

Tællic, tallic; *adj. Blameable, scandalous, wicked;* reprehensione dignus, culpabilis, probrosus, famosus:—Tællice word *probrosa verba, Mt.* 15, 20.

[o] Tælnes, se; *f. Reproach, slander, calumny;* vituperatio, reprehensio:—Ic gehyrde tælnyssa manigra *audivi vituperationem multorum, Ps.* 30, 16.

Tæl-weorð, tæl-weorðlic *deserving blame, blameable.*

Tæl-weorðlicnes *Blameableness;* reprehensibilitas, *Past.* 8.

Tæl-wyrð, tæl-wyrðlic *deserving blame, Bt.* 18, 3.

Tæl-wyrðlice *blameably;* reprehensibiliter, *Cot.* 141.

Tæman *to cite, summon, Hloth.* 16, v. tyman.

Tæmese *the river Thames, Chr.* 1114, v. Temese.

TÆNEL, tænil. [*Plat. Ger.* tiene *f. a small tub with ears: Dut.* teen *f. an osier, a twig used for making baskets;* een teenen mand *a wicker basket; Dan.* teene, teine *c. a basket for catching fish, &c. made of twigs: Icel.* tag *f. vimen;* tága körf *f. qualus vimineus, vitilis: Moes.* tains *palmes, virga, virgula vitiginea.*—tan *a twig*] *A basket, pannier;* canistrum, fiscella, sportella, corbis:—*R.* 25: *Cot.* 210. Litel tænel *a wicker basket;* quasillus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

[p] Tængan, tengan; *p.* tangde. *To hasten, rush upon;* festinare, cum impetu irruere:—Hi ealle emnliceon Latine tengdon *illi omnes pariter in Latinos incurrebant, Ors.* 3. 6.

Tæpere-æx *A taper-axe;* parva securis, v. taper-æx.

Tæppan [*Plat. Dut.* tappen: *Frs. Swed. Icel.* tappa: *Ger.* zapfen, abzapfen: *Dan.* tappe] *To* TAP, *to draw out drink;* promere, *Som.*

TÆPPE [*Plat.* tappe *m: Dut.* tap *m: Ger.* zapfen *m: Dan.* tap, tapp *c: Swed.* tapp *m: Icel.* tappi *m: Fr.* tapon *m. a bung: It.* zaffo *m.*] A TAP; embolium, epistomium, *Som.*

TÆPPE; *pl.* tæppan. [*Icel.* tæ *n. filum, stirps, ramus;* tæpr *angustus, arctus: Ir. Gael.* táp *m. a tuft of flax or wool fixed on a distaff;* tapan *m. a little tuft of flax or wool on a distaff*] TAPE; tænia lintea, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

Tæppedu *Ornamented hangings, tapestry;* tapeta, *Mon. Angl.* I. p. 221.

Tæppere, es; *m.* A TAPPER, *tapster, vintner, butler;* promus, caupo, tabernarius, *R.* 33: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Tæppestre *A female tapster;*

quæ promit, caupona, *Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

q Tæppet [*Icel.* typpi *n. summitas rei, the tippet being worn on the shoulders*] A TIPPET; vestimentum superius quoddam: —Healf hruh tæppet *dimidiatum hirsutum vestimentum, sipia* vel *sipla, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.

Tæppil-bred *a footstool, R. Mt.* 5, 35.

Tær *a tear, R.* 48, v. tear.

Tær *tore, rent; p. of* teran.

Tæsan [*Plat.* taasen, tesen, täsen, tösen *to pull, to pull* or *trail along, to drag: Dut.* teezen *to pick, tease;* wolteezen *to tease wool: Dan.* tæsse *to tease,* i. e. *wool: Icel.* þysia *proruere: Ir. and Gael.* tasan *m. a tedious drawling discourse*] *To gather, pluck, crop, pull up, to* TEASE, *annoy;* carpere, vellere, evellere, vellicare, *Elf. gr.* 28, 4.

Tæsel, tæsl. TEASEL, *the fuller's herb;* dipsaus fullonum, *Lyn:*—Wulfes tæsel *chamæleon alba, Herb.* 152.

Tæslice; *comp.* or; *adv. Gently, softly, pleasantly;* leniter, placide:—Tæslicor *rather, C. Mt.* 25, 9.

r Tæð, teð *teeth,* v. toð.

Tættecan *Rags, tatters;* panni, panniculi:—Nis se loddere mid his tættecan min gelica *non est iste nebulo cum ejus pannis mihi comparandus, Som.*

Tah *a toe,* v. ta.

Tah-spura *Spurs;* calcaria, *Som.*

Tal *prologus, C. Mt. in prologo.*

Tale [*Ger.* tadel *m*: *Swed.* tadel *n. a blame, imperfection, blemish, stain* or *vice; in some provinces of Upper Ger.* zade *m*: *Dan.* dadel *c. like the Ger: Icel.* tál *n. dolus, fucus;* tæling *f. deceptio: Gael.* tuaileas *m. calumny: Bret.* dael *f. dispute, quarrel. Adelung refers for the derivation to the antiquated Ger.* tad *a mutilation, blot; the Icel.* tad *n. manure;* taddr *stercoratus.—The preceding refer to* tale, *as connected with* tælan *reprehendere;* but in the sense of *a fiction, tale,* the following cognate words deserve consideration. *Plat. Dut.* taal *f. language, speech, narration, tale. In Old Plat. it signified also accusation, and even defence in judicial proceedings: Frs.* tal *f. like the Plat. also height, tallness;* tal *n. numerus, computus, quantitas: Old Ger.* zal *sermo, oratio, from the old v.* zelen, *now* erzahlen *narrare: Dan.* tale *c. speech, discourse, talk, entertainment: Swed.* tal *n. language, speech, tale, number: Icel.* tald *f. oratio, numerus, globulus in rosario;* þula *f. sermocinatio, oratio;* þaul *f. sermo prolixus;* þauli *m. rigidus orator: Scot.* tail, tale *account, estimation*] *Reproach, slander, accusation, false witness; hence the Eng.* TALE, *fiction;* opprobrium, vituperatio, calumnia, accusatio, falsum testimonium:—Ne tale ne doð *neque calumniam faciatis, Lk.* 3, 14: *Ps.* 30, 16: *L. Ps.* 43, 15: *Mk.* 14, 55. Nabban nane tale ongen *nullam habere accusationem in, Gen.* 44, 16.

s Tale [*Plat.* tall *f. numerus;* getal *n. quantity: A.-S.* getæl, getel: *Dut. Frs.* tal, getal *n*: *Ger.* zahl *f*: *Ker.* zala: *Dan. Swed.* tal *n. or with the article,* tallet *number, quantity: Icel.* tal *n.* tala *f. numerus: Tusc.* dalim, til, dil: *Ind. Sans.* talla] A TALE, *reckoning;* computus:—Of þisse tale *of this reckoning, Chart. Hickes's Ep. Diss.* p. 109, 19.

Talenta *A talent;* talentum, *Ors.* 4, 4.

Talian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To reckon, compute, estimate, think, relate, recount;* æstimare, putare, narrare:—Ne tala þu me þæt ic ne cunne *ne æstimes tu (de) me quod ego non novi, Bd. S.* p. 513, 40. Swa þu talost *ut tu putas, Bd. S.* p. 628, 7. He me ofslægenne talað *ille me interfectum putat, Bd. S.* p. 591, 29. Hwæðer þæt nu sie to talianne waclic and unnyt *whether that now be esteemed vain and useless, Bt.* 24, 4.

t Tallic *blameable, wicked, R. Ben. interl.* 21, v. tællic.

Tallice *Reproachfully, wickedly;* reprehensibiliter, probrose, *R.* 99.

Talu *a fable, Cot.* 50, v. tale.

Tam; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan. Swed.* tam *tame: Frs.* tam *f. a bridle: Ger.* zahm: *Not. Ot.* zam: *Moes.* tam: *Icel.* tamr, v. tamian] TAME, *gentle, mild;* mansuetus, mitis:—Tam bar *a tame boar, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59. Seo leo þeah hio wel tam se *the lion though he be very tame, Bt.* 25. Rit uppan tamre assene *equitavit super domita asina, Mt.* 21, 5. Hi ær tame mid gewenedon *they before grew tame with, Bt.* 25.

Tama, an; *m. A tamer;* domitor, *Bt.* 25.

Taman-weorð-ege, Taman-weorð-ige [*Flor.* Tamewordina: *Dunel.* Tameworde: *Hunt.* Tameworðe: *Brom.* Tamesworthe: *West.* Thameworth. —a Tama fluvio præterlabente] TAMWORTH, *Staffordshire;* ad Tamam fluvium fundus insularis; oppidum in agro Staffordiensi, ad confluentem Tamæ et Ankar fl. situm, *Chr.* 913: 920.

u Tamar, tamer. *The river* TAMAR; fluvii nomen agros Cornubiensem et Devoniensem dividentis:—Tamer-muð *mouth of the Tamar, Chr.* 997.

Tame THAME; vicus in agro Oxoniensi, ad fluvium ejusdem nominis situs, *Chr.* 970.

Tamian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* tämen, betämen, temsen: *Dut.* temmen *to tame: Frs.* tema *to turn, to prevent: Ger.* zähmen: *Tat.* zeman, gizeman: *Moes.* tamjan, gatamjan *domare: Dan.* tæmme: *Swed.* täma, tämja: *Icel.* temia *cicuare, subigere, assuefacere: Fr.* dompter, domter: *Sp. Port.* domar; *It. Lat.* domare: *Grk.* δαμαω: *Heb.* דמם dmm *to make quiet, to be dumb. According to Wachter and Frisch, this word is related to the Ger.* zaum *m*: *Plat.* toom *m*: *Frs.* tam *f. all signifying a bridle. The Ger.* zäumen *est freno coercere, et dicitur proprie de equis aliisque animalibus, sive domesticis sive feris, quæ freno injecto utilitatibus, nostris inservire coguntur: Ger.* zæmen, zähmen *vero imperio aut disciplina coercere, et dicitur de hominibus et humanis affectibus, quia disciplina freno similis est, et cum freno pingitur.*—tam *tame*] *To* TAME; domare, *Col. Mon.*

v Ta'n, es; *m.* [*Plat.* teen *f. a thin iron rod for making nails: Dut.* teen *f. an osier, a twig; Ger.* zain *m. metal in rods, a hoop made of willow: Swed.* ten *m. a thin iron rod: Icel.* teinn *m. bacillus, stimulus ferreus, ferrum productum;* tag *f. rimen: Moes.* tains *virga, virgula. Lye says, Tenus a Grk.* τένος *vel* τόνος, *tensio, et proinde quicquid in longum extenditur; unde et* ταινία, *tænia, fascia. Omnia vero a* τείνω *extendo, intendo*] 1. *A twig, sprout, shoot;* vimen, virgultum, germen. 2. *A lot, a lot made of a twig;* sortitio per vimina: ῥαβδομαντεία, *i. e.* divinatio per tenos sive virgulas, quam olim in usu fuisse apud Scythas memorat Herodot. l. 4; apud Alanos,

Amm. l. 31; apud Saxones denique Adam. *Brem.* c. 6. 3. *A spreading eruption, a tetter;* mentagra, expansum quid, *Grk.*τεταvος, a τείνω:— 1. Þa tanas up æpla bæron *the twigs aloft bore apples, Cd.* 224. Hrinon hearm tanas drihta bearnum *sprouts of evil touched (the) children of men, Cd.* 47. 2. Hluton hi mid tanum *sortiti sunt per tenos; miserunt sortes, Bd. S.* p. 624, 24. *Unde et vox ista* tan *pro* sorte *ipsa ponitur, C. R. Mt.* 27, 35: *Jn.* 19, 24: *Bd. S.* p. 624, 25. 3. *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

wTan; *adj. Shooting, spreading;* germinans, extendens:—Gebide tanum tudre *abide with a spreading progeny, Cd.* 107.

Tanede *One diseased with a tetter;* mentagricus, vel potius forsan, tetanicus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Tang; *pl.* tangan [*Plat.*tange *f*: *Dut.* tang *f*: *Ger.* zange *f*: *Old Ger.* zanga *f*: *Dan.* tang *pl.* tænger *f*: *Swed.* tång *pl.* tänger *f*: *Icel.* taung *f. forceps: Gael.* teangas *m. a pair of pincers: Fr.* tenaille *f*: *It.* tanaglia *f. nippers: Sp.* tenaza *f. tongs: Port.* tenaz *f. Holding, keeping, pulling, being the original idea, it is probable that* tang *is related to the Lat.* tangere, *Old Lat.* tagere, *and the Grk.* θιγειν, *the Swed.* taga, *the Eng.* to take] Tongs; forceps, *Cot.* 81.

xTan-hlyta, tan-hlytere. *One who tells fortunes by lots, a fortune-teller;* per tenos sortitor, sortilegus, *R.* 106, 112: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Tan-tun Taunton; ad Tanum fluvium oppidum, in agro Somersetensi, *Chr.* 722.

Taper, tapor, tapur, es; *m.* [*Ir. Gael.* tapar *m. a taper: Gael.* tapais *f. a carpet: Wel.* tampyr *a taper; It.* doppiere, doppiero *m. a torch, taper: Lat.* tapes, tapetum *tapestry: Grk.* ταπης, ταπητος] 1. A taper; cereus. 2. *The Egyptian rush, from which a material was made to write upon;* papyrus:—1. *R. Conc.* 5. 2. *Cot.* 164.

Taper-æx *A taper-axe, a small axe in the form of a candle;* tenuis, ad cerei formam facta, securis, *Chr.* 1031.

Taper-berend *A candle-bearer, a deacon;* cereum ferens, acolythus, *R. Conc.* 5.

Tare *tar,* v. tero.

Targ, targa [*Plat. Old Dut.* targie *f*: *Ger.* tartsche *f*: *Pol.* tarcza: *Bohm.* tarts: *Lat. mid.* targia: *Fr.* targe *f*: *It.* targa *f*: *Sp.* tarja, adarga *f*: *Gael.* targaid *f*: *a shield covered with leather, and studded with brass, iron, or silver: Wel.* targed. *Richards has,* tarian *a shield: Chald.* טריאנא thriana *scutum, and* טריס thris *a shield. Some derive this word from the Lat.* tergus *the hide of a beast, like* scutum, *from* σκυτον *corium, it being the ancient custom to cover the shield with the raw hide of beasts, Wachter, Richards*] A target, *shield, buckler;* clypeus, *Prov.* 30.

yTas [*Chau.* taas: *Dut. Fr.* tas *m. a heap, pile: Dut.* tassen *to heap up: Gael.* tasgaidh *f. a hoarding, a laying up, a hoard, treasure: Bret.* tes *m. a heap*] A tass, *mow of corn;* acervus, cumulus, congeries, scilicet frugum, *Som.*

Taw *tow,* v. tow.

Tawa [*Plat.* tau *n. a rope, implements of husbandry, a loom, the implements of a loom;* touw, tou, getou, getau *n. implements of husbandry: Dut.* getouw *n. a weaver's loom, implements: Icel.* tó *n. lanificium, lana*] *Implements, tools, furniture;* instrumenta mechanica, *Som.*

zTawere [*Plat.* tauer *m*: *Dut.* touwer *m.*] A tawer; coriorum macerator, subactor, coriarius, alutarius:— Hwittawere *a* white-tawer, *a dresser of white leather;* coriorum dealbator, *Lye.*

Tawian, getawian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat.* tauen: *Dut.*touwen, *both like the Plat. and Dut. signify to taw* or *dress leather, to bang, to taw any one's hide, to beat: Frs.* tawa *to prepare, make, to taw: Ger. a provincialism,* tauen *to taw: Moes.* taujan *facere, agere, peragere, operari: Pers.* تاوبدن tawbdn *to scrape and curry hides. Adelung refers to the Plat.* tehen: *Ger.* ziehen *to draw, to pull, as the necessary operation in tawing, and to the Moes.* taujan *facere*] *To till, prepare, to taw, that is, to macerate and beat hides; hence to beat, strike, treat, treat badly, to insult;* colere, parare, scilicet terram, coria subigendo parare; inde autem generatim etiam, tundere, pulsare, cædere, molestе tractare, contumelia afficere:—Scendaþ and tawiaþ to bismore micclum þæs Þægenes cwenan (*they*) *shame and insult the Thane's wife with great disgrace, Lup. ad Angl.* 14. Þa tawedon hy eft þa ærendracan mid þam mæstan bysmere *then afterwards treated they the ambassadors with the greatest disgrace, Ors.* 3, 3. Þa þe þær gefangen wæron, hy tawedon mid þære mæstan unieþnesse *those who were taken there they beat with the greatest severity, Ors.* 4, 1. To þam bismre getawade *to treat with disgrace, Ors.* 3, 8.

aTe *the, often used in corrupt A.-S. as in the Chr. after the year* 1138, *for the article* se, seo, &c., *Chr.* 1140, *&c.*

Teafor, teafur, read teafor. *Red lead, vermillion, ruddle;* minium, phœniceus color, rubrica, sinopis, *Cot.* 213: *R.* 80: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Teag, teagh, teah *a scroll, chest, tie, band, an enclosure, Cot.* 174, v. tig.

Teagan *To prepare, till;* parare, colere:—Þæt land mid to teagenne *to till that land with;* istam terram cum (iis) ad colendam, *Bd. S.* p. 605, 32.

Teah *instructed, Elf. gr.* 28, 45, v. tyan.

bTeáh *drew, accused, &c., Jdth.* p. 23, 1, v. teon.

Teala *well, rightly, Bd. S.* p. 632, 31: *Cd.* 62, v. tela.

Tealde, tealdon *told,* v. tellan.

Teale *An excuse;* prætextus, *Chr.* 1087.

Teallan; *pp.* bitolden. *To purify;* purgare, *Cod. Ex.* 15 b, 11.

Teallan *to reckon, esteem, judge, tell,* v. tellan.

Teallic *Blameable;* reprehensibilis, *R. Ben. interl.* 2, v. tællic.

Tealtian, tealtrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat.* taltern *f. p. tatters;* taltrig *tattered*] 1. *To* tilt, *shake, waver, reel, totter;* inclinare, nutare, vacillare. 2. *To be in danger, jeopardy;* periclitari:—1. Tealtrian mid fotum *to totter with the feet, Dial.* 1, 4. Tealte getrywð *faith wavers, Lup.* 7: *Cod. Exon.* 13 a, 11: *Ps.* 108, 9. 2. Þe him tealtriende gelumpon *quæ ei periclitanti contigissent, Bd. S.* p. 592, 21.

Team, es; *n.* [*Plat.* toom *f. frenum, progenies, stirps: Dut.* toom *m. a team of ducks, a bridle: Frs.* tam, team *pl.* ta-

mar *f. a bridle, progeny*] 1. *An issue, offspring, race, progeny, family, a succession of children, posterity, any thing following in a row, order* or TEAM; soboles, prosapia, progenies, stirps; bearn-team *liberorum sequela, procreatio, Ors.* 1, 14. Dicimus etiam *a team of ducks;* soboles anatum. Inde etiam denotare solet, sequela, longus ordo, cujusvis generis: ut, *a team of oxen, horses, &c.; i. e.* boum, jumentorum, junctorum ordo. 2. *The issue* or *offspring of the slaves or natives, anciently belonging to the lord of the manor; also the jurisdiction over them;* et proinde, apud forenses, sequela, *i. e.* familia nativorum Bondorum et Villanorum manerio pertinentium: nec non jus habendi istam sequelam, ubicunque inventi fuerint in Anglia; coercendique et judicandi eos infra curiam domini, *Spelm. et Somn. Gloss. Cowel. Hickes's Thes.* I. 159, 3, *note.* Advocatio ad warrantum, productio auctoris, appellatio:—1. Þæs teames wæs tuddor gefylled *of this issue (family, race) was posterity replenished, Cd.* 79. He Noe bearh, and his wife, and his teame, æt þam miclan flode *he kept Noah, and his wife, and his offspring, at the great flood, Gen.* 5, 31, *note in Cod. MS. Laud.* Of þam yfelan teame *from the evil race, Elf. T.* p. 6, 1. Teamum and tudre *with families and offspring, Cd.* 75. 2. Toll and team *jus telonii sive emptionis, et sequelæ, Chr.* 963: *L. Hloth* 16: *L. Edw.* 1: *L. Ethelr.* 10.

[c]Teaman *To cite, summon, contend;* sibi vendicare, *L. Ethelst.* 24, *W.* p. 61, 21, v. tyman.

Team-full *teemful, fruitful, Ps.* 143, 17.

Teane *an injury, R. Mt.* 20, 13, v. teona.

TEAR, tær, tæher, teher, es; *m.* [*Plat.* trane, traane *f. a tear, drop: Dut.* traan *m. f.*: *Frs.* ther *m.*: *Ger.* thräne *f. a tear, drop, drone: Not.* trane: *Moes.* tagr: *Dan.* taare *c. a tear;* taar *c. a drop: Swed.* tår *m. f. a tear: Icel.* tár *n. a tear;* tær *clear: Gael.* deur, deoir, dheur *m. a tear, drop of any liquid: Ir.* dear, deor *m. a tear, drop: Bret.* daérou, darou, daélou *m; pl. tears;* dour, deur *water: Old Eng. in Boxh. Lex.* dair *a tear: Grk.* δακρυς *a tear;* δια-ρος *anything watered: Arab.* تاقى taka *to burst forth as tears; or* رشق wadaka *to drop, distil. The poetical Ger.* zähre *f*: *Ker. Ot.* zahar, zaher, zeher *are the same word, for* z *and* t *are often interchanged*] A TEAR; lachryma, stilla: —Ic tearas sceal geotan *I shall shed tears, Cod. Exon.* 10 b, 1. Tearas guton *shed tears;* lachrymas fundebant, *Bd. S.* p. 606, 14. Underfoh tearas mine *percipe lachrymas meas, Ps.* 38, 16. Mid tearum þwean *cum lachrymis rigare, Lk.* 7, 38. Balsames tear *a tear of the balsam-tree, balm of Gilead, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65.

[d]Tearflian *To roll, wallow;* volutare:—He tearflode *ille volutabat sese, Mk.* 9, 20.

Tear-gotende *shedding tears, Nicod.* 30.

Tearig, tearlic. *Full of tears, tearful;* lachrymosus:—Tearig hleor *tearful face, Cd.* 104.

TEART TART, *sharp, severe;* acer, asper:—Word teart *verbum asperum, L. Ps.* 90, 3.

Teartlic *Tart, sharp;* acer, asper, *Scint.* 78.

Teartlice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost, ust; *adv.* TARTLY, *sharply;* acriter, *Scint.* 78: *R. Ben.* 69.

Teart-numol, teart-numul *sharply taking, biting effectual, Herb.* 47, 3.

[e]Teartnys, se; *f.* TARTNESS, *sharpness;* asperitas, *R. Conc.* 2.

Teaslice; *comp.* or; *adv. Gently, fitly, conveniently;* placide, leniter, opportune, *C. Mk.* 14, 11.

Tebl *a dice-table,* v. tæfel.

Teblere *a player at dice,* v. tæfelere.

Tebl-stan *a chess-man,* v. tæflstan.

Tece *A beam;* tigillum, *Cot.* 195.

TEDRE; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* [*Plat.* teder, teer *tender, weak, delicate: Dut.* teeder, teer: *Frs.* tier: *Ger.* zart: *Bret.* tener *tender, soft, weak: Fr.* tendre: *It.* tenero: *Sp.* tierno, tierna: *Port.* tenro: *Ir. Gael.* tais *soft, not hard, moist*] *Tender, frail, slender, transient;* tener, fragilis, imbecillus:—Se þe wile wislice and georn-lice æfter þam hlisan spyrian, þonne ongit he swiðe hraðe hu lytel he bið, and hu læne, and hu tedre *he who will wisely and diligently inquire after fame, then shall very soon perceive how little it is, how narrow and how transient, Bt.* 18, 1. Se wlite þæs lichoman is swiðe flowende, and swiðe tedre *the beauty of the body is very fleeting and very frail, Bt.* 32, 2. Nanre wuhte lichoma ne beoð þonne tederra þonne þæs monnes *no creature's body is more tender than the man's, Bt.* 16, 2.

[f]Tedrian *To grow tender;* tenerescere, *Lye.*

Tefnung, e; *f.* [teafor *vermillion*] *A painting;* pictura, *Solil.* 4.

Tege *an enclosure, desk, L. pol. Cnut.* 74, v. tig.

Teging *A staining;* tinctura, *R.* 44.

Tegl *a tail,* v. tægel.

Tegn-tun TEYNTON; vicus quidam in agro Devoniensi, ad ripam fl. Teyni, a Danis crematus, *Chr.* 1001.

Tegðian *to tithe, R. Lk.* 11, 42, v. teoðian.

Tegðung, tegðuncg *tithe, C. R. Lk.* 18, 12, v. teoðing.

Teh *drew,* v. teon.

Teher *a tear, C. Mk.* 9, 24, v. tear.

Teherian *To weep;* lachrymari, *C. R. Jn.* 11, 35.

Tehhan *to determine, Bt.* 24, 3, v. teohhian.

Teigðian *to tithe, C. Lk.* 11, 42, v. teoðian.

[g]Teiss *A disease, affliction;* plaga, afflictio, morbus, *C. Lk.* 7, 21.

Tela, tæl, teald; *adv.* [*Wel.* telaid, telediw *worthy, fair, beautiful*] *Well, rightly, good;* bene, recte, probe:—*Bd. S.* p. 599, 5. Ic wat tela *I know well, Bd. S.* p. 536, 33. He tela ne wiste *he knew not well, Bd. S.* p. 517, 10. Tela don *to do well, Prov.* 23. Tela gehealdon *rightly observed, Bt.* 41, 3. Tela atemede *well tamed, Bt. R.* 168.

Telan *to blame, to accuse,* v. tælan.

TELD, es; *n.* [*Plat.* telt *n*: *Dut.* tent *f*: *Ger.* zelt *n*: *Not. Wil. Ot.* kezelt, kizelt, gezelt *tentorium;* selida, selde, seldo *tabernaculum*: *Dan.* tælt, telt *n*: *Swed.* tält *n*: *Icel.* tialld *n.* tialldbúd *tentorium, aulæum: Bret.* telt *m.* tinel *f. a tent; Lat. mid.* tenda: *Fr.* tente *f*: *It. Port.* tenda *f. a tent: Sp.* tienda *f. a tent, shop. Related to the Lat.* tendere *to stretch*] *A tent, tabernacle;* tabernaculum, tentorium, *Ps.* 17, 3: *Gen.* 18, 9, v. geteld.

kTeld-sticca *a tent-peg* or *nail, Jud.* 4, 21, 22.

Teld-wyrhta *a tent-maker.*

Telere *A mocker, scoffer;* derisor, *Som.*

Telg *a purple dye,* v. tælg.

Telga, an; *m.* [*Plat.* telg, telge, tilge *f*: *Dut.* telg *f*: *Ger. a provincialism,* zelke, zelken *m*: *Swed.* telning *m. a young shoot* or *twig*: *Icel.* tág *f. vimen, ramus*] *A branch, twig, shoot;* ramus, virgultum:—In þam telgan *on the branch, Bd. S.* p. 495, 26: *C. Mk.* 11, 8. Telgan *branches, T. Ps.* 57, 9. Unberende telgan *unfruitful branches, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. Wrohtes telgan hrinon drihta bearnum *branches of wickedness reached to children of men, Cd.* 47. He oferfæðmde foldan - sceatas twigum and telgum *he would overspread earth's regions with shoots and branches, Cd.* 199: 200.

Telgan [tælg *a purple colour*] *To colour, paint, dye;* ostro tingere, *Som.*

Telg-berend *giving a purple colour, Cot.* 146, v. tælg-berend.

iTelg-deag *a purple dye, Cot.* 146.

Telgor *A plant, shoot, twig;* planta, virgultum, ramus, stirps, *Gen.* 2, 5.

Telgung, e; *f. A dyeing, colouring;* tinctura, tinctorium, *Cot.* 170: 174.

Tellan, atellan, getellan; ic telle; *p.* tealde; *imp.* tele; *pp.* geteald; *v. a.* [*Plat.* tellen, vertellen: *Dut.* vertellen: *Old Dut.* taelen *loqui, dicere*: *Frs.* tella: *Ger.* zählen, erzahlen: *Ot. Ker. &c.* irzellen, zellan, zelan, zelen, zalen: *Dan.* tale *to speak;* tælle *to tell;* fortælle *to relate, to tell: Swed.* tälja *to tell, count, number, cut, divide;* fortälja *to count, relate, tell, recite*: *Icel.* tala *loqui, dicere;* telia *numerare, dicere, asserere;* þylia *sermonem facere.—Plat. Dut.* taal: *Frs.* tal *a speech, language,* v. *cognate words in* tale *a reproach, &c.*] 1. *To tell, announce, relate;* nuntiare, narrare. 2. *To impute, ascribe, repute, esteem, think, judge;* imputare, ascribere, reputare secum, arbitrari. 3. *To tell, number, compute, reckon;* numerare, computare, recensere:—1. Telle þinum suna *narra tuis filiis, Ex.* 10, 2. 2. Ne mæg heo us lease tellan *non possit illa nos falsos reputare, Gen.* 38, 23. Þonne telle ic þa weorðmynd þa wyrhtan *then ascribe I the honour to the workman, Bt.* 14, 1. Hwam telle ic gelice *cuinam reputabo similem? Mt.* 11, 16. Ic ne tealde me sylfne swa wurð þæt *ego non arbitratus sum me adeo dignum ut, Lk.* 7, 7. Noe tealde *Noah thought, Cd.* 72. Monige tealdon *multi putarunt, arbitrati sunt, Bd. S.* p. 589, 3. Ne telle ic eow to þeowan *non habeo vos pro servis, Jn.* 15, 15. Tellað min wedd for naht *habebunt meum fœdus pro nihilo, Deut.* 31, 20. 3. Þe ic þe ær tealde *which I formerly reckoned to thee, Bt.* 37, 2. Telle þas steorran gif þu mage *numera stellas si tu possis, Gen.* 15, 5: *Num.* 1, 2, 3. Teleð þa andfengas þe hym behefe synt *computat sumptus qui ei necessarii sunt, Lk.* 14, 28. Moises þa tealde *Moses itaque numeravit, Lk.* 3, 16.

jTelnis, se; *f.* 1. *Reproach, slander;* calumnia, opprobrium, probrum. 2. *Anxiety, care, vexation;* sollicitudo, ærumna, vexatio:—1. *R. Lk.* 1, 25: *C. R. Lk.* 3, 14. 2. *C. R. Mk.* 4, 19.

Telo *for* tele *think, Bt.* 38, 3, v. tellan.

Teltre *A tenterhook;* clavus, scilicet jugum textorium, *Cot.* 39, 162.

Tem *a team,* v. team.

Teman *To generate,* teem; gignere, *Cd.* 10, *Th.* p. 13, 1, v. tyman.

Temese, Tæmese, e; *or* an; *f.* [*Lye says, Ita dictus, ut vulgo creditur, a concursu Tamæ et Isidis; potius tamen a Brit. Tâm isc,* i. e. *aquarum agmen, aquæ tractus*] *The river* Thames; Thamesis, fluvius Angliæ celeberrimus: — Ea hatte Temese *a river called Thames, Chr. Ing.* p. 3, 12. On Temese muðan *in the mouth of Thames;* in Thamesis ostium, *Chr.* 851. Be suðan Temese *by the south of Thames, Chr.* 871. On twam healfum Temese *on both sides the Thames, Chr.* 1009. On Temesan *or* Temese *on the Thames, Chr.* 1009.

Temese - ford, Temesan - ford [*Lye states, Situs est ad fl. Ivel et Usam, quorum concursu, in loco paulo demissiori, fit aquarum collectione irriguus, ac inundationibus obnoxius. Inde vero nomen sortitus esse videtur,* Temese-ford, *q. d.* Tâm isc ford, *i. e. aquarum collectionis trajectus*] Tamsford; vicus in agro Bedfordiensi, ubi arcem struxerunt Dani, *anno* 921. Quam ejusdem anni æstate expugnarunt Angli, Rege ac præcipuis Danorum ducibus occisis, *Chr.* 921: 1000.

kTemian, getemian; ic temige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To* tame, *subdue;* domare:—Ic temige *I tame, Elf. gr.* 24. Þone ealdan lichoman his betwih dæghwamlicum fæstene swencte and temede *senile corpus ejus inter quotidiana jejunia castigabat et domabat, Bd. S.* p. 631, 35.

Tempel, templ, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. m. Ger. m. Dan. n. Swed. n.* tempel: *Isd.* tempil: *Ot.* thaz tempel *n*: *Wel.* teml, *anciently* temhyl *a temple, church*: *Ir. Gael.* teampull *m. a temple, church*: *Fr.* temple *m*: *It.* templo, tempio *m*: *Sp. Port.* templo *m*: *Grk.* τεμενος *a separated place. Adelung says, that according to all appearance this word is taken from the Lat.* templum, *adding that in Plat.* tempel *has also the signification of a chamber, and that* tempeln, uptempln, auftempeln *signify to heap up, to make a high heap;* tempeltoorn *m. a high heap. It is hardly probable that these expressions can be considered to be taken from the Lat.* templum, *but rather that the Ger.* tempel *a high heap, may, be applied to a high building, and afterwards to a high building destined for worship. Professor E. Jäkel, in his German Origin of the Latin Language,* p. 57, *is of this opinion*] A temple; templum:—When the *A.-S.* settled in Britain, they had idols, altars, temples, and priests. We learn also from the unquestionable authority of our venerable Bede, that their temples were surrounded with enclosures, and that they were profaned if lances were thrown into them, *Bd.* 2, 9, 13: 3, 8: 2, 6: *Turner's Hist. of A.-S. vol.* I. p. 212:—Godes tempel *Dei templum, Mt.* 27, 40. Hys lichaman templ *ejus corporis templum, Jn.* 2, 21. Þæs temples heahnes *templi vertex, Mt.* 4, 5. Þæs temples getimbrung *templi ædificia, Mt.* 24, 1: *Mk.* 13, 1. Com to þam temple *venit ad templum, Lk.* 21. 38: *Jn.* 8, 2. On þæt tempel com *in templum venit, Lk.* 2, 27. Swerian on temple *jurare per templum, Mt.* 23, 16, 21.

Þurh þæt templ *per templum, Mk.*11,16. Ongean þæt tempel *ex adverso templi, Mk.* 13, 3.

[l] Tempel-halgung *dedication of the temple, Jn.* 10, 22.

Temprian; *p.* ode; *pp.* getemprod. *To* TEMPER, *mix, mingle;* temperare, *Som.*

Ten *ten, Bt.* 38, 1, v. tyn.

TENDAN *To* TIND, *set on fire;* accendere, inflammare, v. atendan, ontendan.

Tender *tinder, Elf. gr.* 9, 26, v. tynder.

Tending TINDING, *burning;* incendium, *Dial.* 2, 2.

Tenel *a basket,* v. tænel.

Tenet [*Asser.* Tanet: *Dunel.* Tened: *Brom.* Thenet: *Thorn.* Taneth, Thanet] *The isle of* THANET; insula in agro Cantiano: — Is on easteweardre Cent mycel ealond Tenet, þæt is syx hund hida micel æfter Angelcynnes æhte *est in orientali Cantio magna insula, Tanatos, id est, sexcentarum familiarum magnitudinis juxta Anglicæ gentis æstimationem, Bd. S.* p. 486, 18: *Chr.* 851: 853.

[m] Tengan *to hasten;* festinare, *Cd.* 117, v. tængan.

Tenil *a basket,* v. tænel.

Tense-rice, tense-rige, tenserie [*Mann. says, a Francico* tense, tinse *census;* rice *rex, regnum*] *A royal tax;* census regius, *Chr.* 1137.

Teo *I draw, pull, Jn.*12,32,v. teon.

Teoche *A leader;* dux:—Teoche æt torre *leaders at the tower;* duces ad turrim, *Cd.*80.

Teode *created, Bd. S.* p. 597, 23, v. teon.

Teofor *red lead,* v. teafor.

Teogan *to tug, prepare, create,* v. teon.

Teogeða *tenth, Bd. S.* p. 646, 15, v. teoða.

Teóh *draw,* v. teon.

Teohgað *persuades himself, Bt.* 30, 1, v. teohhian.

Teohh, teohhe. *Fruit, produce, progeny, offspring;* fructus, proles, soboles, *Cd.* 46.

TEOHHIAN, tiohhian, geteohan, getiohhan; ic tiohhige, tiohhie; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To pull, tug, endeavour, propose, design, appoint, determine, persuade one's self, resolve, suppose, think, judge, to pass judgment;* trahere, conari, putare, statuere, ordinare: — Se leasa wena and sio rædelse þara dysigena monna tiohhie þæt *the false opinion and the imagination of unwise men determine that, Bt.* 27, 3. Hwidre ic þe nu teohhie to lædenne *whither I design now to lead thee, Bt.* 22, 2. Ælc mon tiohhað him *every man proposes to himself, Bt.* 33, 2. Him teohhode to wite *appointed to him for punishment, Bt.* 16, 2. Gif ænegu gesceaft tiohhode *if any creature attempted, Bt.* 35, 4. Sume teohhiað þæt þæt betst sy *some persuade themselves that that is best, Bt.* 24, 2. Þonan þe hi teohhiað þæt *whence they think that, Bt.* 26, 2: *Bt. R.* p. 168.

[n] Teohð *draws,* v. teon.

Teolian; *p.* ode *to take care of, to mollify, Guth. Vit. c. ult.,* v. tilian.

Teollan *to tell, speak, Chr.* 1086, v. tellan.

Teolung, e; *f.* A TILLING, *cultivation;* cultura, *L. Edg. Sup. Wilk.* 79, 39.

Teoma *A beast of burden, an ass;* animal quodvis subjugale, *R. Mt.* 21, 5.

TEO'N; ic teó, teóge, þu tyhst, he tyhð, tihð, we teóð; *p.* teáh, geteág, geteáh, teh, geteh, teode, tiode, we tugon, getugon; *sub.* teóhð, tihte; *p.* tuge; *imp.* teó, teóh; *pp.* togen, betogen, getogen; *v.a.* [*Plat.* teën, tögen *contracted from* tehen *in all the significations of the A.-S: Dut.* trekken *to pull: Frs.* tia *to pull, produce, bring forth: Ger.* ziehen, *and in some parts of Upper Ger.* züchen, zeuchen: *Old Ger.* ziuhan, zechan, zihan: *Moes.* tiuhan *ducere: Dan.* trække, drage: *Swed.* tâga *to march;* töga, tänja *to stretch, to stretch out: Icel.* toga *trahere, ducere: Fr.* touer *to tow*] 1. *To* TUG, TOW, *pull, to go, draw to, entice, allure, bind;* trahere, ducere, prehendere, accedere, suadere, solicitare. 2. *To draw out, appoint, bring forth, form, make, create;* facere, statuere, creare. 3. *To draw out a charge, to accuse, impeach;* accusare, arguere: — 1. Teon swiðe *to draw forcibly;* trahere vehementer, *Elf. gr.* 28. Ic teo *traho, traham, Jn.* 12, 32. Teoh hit on dypan *trahe ipsam in altum Lk.* 5, 4. Sio gecynd eow tihð to þam angite, ac eow teohð gedwola of þam angite *nature draws you to that knowledge, but error draws you from that knowledge, Bt.* 26, 1: *Lk.* 5, 3. Teh hys nett on land *traxit ejus rete in terram, Jn.* 21, 11. Teah hyne *drew him, Jdth.* p. 23, 1. Tugon hy heora hrægl *they drew their clothing, Ors.* 3, 5. Þa teah he hig ongean *retraxit ille eam, Ex.* 4, 7. Teah to wuda *went to the woods, Bt.* 35, 6. Ham tugon *went home, Chr.* 1096: *Ors.* 4, 6. 2. Þe þu þe to wundrum teodest *which thou to thyself hast wondrously formed, Cd.* 182, *Th.* p. 228, 25. Þæt þu us þas wrace teodest *that thou hast appointed us this exile, Cd.* 189, *Th.* p. 235, 21. Þe he him to gode teode *which he had made him for a god, Cd.* 183, *Th.* p. 229, 13: *Cd.* 161: 46. 3. Gif hwa oðerne teon wille *if any one wishes to accuse another, L. Pol. Alf.* 29. Teah *accused;* accusavit, *Ors.* 4, 11. Gif hi man teo *if one accuse him, L. Pol. Alf.* 11. Gif man hlaforde teo *if one accuse a lord, L. Pol. Cnut.*27. Tyhð me untryowða *accuse me of untruths, Cd.* 27. Þu me stale tyhst, *Gen.* 31, 31.

[o] Teóna, an; *m. Reproach, injury, wrong, mischief, injustice, insult;* calumnia, contumelia, ignominia, molestia, injuria, calamitas, jurgium:—Ne do ic þe nænne teonan *non facio ego tibi nullam injuriam, Mt.* 20, 13: *Lk.* 11, 45. Þæt he geðence þone teonan þe we him dydon *ut reminiscatur injuriam quam nos ei fecimus, Gen.* 50, 15. Ge ne ongitað hu micelne teonan ge doð *ye understand not how great injury ye do, Bt.* 14, 2. Cwyð þæt ic seo teonum georn *sayeth that I am anxious for mischief, Cd.* 27. Ic fleah teonan *I fled insult, Cd.* 103.

TEONAN *to anger, incense, slander, L. Ps.* 105, 16.—Teoniende *calumnians, L. Ps.* 118, 121, 122, v. tynan.

Teón-cwydan *to speak reproachfully, to slander.*

Teón-cwyde [cwide *a speech*] *a reproachful speech, a slander.*

Teónd, es; *m.* [*part. of* teon *to accuse*] *An accuser;* accusator, *L. In.* 48.

Teónde *drawing, bearing, bringing forth, accusing, slandering, Cd.* 161, v. teon.

Teónere *A slanderer;* calumniator, *L. Ps,* 71, 4.

Teón-ful *full of slander, troublesome, rebellious, malignant, Ps.* 77, 10; *Cd.* 186.

Teón-hete *dire hate, Cd.*154.

Teóniende *slandering, L. Ps.* 118, 121, 122, v. teonan.

Teón-leg *a troublesome flame, Cod. Exon.* 22 a.

Teón-lic *Reproachful;* contumeliosus, *Lye.*

Teónlice; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost;

adv. Reproachfully; contumeliose, *Nic.* 14.

p Teón-ræden, ne; *f. the law or form of accusing, quarrel, what promotes quarrel, self-will, stubbornness, Jud.* 15, 11, *Elf. T.* p. 9.

Teón-smið *a worker of mischief, Cod. Exon.* 35 b.

Teontig *twenty, Bd. S.* p. 485, 26, v twentig.

Teón-word *a reproachful word, Num.* 13, 33.

Teor *tar,* v. tero.

Teorian [*Plat. Dut.* teren *absumere, consumere: Frs.* tera *to consume: Ger.* zehren, abzehren *to consume, waste, diminish: Dan.* tære: *Swed.* tära *to consume, waste: Icel.* tóra *miserè vitam trahere: Ir. Gael.* tor, toras *m. weariness;* torchair *to perish, pierce: Lat.* tero: *Grk.* τειρω] *To fail;* deficere, *T. Ps.* 72, 19, v. geteorian.

Teors A TARSE; membrum virile, *Med. ex. Quadr.* 8, 2, 8: *Cot.* 163.

Teoru *tar,* v. tero.

Teorung *a failing,* v. geteorung.

Teorwe *tar, L. M.* 1, 61, v. tero.

q Teotanheal TETTENHALL-*Kings, Staffordshire;* pugnæ locus inter Anglos et Dacos:—Æt Teotanheale *at Tettenhall,* [*Ing.* Tootenhall], *Chr.* 910.

Teoð *draw,* v. teon.

TEOÐA, ᵡ teða *m*; seo, þæt, teoðe; *adj.* [*Plat.* tiende, teinde *tenth: Dut.* tiende *tenth: Frs.* tiande, tegothe, degma *f. tithes: Ger.* zehnte *tenth: Ker.* zehanto, zento, tegotho: *Moes.* taihunda, taihunds: *Dan.* tiende: *Swed.* tionde: *Icel.* tíundi *decimus*] *The* TENTH; decimus:—Seo teoðe tíd *the tenth hour;* decima hora, *Jn.* 1, 39: *Ex.* 29, 40. Syle þone teoðan dæl *redde decimam partem, Deut.* 14, 22. Oð þæne teoðan monð *ad decimum mensem, Gen.* 8, 5. On þam teoðan dæge *in decimo die, Ex.* 12, 3: *Jos.* 4, 19. Teoðan sceattas *decimæ portiones, decimæ, L. Alf.* 38, *Wilk.* p. 32, 3.

Teoðian; ic teoðige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, *v. a.* [teoða *tenth*] *To* TITHE, *to take a tenth;* decimare:—Ge þe teoðigað *or* teoðiað myntan, &c., *vos qui decimatis mentham, &c., Mt.* 23, 23: *Lk.* 11, 42.

Teoðing, teoðung, e; *f.* 1. A TITHING, *tithes;* decimatio, decimæ. 2. *A band of ten men;* decuria: — 1. þriddan dæl þare teoðunge *a third part of the tithe;* tertia pars decimarum, *L. Const. Wilk.* p. 113, 13. He sealde him þa teoðunge of eallum þam þingum, *Gen.* 14, 20: *Lk.* 18, 12. Teoðunga bringan *decimas offerre, Gen.* 28, 22. On teoðungum *in tenths;* in decimis, *L. Edg. Can.* 54. 2. *L. Lund.* 4.

r Teoðing-ealdor *a president over ten, a president, a dean, captain, C. R. Ben.* 33.

Teoðing-man *a tithing-man, Ex.* 18, 21.

Teoðing-sceat *tithing-money, tithes, L. Edg. Sup.* 2.

Teow [teon *to lead*] *A leader;* dux, v. toga.

Teped, tepet. *Tapestry;* tapes, *Prov.* 7.

TE'RAN; ic tére, þu tyrst, he tyrð; *p.* tær, we tæron; *pp.* toren; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* teren *terere, absumere, consumere: Old Dut.* terren, ont-terren *dirimere, dilacerare: Ger.* zehren *to consume, waste, diminish;* trennen *to separate, divide, split: Dan.* tære *to consume, waste: Swed.* tära *like the Dan: Russ.* deru: *Wel.* torri *to break, burst, cut: Bret.* terri, torri *to break, lacerate, from the antiquated root* torr *m. a fracture, rupture: Ir.* (s)troc *to tear, rend: Gael.* strac *to tear, rend, to beat violently: Ir. Gael.* srac *or* srachd *to tear, rend, pull, to cut asunder, to rob, plunder: Heb.* תער tor *to divide, split*] *To* TEAR, *rend, lacerate, bite;* lacerare, scindere: —Ongan his feax teran *began to tear his hair, Jdth.* p. 25, 28. Tær he his claðas *laceravit ille ejus vestimenta, Gen.* 37, 29, 34. Hine tyrð *teareth him, Lk.* 9, 39, v. tirian *to irritate.*

s Ter-finnas *The Tartars;* Tartari, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Tero, teru, tare, teor. *Tar, glue, paste;* pix fluida, gluten:—*Cot.* 95. Blæc teru *napta, Cot.* 139, v. tyrwa.

Teslum *tesselum, Cot.* 179.

Teso *The right;* dexter:—On teso *on the right, Cd.* 186.

TETER, tetr. A TETTER; impetigo, *R.* 11: *Scint.* 25: *Past.* 11, 6, *Som.*

Téð *teeth, Ex.* 21, 24, v. tóð.

Teða *the tenth, Bd. S.* p. 608, 17, v. teoða.

Teting *discipline, instruction, rule,* v. tihting.

TIAN *To tie;* vincire, v. getian.

TIBER, tifer; *g.* tiberes, tibres; *d.* tibre; *n.* [*Ir. Gael.* tabhartas *m. an offering, a gift;* tabhair *to give, bring: Gael.* iobairt *f: Ir.* iodhbhairt *a sacrifice, an offering. Adelung, under* opfer *sacrificium, observes that in the same manner as the Ger.* opfer *corresponds in the sense of the Lat.* offerre (ob fero) *the A.-S. call* tiber *an offering, from* toberan *or* to beran *adferre, apportare*] *A sacrifice, gift, offering, victim;* sacrificium, victima, oblatio:—Halig tiber *a holy offering, Cd.* 162. Hwær is þæt tiber *where is the gift? Cd.* 140. To tibre *for a sacrifice;* in sacrificium, *Cd.* 137. Caines ne wolde tiber sceawian *would not behold Cain's offering, Cd.* 47.

t Tibernes, se; *f. A sacrificing, destruction;* sacrificatio, excidium, *Ors.* 1, 11.

Tiber-sceaca, an; *m. A fruitful region, is Mr. Thorpe's translation; Lye says,* Oblationum quassatrix, scilicet superficies terræ ita vocata, quod colentibus fruges suas quasi munera et dona (oblationum materiam) præbet. Forsan tamen mendose pro Tibersceat, *i.e. munerum, oblationum, frugum regio.* Per metonymiam, hemisphærium visibile. Ofer tiber-sceacan middan-geardes *super hemisphærium orbis, Cd.* 8, v. autem *Hickes's Thes.* I. 127, 43: 199, 40.

TICCEN, tyccen, es; *n.* [*Plat.* zikkelke *f: Ger.* zicke *f.* zicklein *n. a kid: Wil.* zikki *a kid. Considering the frequent interchange of* t *and* z, c *and* k, *the relationship of the Plat. and Ger. to the A.-S. is clear*] *A kid;* hœdus:—Ic sende þe an ticcen *ego mittam tibi hœdum, Gen.* 38, 17: *Lk.* 15, 29. Sende an ticcen *misit hœdum, Gen.* 38, 20: 37, 31. Mid þæra tyccena fellum *cum hœdorum pellibus, Gen.* 27, 16. Bring me twa betstan ticcenu *adfer mihi duos optimos hœdos, Gen.* 27, 9.

Tices-well *Tichwell, near Hunstanton, Norfolk, Th. An.*

Tictator, es; *m. A dictator, Th. An.*

Tid *taught,* v. tyan.

TI'D tiid; *g. d.* tíde; *ac.* tíd, tíde; *f.* [*Plat.* tid, tied, tyd, tide, tie *f. time: Frs.* tid *f. time: Ger.* zeit *f: Ker.* cyt *tempus;* citi *tempora: Ot.* zit *tempus, hora: Dan. c. Swed. m. Icel.* tíð *f. tempus, opportunitas: Slav.* zhas, czas: *Wel.* dydd *a day, as a definite time*] 1. TIDE, *time, season, oppor-*

tunity; tempus, syntaxis. 2. *A portion of time, an hour;* hora:—1. Lencten tid *vernum tempus, Gen.* 48, 7. Oð æfen tid *ad vespertinum tempus, Bd. S.* p. 496, 34. Seo tid nealæcte *the time approached, Bd. S.* p. 577, 16. Ge nyton hwænne seo tid is *vos nescitis quando tempus est* vel *aderit, Mk.* 13, 33. Þu ne oncneowe þa tide *tu non nosti tempus, Lk.* 19, 44. Manegum tidum *multo tempore, multum temporis, Lk.* 20, 9. Nu tomorgen on þisse ylcan tide *jam cras in hoc ipso tempore, Ex.* 9, 18. Sum fæc tide *some space of time, Bd. S.* p. 568, 4. 2. Swa swa healfre tide fæce *as half an hour's space, Bd. S.* p. 568, 1. Swylce anre tide *quasi una hora, Lk.* 22, 59. Seo syxte tid *sexta hora, Lk.* 23, 44. Fram þære sixtan tide *a sexta hora, Mt.* 27, 45. Ymb þa teoðan tid dæges *circa decimam horam diei, Bd. S.* p. 558, 12. Twelf tida þæs dæges *duodecim horæ diei, Jn.* 11, 9.

[u] Tidan *To* BETIDE, *happen;* contingere:—Weald hwæt heom tide *quodcunque* vel *siquid iis accidat, Off. Episc.* 3.

Tíd-dæg *time's day, life's days, number of days, Cd.* 58.

Tidder *weak,* v. tydder.

Tiddernys, tidernes. *Weakness, corruption,* v. tyddernes.

Tiddrung *an offspring,* v. tydrung.

Tídlic *Temporal, seasonable;* temporalis, opportunus, *Elf. gr.* 5: *Cot.* 146.

Tídlice; *comp.* or; *adv. Timely, seasonably, fitly, quickly;* tempestive, opportune, *Ors.* 3, 1: *Bd. S.* p. 478, 21.

[v] Tídlicenes, se; *f. An opportunity, fit time;* opportunitas, *C. Lk.* 22, 6.

Tíd-renas *timely* or *seasonable rains, Deut.* 28, 12.

Tidrian *to generate,* v. tyddrian.

Tíd-sanc, tid-sang *periodical chanting* or *singing, the church service, C. R. Ben.* 20.

Tíd-sceawere *an observer of times, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Tíd-writere *a time writer, chronologer, Cot.* 43.

Tiedernes *weakness,* v. tyddernes.

Tiedra, tiedre *frail, weak, Bt.* 20, v. tydder.

[w] Tiedrian *to propagate, Cd.* 74, v. tyddrian.

Tiegl *a tile,* v. tigel.

Tiehtan *to draw, allure,* v. tihtan.

Tiehting *purpose, teaching,* v. tihting.

[w] Tiele-sceot *A tabernacle, tent;* tabernaculum, *C. Ps.* 14, 1.

Tielung *help, care,* v. tilung.

Tien *ten,* v. tyn.

Tien-heafod *a captain over ten men, an alderman.*

TIER [*Plat. Dut.* tier *f. a thriving* or *growing; Plat. Old Dut.* tier *f. gestus, modus: Ger.* zier, zierde *f. decus, cultus: Mons. Glos.* zierula *cultus;* uuipzierida *muliebria ornamenta: Ot. Krist.* l. i. v. 15, heil mágad zieri *ave virgo decora: Dan. Swed.* zirat *m. ornament, decoration: Icel.* tierleger *decorus;* tierlega *decore: Heb.* צורה tsure *form, shape, Adelung*] TIRE, ATTIRE, *series, heap;* apparatus, ordo, moles, *Bt. R.* p. 175.

Tifran *To paint, describe;* depingere, *Ben.*

Tifre *with a sacrifice, from* tifer, *Cd.* 226, v. tiber.

-tig [*Ger.* -zig: *Moes.* tig *ten: Icel.* -tugt, -tíu] forms *tens* in numeration; as, twentig *twenty,* þrittig *thirty, &c.* Words in -tig are declinable, yet without any variation of gender, -tig, -tigum, -tigra. In the *nom.* and *ac.* words ending in -tig are used both as nouns governing a *g.* and as adjectives agreeing in case with the noun; but, in *d.* and *g.* they appear to be used as adjectives only; as, twentig geara *twenty years;* þryttig scillingas (*and* scillinga) *thirty shillings;* twentigum wintrum, &c.

[x] TIGE, es; *m.* [*from* tian *to tie, or* teogan *to pull, tug*] 1. A *tie,* TUG, *pulling, fastness, efficacy;* ligatura, nexus, obligatio, effectum. 2. *What is tied* or *fastened; hence a bag, wallet, casket, hutch;* marsupium, scrinium:—1. Habbað langne tige to geleafan trimminge *have a lasting efficacy in confirming belief, Elf. T.* p. 27, 26. 2. *Cot.* 16, 130.

Tige-horn *a horn used for drawing blood, a cupping-glass;* cucurbitula, *L. M.* 1, 47.

TIGEL, tigol, tigul, tigle, an. [*Plat.* tegel, teiel *m. a tile: Dut.* tegel *m. a tile, square brick;* tigchel *m. a brick: Ger.* ziegel *m. f. a tile;* tiegel *m. a skillet, crucible: Tat.* ziegala: *Poem on St. Anno,* cigelo: *Dan. Swed.* tegel *n: Icel.* tígul *m. argilla lapidea, later, rhombus: Fr.* tuile *f: It.* tegola *f: Sp.* teja *f: Port.* telha *f: Pol.* cegla: *Bohm.* cyhla. *From the Lat.* tegere: *Ger.* decken] A TILE, *brick, any thing made of clay, a pot, vessel. Mr. Ward, of Burslem, informs me that to this day porringers are called* TIGS *by the working potters;* tegula, later, testa:—Astiðude swa swa tigle miht min *aruit tanquam testa virtus mea, Ps.* 21, 14. Hrof tigla *roof tiles, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67. Mid heardum weorcum clames and tigelan *cum duris operibus luti et laterum, Ex.* 1, 14. Tigelena gemet *laterum mensura, summa, Ex.* 5, 14. Wircean tigelan *formare lateres, Gen.* 11, 3. Hig hæfdon tygelan for stan *habuerunt lateres pro lapidibus, Gen.* 11, 3. Tigol-getel *a tale* or *number of bricks, Ex.* 5, 18. Tigel-geweorc *tile work, making of bricks, Ex.* 5, 7. Tigol-geweorc, *Ex.* 5, 8. Tigul-geweorc, *Ex.* 5, 16. Wæs gesæd þæt him nære nan þing þæs tigol-geweorces for-gifen *erat declaratum quod iis non esset nihil lateritii operis remissum, Ex.* 5, 19. Tigel-wyrhta *a tile* or *pot-worker, potter.* Æcer tigel-wyrhtena *ager figulorum, Mt.* 27, 7, 10.

[y] Tigelen *Made of pot;* figulinus, testaceus:—Fæt tigelen *vas figulinum, fictile, Ps.* 2, 9.

Tigel-geweorc *potter's work,* v. tigel, &c.

Tight *discipline, Cot.* 92, v. tyht.

Tigincg *A tying, binding;* ligatio, vinctura, *Som.*

Tigl *A windlass;* tractorium, trochlea, sucula, *Elf. gl.*

Tigle *A tile,* [v. tigel] *also a fish, the lamprey:* murænula piscis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Tigol, tigul *a tile,* v. tigel.

Tigris *A tiger, Th. An.*

Tihian, tihhan. *To think, judge, determine;* sentire, secum reputare, judicare, statuere:—Tihhað he þæt he mæge beon swiðe gesælig *he thinks he can be very happy, Bt.* 24, 3. Tihodon hine to forlætanne *determined to leave him, Bt.* 38, 1, v. teohhian.

Tiht *discipline,* v. tyht.

TIHTAN; ic tihte, þu tihtest, he tihð, we tihtað; *p.* we tihton; *sub.* tihte; *v. a.* 1. *To draw, persuade, solicit, allure, provoke;* trahere, suadere, allicere, provocare. 2. *To accuse;* accusare:—1. Ic wolde tihtan to godum þeawum *I would persuade to good manners, Bt.* 38, 3. Se lichoma in lustfulnysse tihð *caro in delectationem trahit, Bd. S.* p. 497, 26: *Bt.* c. 20. Tihton *irritaverunt, Cot.* 118: *L. Ps.* 77, 45, 64. 2. Hwi tihð ure

hlaford us swa micles falses *quare accusat noster dominus nos tanti falsi? Gen.* 44, 7. Gif man oðerne tihte *if one accuse another, L. Hloth.* 10, v. teon.

[z] Tiht-bysig, tyht-bysig. *Often accused;* accusatus frequenter, *L. Edg.* 7.

Tihtendlic *Persuading, exhorting;* hortativus, incentivus, *Elf. gr.* 38.

Tihtenne *An excitement, enticement;* incitamentum, illecebra, *Cot.* 115, 118.

Tihtere, tyhtere. *An allurer, enticer;* suasor, hortator, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Tihð *draws, solicits, Bt.* 20, v. teon.

Tihting *Persuasion, suggestion, intention;* hortatio, suasio, suggestio, intentio:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 3. Þurh þes lare and to tihtinge *through whose instruction and persuasion, Chr.* 1094: *Epil. R. Conc: R. Ben. interl.* 68.

TIHTLE, tyhtle, an; *f.* [*Plat.* ticht, tigt *f. accusation: Old Dut. Frs.* tichte, tichtege *f. accusatio, crimen: Ger.* zeihung, bezichtigung, inzicht *f. charge, imputation: Old Ger.* zieht *f.*: *Mons. Glos.* inzihti] *An accusation, charge;* accusatio, postulatio: — Gif hit anfeald tyhtle sy *if it be a simple accusation, L. In.* 78, *Wilk.* p. 27, 24. Unscyldig þære tyhtlan *innocent of the charge, L. Ethelst.* 23, *W.* p. 61, 6. Þe þa tyhtlan age *who has the accusation, L. Hloth.* 10.

[a] Tihtlian; ic tihtlige; *p.* ode; *sub.* tihtlige; *pp.* od; *v. a. To accuse;* accusare, criminari:—Gif man diacon tihtlige *if one accuse a deacon, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 5: *L. Const. W.* p. 114.

Tihtnes, se; *f. An inward stirring, persuasion, instinct;* instructio naturalis, instinctus, *Cot.* 110, 188.

Tihtung *a persuading, Fulg.* 20, v. tihting.

Tiid *time, season, Menol.* 110: *Bd. S.* p. 626, 4: 768, 27, v. tíd.

Tiig *Mars,* v. tiw.

TIL; *adj.* [*Plat.* tile, tilo *a Christian, a name designating the good: Old Ger.* zil *n. scopus: Moes.* gatils; *Grimm writes it* ga-tils *commodus, opportunus;* til *occasio, opportunitas*] *Good, abounding, excellent;* bonus, abundans, præstans: — He wæs selfa til *he was himself good, Cd.* 78. Wæron men tile *men were good, Cd.* 79. Tile and yfle *good and evil:* boni atque mali, *Cd.* 227. Gum cystum til *a man in wealth abounding, Cd.* 86. Tilum gesiðum *with excellent rulers, Bt. R.* p. 188.

[b] TIL, tille [*Frs.* til *till, until: Swed.* till *till, until: Dan. Icel.* til, *ad, in, nimis. Dr. Grimm, in his Deutsche Grammatik,* vol. ii. p. 767, *observes,* "*The Old North.* til *ad; Dan.* til; *Swed.* till, *a separable particle, is peculiar to the northern dialects; for it is not identical with the Goth.* du, *the Old high Ger.* zi, zuo, *the A.-S.* to, *&c.* Til *always governs the g. case, while* du *and* zi *in general govern the d. and never the g.*" *Dr. Grimm remarks further that the Eng.* until *donec, usque, though Old English,* (*and not A.-S. which uses* oð) *appears to be a real Danism. Dr. Grimm's affirmation that* til *always governs the g. is not quite correct, for in all the northern dialects* til *generally governs the ac. and only sometimes the g. If the A.-S. example cited below, on the authority of Som. be admitted, it disproves Dr. Grimm's assertion*] 1. *To;* ad. 2. *Until;* donec:—1. Cweð til him Hælend *the Saviour said to him, Som.* Tille Gode *to God;* Deo, *Chart. Athelst. Mon. Angl.* 195, 48. 2. *Chr.* 1140.

Tilgende *tilling, Chr.* 876, *from* tilian.

[c] TILIA, tiliga, tiligea, an; *m.* [*Dut.* teler *m. a begetter, procreator: Old Dut.* teelman *m. a farmer: Wel.* tyluwr *a householder*] A TILLER, *husbandman;* cultor, agricola, inquilinus:—Þa cwædon þa tilian him betwynan, *Mk.* 12, 7. He fordeð þa tiligean *ille perdet istos agricolas, Mk.* 12, 9. Sende he to þam tiligum hys þeow *misit ille ad agricolas ejus servum, Mk.* 12, 2.

TILIAN; ic tilige, þu tilast; *p.* ode; *sub.* ic, þu, he tilige; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* telen: *Old Dut.* teelen *to beget, engender, also to till the ground, to raise seed: Frs.* tela, tila, thila, *to cultivate the ground, to build;* tigia *to procreate*] 1. *To prepare, procure, obtain, supply, seek;* parare, procurare quærere. 2. *To* TILL, *cultivate, plough;* parare terram, arare. 3. *To* TOIL, *labour, endeavour, assist, exercise, study, take care of, cherish, cure;* operam dare, studere, niti, curare. 4. *To reckon, account, assign, ascribe;* computare, assignare:—1. Þa Noe ongan to eorðan him ætes tilian *then Noah began on earth to prepare food for himself, Cd.* 75. Þæt he þa eorðan worhte, and him þeron tilode *ut ille terram exerceret, et sibi ex ea pararet (victum), Gen.* 3, 23. Sume tiliað wifa *some seek wives, Bt.* 24, 3. 2. Land to tilianne *to till land Chr.* 1092. 3. Geornlice ic tylode to awritanne *I diligently laboured to write, Bd. S.* p. 649, 11. Þonne þu tilast þin on eorðan *quando tu exercueris te in terram, Gen.* 4, 12. He is wyrðe þæt þu him tilige *ille est dignus ut tu ei operam des, Lk.* 7, 4. To eorðan elnes tilode *to earth strength applied, Cd.* 47. Manege tiligað *many endeavour, Bt.* 39, 10, *Card.* p. 348, 30. 4. Þæt þu ne tilige þe selfum agnes *that thou ascribe it not to thyself as thy own, Bt.* 30, 1, *Card.* p. 168, 27: *Bd. S.* p. 524, 4.

[d] Tiliga *a farmer,* v. tilia.

Tilige *prepare, labour,* v. tilian.

Tiling *help, care,* v. tilung.

Tille, *is found in the following places:*—On tille *in a station, in a fixed position;* in fixa statione, *Bt. R.* p. 178. Of tille *from (its) station;* e fixa statione, *Menol. F.* 220, *Lye.*

Til-modig *quiet-minded, meek, gentle, Cd.* 90: 98.

Tilnes, se; *f. Labour, exertion, care;* labor, v. tiling.

Tilð, tilða [tilð *what is tilled, from* tilian *to till*] TILTH, *culture, fruit, crop;* cultura, culta terra, satum:—Ælc tilð on mersc-lande for-ferde *all the crop in the marsh land perished, Chr.* 1098: 1097.

Tilung, e; *f. Study, attention, work, labour, culture, assistance;* studium, animi intentio, labor, cultura:—Manna tilunga *men's studies, Bt.* 24, 4. Ete ælþeodig folc þine tilunga *absumet alienigena populus tuos labores, Deut.* 28, 33. Lac of eorðan tilungum *oblatio e terræ cultura, Gen.* 4, 3.

TÍMA, an; *m.* [*Dan.* time *c. an hour: Swed.* timma *f.*: timme *m. an hour: Icel.* tími *m. hora, tempus, felicitas;* tíma *f. largitas, liberalitas: Gael.* tim *f. time, season: Fr.* temps *m.*: *It. Port.* tempo *m.*: *Sp.* tiempo *m.*] TIME; tempus:—Tima gecwemnysse *tempus placationis, Ps.* 68, 16. Se tima þæt winberian ripodon *tempus quo uvæ maturuerunt, Num.* 13, 21. Min tima is gehende

meum tempus est prope, Mt. 26, 18. Com to his tyman *venit ad ejus tempus præstitutum, Jn.* 5, 4. Þæm timum *in the time;* eo tempore, *Bt.* 38, 5.

e Timan *to teem, produce,* v. tyman.

Timber, timbor; *d.* timbre [*Plat. Old Dut.* timmer, timber *n. wood, timber: Frs.* timbr *n. a building: Ger.* zimmer *n. like the Plat: Old Ger.* zimber, zimbra, zimbri, zember, skaffelosa zimbri *informis materia: Dan.* tömmer *n. timber: Swed.* timmer *n. timber; Icel.* timbr *n. timber*] 1. Timber, *wood;* lignum, materia. 2. *A tree;* arbor. 3. *A frame, structure, building;* structura, ædificium. 4. *A wooden instrument;* quodvis instrumentum ligneum:—1. No mihton Godes beon þa þe manna handum geworhte wæron of eorðlicum timbre *non poterant Dei esse illi qui hominum manibus fabricati erant e terrestri materia, Bd. S.* p. 552, 11. 2. *Ors.* 4, 4. 3. Hyhtlic heofon-timber *joyous heavenly frame, Cd.* 8. To þæm timbre gefæstnad *fastened to the building, Bd. S.* p. 544, 31: 567, 12. 4. *Cot.* 167.

f Timbrian, getimbrian; ic getimbrige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat.* timmern: *Dut.* timmeren *ædificare: Ger.* zimmern *ædificare: Old Ger.* zimbran, zimbron, kizimbron: *Lip.* getimbrit *ædificatus: Not. Ps.* 121, 3; daz ist diu himlisca Ierusalem, diu in burge uuis kezimberot uuirt uzer chechen unde geistlichen steinen *hæc est cœlestis Solyma, quæ ut civitas ædificatur ex lapidibus vivis et spiritualibus: Ker. uses this word in a moral sense, to edify: Moes.* timbrjan *ædificare: Dan.* tömmre, tömre *to timber, to prepare* or *square timber for building: Swed.* timra *like the Dan: Icel.* timbra *ædificare. Adelung thinks this verb is related to the Grk.* τεμνειν *to cut, and the Heb.* דמם dmm *or* damam *to cut down.*—timber *wood*] 1. *To timber,* or *to build with timber* or *wood, the first building probably being of wood, hence generally to build, erect;* ædificare, struere. 2. *To build up the mind, to instruct, edify;* morali sensu ædificare, instruere:—1. Ic timbrige *I build;* ego struo, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 28, 5. Uton timbrian us ceastre and stypel *agedum, ædificare nobis urbem et turrim, Gen.* 11, 4. Ic timbrode setl þin *ædificavi sedem tuam, Ps.* 88, 5. Ge þe timbrigað witegena byrgena *vos qui ædificatis prophetarum sepulchra, Mt.* 23, 29: *Lk.* 11, 47, 48. 2. Mid godcundre lare timbrede *divina doctrina instruxit, Bd.* 518, 10.

g Timbrung *a building, structure, repair, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68, v. getimbrung.

Timlice Timely, *quickly, soon;* tempestive, cito:—Swa timlice *so quickly, so soon, Elf. Test.* 1.

Timpan *A tabret, drum;* tympanum:—Mid timpanum *cum tympanis, Gen.* 31, 27. Timpanan plegiende *tympana pulsans, C. Ps.* 67, 27.

Tin, es; *n.* [*Plat.* tinn *n*: *Dut. Dan. Icel.* tin *n*: *Ger.* zinn *n*: *Wel.* ystæn *tin, pewter: Bret.* stean *m*: *Ir.* stan: *Corn.* staen: *Gael.* stavin *f. pewter, tin*] Tin; stannum, vel uti scribitur in *Elf. gr.* 5, stagnum. Unde vocem stagna, *i. e.* lacus, reddidit Saxonicus interpres *Ps.* 113, 8, *MS. T. per* tine *quasi fuisset* stanna, *Lye.*

Tin *ten, Bd. S.* p. 485, 24, &c., v. tyn.

h Tina, Tine. *The river Tine;* Tina fluvius, qui Hagustaldum et Novo-castrum præterlapsus in finibus agri Northymbrensis et Dunelmensis mare Germanicum ingreditur:—Be Tinan þære ea *by the river Tine, Chr.* 875: *Bd. S.* p. 642, 36.

Tinan-muða [*Malm. Dunel. Hovd. Ric.* Tinemuðe: *Brom.* Tynmouth] Tinmouth; *the mouth of the Tine;* Tinæ fluvii ostium, *Chr.* 792.

Tinclan *To tickle, to move pleasantly;* titillare, *Scint.* 12.

Tindas Tines, *the teeth of harrows;* occæ rastri, *Som.*

Tinen, tinnen. *Of tin, made of tin;* stanneus, *Cot.* 166: *Elf. gr.* 5.

Tingnys, se; *f. Usefulness, service, eloquence;* utilitas, eloquentia, v. getingce.

Tin-manna-ealdor *a governor of ten men, a decemvir.*

Tinterg *torment, affliction, hell, R. Mt.* 4, 24: *C. Mt.* 10, 28, v. tintreg.

Tintergan *to torment, afflict, C. R. Mt.* 8, 29, v. tintregian.

Tinter-þegn *a minister of torments, an executioner, Cot.* 5.

Tintreg, tinterg, es; *m. also* tintrege, an; *f. Torment, torture, punishment;* tormentum, cruciatus, pœna:—Helle-tintreges muð *inferni tormenti ós, Bd. S.* p. 630, 13. Tintrega stowe *tormentorum locus, Lk.* 16, 28. On tintregum gegripene *cruciatibus detenti, Mt.* 4, 24. Þa he on þam tintregum wæs *quum ille in tormentis esset, Lk.* 16, 23. Tintregan fela *torments many, Cd.* 224, v. trege.

i Tintreganlic, tintreglic. *Belonging to punishment* or *torment, infernal;* pœnalis, gehennalis:—Be fyrhto þæs tintreglican wites *de horrore gehennalis pœnæ, Bd. S.* p. 598, 15.

Tintregian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To torment, punish, torture;* cruciare, pœnis afficere, verberibus mulctare:—Tintregodon hyne *plagis cædebant eum, Lk.* 10, 30.

Tintregung, e; *f. Punishment, torment;* cruciatus, tormentum, *R.* 98.

Tiode *created, Cd.* 9, v. teon.

Tiohhian *to suppose, determine,* v. teohhian.

Tiola [*Gael.* tiolam *m. a snatch, a sudden attempt at biting*] *An endeavour, exertion, labour;* conatus, nisus, vehementia, *Som.*

Tiolan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to toil, labour, study, prepare, get, Bt.* 22, 1: 39, 12, v. tilian.

j Tiolo; *adv. Earnestly, anxiously;* vehementer, importune, sollicite:—Tiolo micel sprec *vehementer magna controversia, Conc. Clovesh. ap. Bd. S.* p. 768, 17: *Hickes's Diss. Ep.* p. 80.

Tiolung *study, attention, Bt.* 24, 3, v. tiling.

Tion; *p.* ode *to draw, lead, produce, accuse, Bd. S.* p. 615, 8, v. teon.

Tiona *a reproach, accusation, Prov.* 6, 11, v. teona.

Tion-cwide *a reproachful speech,* v. teon-cwyde.

Tioða *m; the tenth,* v. teoða.

Tir, Tyr, es; *m.* [*Norse,* Tir, Tiir, Tyr, *in modern orthography,* Thor *the god of thunder*] *A name of Odin, or one of his sons; hence, a leader, prince, commander, Lord; hence also, splendour, brightness, glory, power, dominion, victory;* nomen Odini, *vel* principis saltem Asarum, *i. e.* divorum septentrionalium, Odini filiorum; Mars, Mercurius; metonymice, quivis dux, princeps, dominus, imperator a personis ad rem transferebatur, adeo ut significaret gloria, principatus, dominatio *vel* dominium, imperium, potestas:—Tir metod *Lord Creator, glorious Creator;* dominus Creator, *Cd.* 108. Æsca

tir *glory of spears, Cd.* 97. Tir win *a beloved prince;* princeps dilectus, *Bt. R.* p. 186. Eadiges tir *glory of the blessed, Cd.* 215. Tires brucað *enjoy dominion;* dominationis potimini, imperio gaudete, *Cd.* 74. Tires brytta *Lord of glory;* gloriæ Dominus, *Jdth.* p. 22, 36. Torhte tire *bright glory;* illustris dominio, victoria, *Cd.* 4. Tirum fæst *in glories fast, Cd.* 190.

[k] Tir-, [*Ger.* zier: *Dan.* zyr] As a prefix denotes *glorious, powerful, very, exceeding, highest, the sup. degree;* adjectivis præposita hæc vox *tir* tam apud Anglo-Saxones, eorum significationem adauget usque ad gradum superlativum: —Tir-eadig *tanquam imperator,* i. e. *maximis modis, summe beatus, dives, potens, clarus. Beatissimus, ditissimus, clarissimus.* Tir-eadige hæleð *most eminent men;* clarissimi viri, *Menol. F.* 26. Tyn hund geteled tir-eadigra *ten hundred numbered illustrious warriors, Cd.* 154. Tir-fæst *quasi omnium dominator, fixus. Constantissimus, stabilissimus, propositi tenacissimus: et proinde etiam, eximius, maximus, præstantissimus.* Tir-fæst metod *glorious Creator, Cd.* 50. Heht tir-fæstne hæleð *commanded (the) illustrious chief;* jussit præstantissimum virum, *Cd.* 146. Tir-fruma *imperio primus, supremus, Cod. Exon.* 10 b, 22. Tir-meahtig *dominatu potens, potentissimus, Cod. Exon.* 25 a, 2.

[l] Tirian, tirigan, tyrigan, tyrian, tyrwian; *p.* ode, de; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat.* tarren, targen, tergen *irritare, vexare: Dut.* tergen: *Old Dut.* terghen, *both like the Plat: Ger.* zergen *to vex, provoke: Dan.* tærge *to irritate, incense: Icel.* tyra *ægre patere: Grk.* τειρειν *vexare*] *To vex, provoke, irritate, exasperate;* vexare, exasperare, exacerbare, irritare, irridere:—Þe tirð on þa þrotan *which irritates thee in the throat, Bt.* 22, 1. Hu lange tyrwiað feond *usquequo improperabit inimicus? L. Ps.* 73, 11. Na he tyrigde spræca his *non exacerbavit sermones ejus, M. Ps.* 104, 26. Me tyrað mine eagan *me irritant mei oculi, Lippio, Elf. gr.* 30. Þa þe tyriað *qui exasperant, L. Ps.* 65, 6: 67, 7. Hine mid wurdum tirigdon *illum verbis irritaverunt, Job:* p. 167, 13. Hig me tirigdon *illi me provocaverunt, Deut.* 32, 21. Hi tyrwedon hine *exacerbaverunt illum, L. Ps.* 77, 45, 46. Na hi tyrigdon spræca his *non illi exacerbaverunt sermones ejus, Ps.* 104, 26: *Cot.* 205. Mid ungylde tyrwigende wæs *vexing with unjust tribute, Chr.* 1100, v. teran *to tear.*

[m] Tirr *a tower,* v. tor.

Tit, titt, es; *m.* [*Plat.* titt, titte *f*: *Dut.* tet *f*: *Ger.* zitze: *Mons. Glos.* tuito *mamma: Wel.* teth *a teat, dug;* tethan *a cow's udder;* diden *the nipple* or *teat of a breast: Ir. Gael.* did *f. a pap: It.* tetta *f. the breast: Sp. Port.* teta *f. teat: Fr.* teton *m*: *Slav.* cyc, cecy, sosy: *Dan.* patte *c*: *Swed.* patt *m.* diss *m. teat: Heb.* דד dd *or* dad: *Chald. pl.* דדין ddin *or* daddin *udders; Grk.* τιτθη, τιτθος] A TEAT, *pap, breast;* uber, mamma, mammula, mamilla:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 18: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71. Titas *mamillæ, Cot.* 132, 163. Tito, titto *ubera, C. R. Lk.* 11, 27. Tyten, *T. Ps.* 21, 8.

Titelod *Entitled;* intitulatus, v. getitelod.

[n] TIÐA, tithe, tyðe. *Obtained his desire* or *purpose, in possession of;* compos:—Þu þæs tiða beo *thou of this shalt be in possession, Cd.* 107: 117. He wæs from drihtne tyðe þære bene þe he bæd *ille erat a domino compos voti quod ille rogabat,* i. e. *a domino impetravit quod petebat, Bd. S.* p. 607, 32. Ealles þæs þe ge biddað ge beoð tiða *omnis istius quod vos petitis, vos eritis compotes, Mt.* 21, 22.

TIÐE, tyðe [*Plat.* tügen *in its signification of getting, acquiring, buying*] *A gift, favour;* donum, gratia?—To tyðe syllan *in donum* sive *dono dare, Bd. S.* p. 540, 27. Tiðe gefremede *gratiam perfecit, Jdth.* p. 21, 5.

Tiðian, tyðian, tyðigean; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [tiðe *a gift*] *To grant, allow, permit;* annuere, concedere, permittere: — Gif þu me æniges þinges tiðian wylle *si tu mihi quamvis rem annuere velis, Gen.* 18, 3. Geornde þet he scolde him tyðian þet he geornde *desired that he would grant what he asked, Chr.* 656, *Ing.* p. 43, 32. Nolde nateshwon him tiðian þæt *noluit nequaquam ei permittere ut, Num.* 21, 23. He nateshwon hire þæs tiðian nolde *ille nequaquam ei hoc annuere noluit, Gen.* 39, 8. He his bene tyðigean wolde *he his petition would grant, Bd. S.* p. 550, 43. Drihten tiðode me *Dominus annuebat mihi, Deut.* 9, 19. Tiðiað me *grant me, Cd.* 117. Snytre tyðiende *sapientiam præstans, concedens, L. Ps.* 18, 8.

[o] Tiðing *a tithing,* v. teoðing.

Titt-strycel [strycel *a nipple*] *the nipple* or *teat of the breast;* mamilla, papilla, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

Titul A TITLE; titulus, inscriptio, *C. Mk.* 15, 26.

Tiw, tyw, tii, tiig, tu, es; *m.* [*Icel.* ty, tyss, tyr *deaster septentrionalium, Mars, fama præclara. One of the* ases, aesir, *or northern gods; the issue of the marriage of* Odin *and his wife* Trigga, *the daughter of* Tiorgun] *The god of war;* Mars:—Tiwes dæg, Tywes dæg TUESDAY; Martis dies, *Rubr. ad Mt.* 18, 15: *Mk.* 14, 1: *Jn.* 7, 1, 14: 10, 1. Tiwæs-dæg, *Chr.* 1104.

[p] To; *prep. d.* [*Plat. Frs.* to *at, to: Dut.* te, tot *at, to: Ger.* zu: *Ker. Ot. Wil.* zi, zua, zuo, ze, za: *Moes.* du *ad: Bret.* da: *Ir. Gael. Pol.* do: *Corn.* tho: *Ind.* sa. *The Lat.* ad *is only a transposition of the vowel*] To, *towards, for, from;* ad, in, ob, pro, a, ab:—Cumað to me, *Mt.* 11, 28. Onfeng to rice *took to (the) kingdom, Chr.* 3. Þa cwæð se Hælend to him, *Mt.* 4, 10. To dæge þissum *to this day, Cd.* 49. To Cristes mæssan *to Christ's mass* or *Christmas, Chr.* 1043. Hig beon eow to mete, *Gen.* 1, 29: *Mt.* 19, 27. To wife *in uxorem, Gen.* 20, 12: *Mt.* 14, 4. To hlafe *in panem, Mt.* 4, 3. To tacnum, and to tidum, and to dagum, and to gearum *in signa, et in tempora, et in dies, et in annos, Gen.* 1, 14. To miclum wyrðe *pro magno pretio, Mt.* 26, 9. To þrym hund penegum *or* penegon *pro trecentis denariis, Mk.* 14, 5. To soðum *or* soðe *pro vero, Mt.* 5, 32: 8, 11. To his honda healdan *to hold from* or *under his hands;* ab ejus manibus tenere, *Chr.* 887.—To *is never used before verbs in the infinitive mood, as in the present Eng; but when* to *is put before a verb, it seems to convert the verb into a noun, and to govern it in the* d, *doubling the* n, *because the*

preceding vowel is short. This is what is often called a gerund; but even in Lat. the gerunds amandi, amando, amandum, *are merely the g. d. ac. of* amandus. Hujus particuli *to* ope formatur infinitivus derivativus, qui et gerundivus, supinalis, et participialis appellari potest; eo quod vim habet gerundii, supini, et participiorum in *rus* et *dus*, respective: ut, Gesette to gehealdenne *constituit ad custodiendum, Gen.* 3, 24. Wyrðe to beranne *dignus ad portandum, Mt.* 3, 11. Genyt to ganne *compellit ad eundum, Mt.* 5, 41. He hi asende godspell to bodigenne *ille eos misit evangelium prædicatum* vel *ad prædicandum, Mk.* 3, 14. Eaðelicre *or* eðre to cweðanne, cweðenne *or* secgenne *facilius dictu* vel *ad dicendum, Mt.* 5, 9: *Mk.* 2, 9. To cumenne *venturus, Mt.* 11, 3, 14. To syllenne *tradendus, prodendus, Mt.* 17, 22. Ondred to faranne *metuit ire, Mt.* 2, 22. Alyfe me to farenne *permitte me ire, Mt.* 8, 21.

q Tó; *adv.* [*All the cognate words in* to *the prep. are used also as adverbs; thus, Plat.* to veel *too much, &c.*] Too, *also;* nimis, insuper:—To micel *too much;* nimis multus, nimius, *Bt.* 37, 4. To feorre *nimis procul, Ex.* 8, 28. To neh *nimis prope, Ex.* 19, 12. To slaw *too slow;* nimis tardus, *Bt.* 37, 4. Nigon hund wintra, and hund seofontig to *nine hundred winters, and seventy also (too), Cd.* 62.

To-, in composition is generally used exactly as *to* in the present Eng.; but it sometimes involves the idea of deterioration, and then seems to correspond with the *Icel.* tor-; as, to-dræfan *to disperse, dissipate.*

To æfen *to evening, Ex.* 16, 12.

To-ætycean *to add to, to superadd, to increase;* super-addere, augere, *Bd. S.* p. 609, 33.

To-ætycnys *an addition to, an increase;* augmentum, *Bd. S.* p. 553, 14.

To-agan *to claim, Cd.* 216; v. agan.

To-alætan *to let go from, to relax;* relaxare, *R. Ben. interl. in prol.*

To-ancnawnes, se; *f. An invention, a curious invention;* adinventio, *Cot.* 5.

To-ansendan *to send to, to appoint;* destinare, *Cot.* 68.

r To-asendan *to admit;* admittere, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 292.

To-asettan *to appoint to, to appoint;* apponere, *Bd. S.* p. 528, 20.

To-aspanan *to allure to, entice;* allicere, *Ors.* 3, 9.

To-awylian; *p.* he to-awylte *to roll to, to roll;* advolvere, *Mt.* 27, 60.

To-bæde *prayed to, adored, Ors.* 6, 1, v. biddan.

To-bærst *broke, Dial.* 1, 2, v. to-berstan.

To-beátan; *p.* to-beot *to beat, to beat to pieces;* diverberare, *Chr.* 1009, v. beátan.

To-becuman *to come to, to approach;* advenire, *Mt.* 6, 10, v. becuman.

To-befealdan; *p.* to-befeold *to apply;* ad-plicare, *Scint.* 78, v. fealdan.

To-begeatest *obtainedst;* acquisivisti, *Cant. Moys. ad calcem Heptateuch.* v. 20, v. begitan.

To-begyman *to attend, consider;* attendere, *Ps.* 65, 18, v. begyman.

To-beotan; *p.* ode. *To menace, threaten, to impend over;* minari, imminere:—Þam þe se deað tobeotað *quibus mors imminet, Bd. S.* p. 493, 30. Þæs eagan forwyrd tobeotode *oculi interitum minatus est, Bd. S.* p. 611, 19. Tobeotende *imminens, Bd. S.* p. 611, 23, v. beatan.

s To-beran *to bear* or *carry to, to swell;* adferre, tumere, differre, *Cot.* 14: *Past.* 17, 9.

To-berennes, se; *f. A difference;* differentia, *Cot.* 69.

To-berstan; *p.* to-bærst, we to-bærston; *pp.* to-borsten *to burst, break, to be dashed in pieces;* dirumpere, *Elf. gr.* 24: *Ors.* 4, 10, *C.*, v. berstan.

To-berstung *a bursting in pieces.*

To-bigende *bowing to, bending, bowing down, Cot.* 64.

To-birеð *is distant;* distat, *V. Ps.* 102, 12.

To-blawan; *pp.* to-blawen, to-blæd *to inflate, elevate, scatter;* inflare, difflare, *L. Ps.* 36, 37: *Scint.* 17.

To-bodian *to deliver to, to announce, Ps.* 21, 32.

To-borsten *broken, Lk.* 8, 29, v. to-berstan.

To-bote To-boot, *Lev.* 4, 23, 28, v. bót.

To-bræc *broke, tore, destroyed, Mt.* 21, 12: *Mk.* 11, 15, v. to-brecan.

To-brædan; *p.* to-brædde *to spread abroad, to extend, expand, dilate;* dilatare, extendere, expandere, *Bt.* 18, 1, 2: 30, 1: *Ps.* 80, 9: 118, 32: *Mt.* 23, 5, v. brædan.

t To-brædednys, to-brædnys *broadness, Ps.* 117, 5, v. bradnis.

To-brægd *cast off, Cd.* 126, v. to-bredan.

To-brecan; *p.* to-bræc; *pp.* to-brocen *to break, separate, tear, destroy, Bt.* 35, 4: *Ex.* 23, 24: *Mt.* 9, 16, v. brecan.

To-bredan, to-bregdan; *p.* to-bræd, we to-brædon, to-brudon; *pp.* to-brædd, to-brægd; *v. a. To put* or *shake off, separate, divide, pull in pieces;* discutere, excutere, dividere, discindere, dilacerare:—Slepe tobredon *put off sleep, Jdth.* p. 25, 7. Tobræd hi to sticcum *discidit eum in frusta, Jd.* 14, 6. Metod tobræd monna spræce *the Creator scattered men's speech, Cd.* 81. Slæpe tobræd *shook off sleep, Bd. S.* p. 596, 5. Tobrudon *dilacerarunt, Ors.* 4, 2. Slæpe tobrægd *cast off sleep, Cd.* 126. Tobroden *fractus, Fulg.* 19.

To-bringan *to bring to, Ors.* 5, 13.

u To-brittan, to-brytan; *v. a. To rub, bruise, break, to break to pieces;* conterere, confringere, comminuere:—Teð sinfulra þu to-brittest *dentes peccatorum tu contrivisti, Ps.* 3, 7. Folc þu tobrittest *populum tu confringes, Ps.* 55, 7. Heo tobryt þin heafod *illa conteret tuum caput, Gen.* 3, 15. Boga tobryteð *arcum confringet, Ps.* 45, 9. To-bryttende *breaking;* confringens, *Hymn.* To-bryt *confractus, Ps.* 36, 16. Tobrytten *contritus, L. Ps.* 146, 3, v. breotan.

To-brocen *broken,* v. to-brecan.

To-broden *broken,* v. to-bredan.

To-brogden *broken,* v. to-brocen.

To-broht *brought to; p. of* to-bringan.

To-bryceð *breaks, tears, Mt.* 9, 16, v. to-brecan.

To-brysan; *pp.* ed. *To bruise, break;* conterere, contundere, confringere: — He tobryst *ipse conteret, dissipabit, Mt.* 21, 44. He bið to-brysed *ille erit confractus, id.*

To-brytednys, se; *f. Bruisedness, sorrow;* contritio, *L. Ps.* 13, 7.

To-burston *broken, Mk.* 27, 51, v. to-berstan.

To-ceorfan *To carve* or *cut off;* amputare, *C. Mk,* 14, 47.

To-ceowan *to chew, eat, Pasch. Hom.* p. 6, 26.

To-cinan *To cleave* or *cut asunder;* diffindere, *Cot.* 61, 179.

v To-cir-hus *a house to turn to, an inn, Cot.* 58.

To-cleaf *split, clove,* v. to-clufan.

To-cleofe *split,* v. to-clufan.

To-cleofian; *p.* to-cleofode, to-gecleofode. *To cleave to, to adhere, stick;* adhærere:—Tocleofode me *adhæsit mihi, Ps.* 100, 4. Tocleofode muð minne flæsce minum *adhæsit os meum carni meæ, Ps.* 101, 6: 118, 25, v. clifian, gecleofian.

To-clufan, to-cleofan; *p.* to-cleaf; *pp.* to-clofen; *v. a. To split, cleave;* diffindere:—Ic tocleofe *findo, Elf. gr.* 28, *Som.* p. 32, 62. Gif þu þonne ænne stan toclifst *si tu quodvis saxum diffindis, Bt.* 34, 11. To-cleaf on twa *clove in two, Elf. T.* p. 18, 13. Toclofen *cloven, L. Pol. Elf.* 40.

To-clypian *to call to, to invoke.*

To-clypung *a calling upon.*

To-cnawan *to discern, distinguish, to know distinctly;* discernere, distinguere, *Mt.* 16, 3: *Bt.* 20.

To-cnawlece *Expressly;* nominatim, *Chr.* 963, *Ing.* p. 156, 10.

w To-cnysan; *pp.* ed *to shake off;* discutere, concutere, *R. Ben.* 64.

To-corfen *cut* or *carved off,* v. to-ceorfan.

To-cowen *chewed,* v. to-ceowan.

To-cuman, he to-cymð *to come to, to arrive, happen;* advenire, *Bt.* 14, 3: *Lk.* 11, 2: *Mt.* 16, 27, v. cuman.

To-cwæstednys, se; *f. A trembling, shaking, vexing;* quassatio, concussio, *Ps.* 105, 29.

To-cweðan, he to-cwyð; *p.* he to-cwæð; *pp.* to-cweden, to-cweðen; *v. a.* 1. *To speak to;* alloqui, dicere ad. 2. *To speak against, to forbid;* contradicere, prohibere:—1. Him tocwæð *ei dixit, Mt.* 17, 7: *Mk.* 3, 23: Gyf hwa eow ænig þinge tocwyð *si quis vobis ullam rem dicet, Mt.* 21, 3. 2. Tocweden *prohibitus, L. Edw. Guth.* 9. Tocweðen *prohibitus, L. Const. W.* p. 108, 67.

To-cwisan, to-cwysan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. 1. *To shake, disquiet;* quatere, concutere. 2. *To shake to pieces, to crumble;* comminuere:—1. Ic tocwise *quasso, Elf. gr.* 24. Ic tocwyse, *Elf. gr.* 28, 4. He tocwysde *ille conquassabit, L. Ps.* 109, 7. Tocwysed hreod *quassata arundo, Mt.* 12, 20. 2. He tocwyst *ille comminuet (eum,) Lk.* 20, 18.

To-cwysednys, se; *f. A trembling, shaking, breaking;* quassatio, concussio, *Dial.* 2, 11.

x To-cwyð *shall say,* v. to-cweðan.

To-cyme, es. *An advent, approach, a coming to;* adventus:—Tacn þines tocymes *signum tui adventus, Mt.* 24, 3: 27, 37. Hig ondredon hira Israhela tocymes *illi timebant ipsorum Israelitarum adventum, Jos.* 5, 1.

To-cymð *comes, happens,* v. to-cuman.

To-cyrdon *turned to, parted, Chr.* 1094, v. cerran.

To-dæg To-day; hodie, *Ex.* 32, 29: *Mt.* 6, 11, 30.

To-dælan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. *To divide, separate, part, distribute, sever, distinguish;* dividere, separare, partiri, distribuere, distinguere, *Lk.* 11, 17, 22: *Mt.* 24, 51: *Gen.* 1, 4, 14: *Ex.* 14, 21, v. dælan.

To-dælednes, to-dælydnes, se; *f. A division, separation, difference, respite, cessation;* divisio, discrimen, intermissio:—On todælydnesse *in divisiones. Bifariam, C. Ps.* 135, 13: *R. Ben.* 15.

To-dælendlice, to-dæledlice; *adv. Distinctly, separately;* divise, distincte, separatim, *Fulg.* 43: *Elf. gr.* 38.

y To-dæling *A dividing, parting;* divisio, *Lye.*

To-dælnes, se; *f. A separation;* divisio:—To-dælnessa *divisiones, Past.* 53, 3.

To-dal *a division, distinction, difference;* divisio, separatio, differentia, *Elf. gr.* 50: *Lk.* 12, 51.

To-delan *to divide, Ps.* 47, 12, v. to-dælan.

To-deman, to-doeman. *To determine;* adjudicare:—Pilatus todoemde þæt were gibed hiora *Pilatus adjudicavit quod fieret petitio eorum, Lk.* 23, 24.

To-dihtnian *To dispose, arrange, appoint;* disponere:—To-dihtnodon *disposuerunt, Ps.* 82, 5.

To-don; *p.* to-dyde. *To divide, distinguish, admit, use;* separare, distinguere, *Hexaëm.* 4: *Cot.* 190.

To-dræfan; *pp.* ed *To disperse, scatter, dissipate;* dispellere, dispergere, dissipare:—Þa hæðenan todræfð *ethnicos dispellit, Jos.* 3, 10. Byð seo heord todræfed *erit grex dispersus, Mt.* 26, 31: *Mk.* 14, 27.

To-dræfednys, se; *f. A dispersion, scattering;* dispersio:—Þeoda todræfednys *gentium dispersio, Jn.* 7, 35.

To-drefed *dispersed;* dissipatus, *Ps.* 67, 1, v. drefan.

z To-drifan; *pp.* to-drifen *to disperse, Jn.* 10, 12: *Bt.* 33, 4, v. drifan.

To-droefnis, se; *f. A division;* schisma, *C. Jn.* 9, 16.

To-dwæsced *extinguished, quenched, Cd.* 191, *Th.* p. 238, 11, v. dwæscan.

To-dyrstlice *boldly, rashly,* v. dyrstelice.

To-eac *in addition, besides;* præter, *Bt.* 34, 6.

To-eacan, to-ecan; *p.* we to-ecton; *pp.* to-eacen *to add to, to join;* adjicere, adjungere, *C. Mt.* 6, 27.

To-eacan *in addition, besides;* præter, insuper, *Bt.* 10: 26, 2: *Gen.* 42, 25.

To-emnes *along.*

To-endebyrdnes *order, arrangement;* ordo, *Bd. S.* p. 549, 20.

To-fægen *too glad, overjoyed.*

To-fæncg *A taking;* captio, *L. Ps.* 123, 5.

To-faran; *p.* to-for *to go to* or *over, to proceed, depart, to journey;* adire, discedere, *Cd.* 80: *Ors.* 3, 11.

To-farennes, se; *f. A going on pilgrimage;* peregrinatio, *Som.*

To-fealdan *to fold to* or *up, to apply;* applicare, complicare, *Elf. gr.* 24.

a To-feallan; *p.* to-feoll *to fall to, to fall away;* allabi, collabi, *Ors,* 6, 2.

To-feceaster *Towcester, Northamptonshire;* Tripontium, *Chr.* 921.

To-feng *took to, assumed, Ps.* 64, 4; *p. of* to-fon.

To-feran; *pp.* to-fered *to go to, to depart, digest;* discedere, digeri, *Herb.* 15, 2: 19, 6: *R. Ben.* 8, v. to-faran.

To-ferian *to carry to, dispatch, rout;* profligare, *Lye.*

To-fesian *to drive away to, to rout;* profligare, *Wulfst. paræn.* 10.

To-findan *to invent, find out;* adinvenire, *Som.*

To-fleon *to flee to, to depart;* confugere, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 294.

To-fleowan, to-flowan *to flow to, to flow together, to run downwards, float away, come to ruin, decay;* adfluere, confluere, diffluere, *Bd. S.* p. 602, 28: 633, 27: *Bt.* 34, 12.

To-flion *to flee from,* v. to-fleon.

To-flowednys *a flux, flowing.*

To-fon *to take to, accept, bring back,* v. fon.

To-foran, to-for, to-foren, to-foron; *prep. d. Before;* ante, coram, præ:—Toforan eallum þyssum *ante omnia hæc, Lk.* 21, 12. Toforen Gode and toforen þone Ærcebiscop

before God and before the archbishop, Chr. 963. Toforan him gegaderude *coram eo congregati, Mt.* 25, 32: *Lk.* 10, 8: 11, 6: *Mk.* 6, 41: 8, 6. Synfulle toforan eallum Galileiscum *peccatores præ omnibus Galilæis, Lk.* 13,2. To-for þone weofede *before the altar, Chr.* 1127. To foron eallum þingum *before all things, Bt.R.*p.149. To-foran *is sometimes separated.* — To þam hæðenan foran (to-foran) *before the heathen, Cd.* 195.

[b] To-foran-settan *To set before, to anticipate;* coram ponere, anticipare, *Ps.* 76, 4.

To-forlætan *To let go to, to let go, permit;* admittere, permittere, *Bt.* 21.

To-forlætennys *A leaving, remission;* intermissio, *R. Ben. interl.* 15.

To-fultumian *To help, assist;* adjuvare, *Heming.* p. 403.

To-fundian. 1. *To approach to, threaten;* adire, imminere. 2. *To require;* poscere:—1. Þam þe se deað tofundað *quibus mors imminet; ad quos mors aditura est, Bd. S.* p. 493, 30 *B.* 2. Twa þing sindon þe ælces monnes ingeþanc tofundað *two things which every man's intention requires, Bt.* 36, 3, *Card.* p. 272, 22.

To-fylstan *To help, aid;* adjuvare, *Ps.* 118, 86.

To-fyndele *An invention, a subtle invention;* adinventio, *Som.*

[c] Toga an; *m.* [*from* teogan *to draw out, lead*] *A leader;* dux, ductor. Raro autem occurrit nisi in compositis, v. folc-toga, here-toga, teow, tohta.

Togædere; *adv.* TOGETHER; una, in unum, simul, conjunctim, continenter: — Feowertig daga and feowertig nihta togædere *quadraginta dies et quadraginta noctes continenter, Gen.* 7, 4. Ealle togædere *all together, Bt.* 33, 4.

To-gægnes, to-gegnes *before, towards, to meet;* obviam, e contra, *C. R. Jn.* 12, 13: *Cd.* 228, v. to-geanes.

To-gælan *To profane, defile;* prophanare, *L. Ps.* 88, 31.

To-gænan *to say, affirm;* effari, *L. Ps.* 93, 4.

To-gan, to-gangan; *p.* to-eode, to-gengde *To go to, to depart, to go away;* adire, recedere, abire, *Gen.* 8, 5.

To-gang *A passage, an approach;* aditus, *Som.*

To-geægn *to meet, against, back;* obviam, retro, *C. Mk.* 13, 16, v. to-gægnes.

To-geanes, to-genes; *prep. d. ac. Towards, to, against, to meet;* contra, adversus, obviam: — Gearwian us togenes grene stræte *prepare before us a green path, Cd.* 219. Gecydnys togeanes him sylfum *a testimony against himself, Hom. Pasch.* p. 11, 3. Aras þa metodes þeow gastum togeanes *arose then (the) Lord's servant towards (the) spirits, Cd.* 111. Cumende hym togeanes *veniens, venientem eis obviam, Mt.* 27, 32. Togeanes his fynd he gæð *against his enemies he goes, Elf. gr.* 47: *Gen.* 14, 17: 19, 1: *Mt.* 8, 34.

[d] To-gebiddan *to pray to, to adore.*

To-gebindan *to bind to.*

To-geboren *born to, hereditary, Chr.* 887.

To-gebyrian *To pertain to, to behove;* impersonally *it behoveth;* pertinere ad, decere, decet, oportet, *Lk.* 15, 12: *C. R. Ben.* 54, v. gebyrian.

To-gecigan *to call, to call to the help of.*

To-gecleofian; ic, he to-geclyfige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To stick to, to cleave;* adhærere:—Tunga min togecleofode welerum minum *lingua mea adhæsit faucibus meis, Ps.* 21, 14. Togeclyfige tunga min ceolum minum *adhæreat lingua mea faucibus meis, Ps.* 136, 7.

To-geclypian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to call together, to send for;* advocare, accire, *Mk.* 6, 7, v. clypian.

[e] To-gedon *to do over, to spend, Lk.* 10, 35.

To-gedore *together, Chr. Gib.* 2, 19, v. to-gædere.

To-geeacnian; *p.* ode. *To add to, to increase;* adjicere, *Mt.* 6, 33.

To-geecan, to-geican, to-geycan; *p.* to-geyhte, to-gehihte, we to-geyhton; *pp.* to-geehte. *To add to, to add, increase;* adjicere, addere, augere:—Dæges ofer dæges cyninges to-geyc *dies super dies regis adjicies, Ps.* 60, 6. To-gehihte *addidit, Procem. R. Conc.* Þa get to-geyhte *insuper adjecit, Bd. S.*p. 516,26. Hi togeyhton *adjecerunt, L. Ps.* 77, 20.

To-gefultumian *To help;* adjuvare, *Bd. S.* p. 624, 5.

To-gegnes *before,* v. to-gægnes.

To-gegripan *To begripe, to lay hold of;* apprehendere, *Ps.* 34, 9.

To-gehetan *To call to, to summon;* advocare, *Ors.* 6, 30.

To-gehyhtan *to add to;* adjicere.

To-geicean *to increase,* v. to-geecan.

To-geicendlic *an adding to, an adjective.*

[f] To-gelædan *To lead to, to bring to;* adducere, *Ps.* 71, 10.

To-gelaðian *to invite to, to send for, Cot.* 18.

To-gelecgan *to lay to, to apply.*

To-gelengian *To lengthen to, to join;* conjungere, *L. Edm.* 9.

To-gelician *to liken to.*

To-gelihtan *To assail;* adsilire, *L. Lund. W.* p. 65.

To-genealæcan *to approach to, Mt.* 17, 14.

To-genedan, to-genidan, to-genyde *to compel, to force, L. pol. Alf.* 1.

To-genes *towards, before,* v. to-geanes.

To-gengdon *went, Cd.* 39, v. to-gan.

To-geniman *to take to, to assume, arrogate.*

To-geotan *to pour out to, to spread, Bd. S.* p. 505, 26.

To-geræcan *to reach to;* attingere, *Elf. gr.* 28.

To-gereorde *A taking to food, a refreshing;* refectio, *Guthl. Vit.* 4.

To-geriman *to number to, to enumerate, Cot.* 5.

To-gesceadan *to divide to, to interpret, R. Lk.* 24, 27.

[g] To-gesendan *to send to, to admit, Scint.*

To-geseon *to see to, to regard, Cd.* 187.

To-gesetan *to put to, Bd. S.* p. 611, 40.

To-getellan *To number to, to compare;* adnumerare, comparare, *Ps.* 48, 21.

To-geteon *to draw to, to attract Ps.* 76, 7.

To-geþeodan, to-geþeoddan *to join to, to join, adhere, Ps.* 72, 27.

To-geþiedan *to join to, to join, T. Ps.* 67, 27.

To-gewægan, to-gewegan *to carry to;* advehere, *Bd. in tit.* 3, 16.

To-gifan, to-gyfan *to give to, to attribute, to grant.*

To-gineolican *to approach to, R. Lk.* 19, 37, v. to-genealæcan.

To-glidan; *p.* to-glád, we to-glidon. *To glide to, to depart, to glide away;* allabi, prolabi, *Bt. R.* p. 157: *Dial.* 2, 11.

To-goten *poured out, spread,* v. to-geotan.

To-gotennys, se; *f. A pouring out, shedding, spreading;* diffusio, dispersio, *Herb.* 140, 3: 145, 2.

Togung, e; *f.* A TUGGING, *plucking, pulling;* tractio, *Som.*

TOH [*Plat.* taag, taa, tai: *Dut.* taai: *Ger.* zähe: *Old Ger.* zehe, zach: *Dan.* seig, sej, seg: *Swed.* seg: *Icel.* tegia *f.*

ductilitas, expansio. — *From* teon: *Ger.* ziehen *to pull, draw*] Tough, *clammy;* tenax, lentus, *Cot.* 118.

h To-haccan *to hack in two, to cut down;* concidere, *Nath.* 8.

To-healdan *to hold to, to tend, Bt. R.* p. 167.

To-heawan *to hew in two, to hew to pieces, Chr.* 1004.

To-helpan *to help to, to assist, R. Mk.* 9, 24.

To-heran *to listen to, to obey, Bt. R.* p. 153.

To-hildan; *p.* to-hilde *to bow to, Cd.* 95.

Tohl *a tool, Cot.* 116, v. tol.

Toh-lic *Tough, clammy;* tenax, *Som.*

Toh-lice *Toughly, firmly;* tenaciter, *Som.*

To-hlidan [to *asunder*, hlidan *to cover*] *To uncover, to open, yawn;* hiare, *Ors.* 3, 3, *Bar.* p. 91, 21.

Toh-line *a towing-line, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

To-hlinnan *To lift up;* attollere, *L. Ps.* 23, 7.

To-hlystan *to listen to, Past.* 15, 6.

To-hnescian *to make nesh, to soften.*

Tohnes, se; *f.* Toughness; tenacitas, *Lye.*

i To-hopa, an; *m.* [hopa *hope*] *Hope, expectation, suspicion;* spes, expectatio:—Se tohopa þære wræce *the hope of the revenge, Bt.* 37, 1, *Card.* p. 290, 6: *Bt.* 10: *R. Ben. interl.* 59.

To-hopian *to hope, Past.* 51, 1, v. hopian.

To-hrad, to-hræd, to-hræð *overhasty, rash,* v. hræd.

To-hræðlice *hastily, overhastily.*

Tohroren *destroyed, thrown down, Bd. S.* p. 482, 8, v. hreosan.

Tohta, an; *m. q.* [*Plat. Dut.* hertog *m*: *Frs.* hertoghe *m*: *Ger.* herzog *m*: *Isd.* herizohi *duke*: *Ot. speaking of Pilate,* herizoho: *Not. calls God* herizog. *In the Ger. Bible,* 1 *Sam.* 25, 30, *David is called* herzog; *and Matt.* 2 b, *Christ is named* herzog *over Israel; and Heb.* 2, 10, herzog der seligkeit *duke of salvation: Eng. Bible, captain of salvation: Dan.* hertug *m*: *Swed.* hertig *m*: *Icel.* hertogi, hertugi *m. dux, exercitus*: *Lat. mid.* heretochius: *Wel. Armor.* dug *m. a duke, leader*: *Gael.* diuchd *m. a duke*; *Fr.* duc *m*: *It.* duca *m. a general, commander, chief, duke;* duce *m. a captain;* doge *m. doge, captain, general*: *Sp. Port.* duque *m*: *Grk.* ταγος: *Lat.* ducare *to govern;* ducere *to lead.*— here *an army,* toga *a leader;* togen *from* teon *to lead*] 1. *A leader;* dux, ductor. 2. *Offspring, young;* fœtus:—1. Æt tohtan *a ductore, scilicet Deo, Jdth.* p. 24, 19. 2. Þu scealt fiersna sætan tohtan niwre tuddor *thou shalt snares set to (her) offspring;* tu insidias pones fœtui novæ progeniei, *Cd.* 43, *Lye.*

j To-hweorfan; *p.* we to-hwurfon; *pp.* to-hworfen *to turn away, depart, wander, disperse, Chr.* 827: *Cd.* 189, v. hweorfan.

To-hyran *to listen to, to obey, Chr.* 912, v. hyran.

To-hyrcniende *hearkening to, attentive, Cot.* 3.

To-irnan *to run to, Bt.* 35, 6, v. yrnan.

Tól, tool, tohl; *g.* e; *pl.* tól; *f.* [*Icel.* tól *n.* tóli *m. instrumenta: Fr.* outil *m. tool, instrument*] A tool, *an instrument;* instrumentum, ferramentum:—Þæt bið þonne cyninges weorc andweorc and his tol mid to ricsianne, þæt he hæbbe his land full mannod *that is then a king's materials and his tools to reign with, that he have his land well peopled, Bt.* 17, *Card.* p. 90, 15. Ne mæg he þas tol gehealdan *he cannot hold these tools, Bt.* 17, *Card.* p. 90, 25. Butan þisum tolum *without these tools, Bt.* 17, *Card.* p. 90, 19.

k To-lædan *to lead to, Ps.* 124, 5.

To-lætan; *p.* to-let *To release;* relaxare, *Dial.* 2, 35.

To-laf, to-lafe *the rest, what is left, Lk.* 11, 41, v. laf.

Tolcetung, e; *f.* *A tickling, stirring, pleasant moving;* titillatio, *Som.*

To-lecgan *To lay to, to divide, separate, pretend, feign, Bt.* 18, 2: *C. Lk.* 20, 20.

To-lesan *To unloose;* dissolvere, *R. Mt.* 5, 19.

To-lesine *A loosing, redemption, ransom;* solutio, redemptio, *C. Mk.* 10, 45.

To-ligan *To lie to, to adjoin;* adjacere, *Chr.* 963.

To-liðan *To divide, separate;* dividere, separare, *Ors.* 1, 1. Applicare, *Cot.* 7.

Tóll, es; *m.* [*Plat.* toll *m. telonium: Dut.* tol *m. toll, tribute: Ger.* zoll *m. an inch, toll: Dan.* told *c*: *Swed.* tull *m*: *Icel.* tollr *m. vectigal, tributum: Wel.* toll *a tool* or *custom: Lat.* telonium: *Grk.* τελωνιον, τελος] 1. A toll, *tribute, tax;* vectigal, census, tributum. 2. *The privilege of being free from toll both in buying and selling;* privilegium maneriorum dominis a regibus concessum, telonium sive theolonium dictum. Et hoc quidem duplex erat: *alterum* scilicet immunitatis a gabellis pro rebus in nundinis et emporiis emptis et venditis: *alterum* vero, idque frequentius, vendendi et emendi (et proinde consuetudinem sive vectigal recipiendi de vendentibus et ementibus) in terra sua. 3. *The place where toll was paid, the toll-house;* locus *vel* domus ubi vectigal persolvebatur:— 1. Æt hwam nimað cyningas gafol oððe toll *a quibus recipiunt reges tributum sive censum? Mt.* 17, 25. Hi arerdon unrihte tollas *they raised unjust tolls, Chr.* 1087. 2. Ic an heom eoft eal-swa þæt hy habben þær ofer saca and socna, toll and team *ego concedo iis iterum etiam ut illi habeant insuper privilegium causas cognoscendi, et curiam tenendi; immunitatem a tolnetis, cum libertate vendendi et emendi infra manerium suum; necnon totam servorum suorum propaginem, Chart. Edw. Conf. Eccl. Westm. concess. ap. Hickes,* I. 158. Ic gife þone tun þe man cleopeð Undela mid market and toll *I give the town which they call Oundle with market and toll, Chr.* 963, *Ing.* p. 154, 36. Þas land and ealla þa oðre þe lin into þe mynstre þa cwede ic scyr, þæt is saca and socne, toll and team *has terras et omnia alia quæ pertinent ad monasterium hac charta ego concedo,* i. e. *privilegium causas cognoscendi, et curiam tenendi, et immunitatem a tolnetis cum libertate vendendi et emendi infra terras suas, et servorum suorum propaginem, Chr.* 963, *Ing.* p. 155, 11. And ic wille þet þus be gifen se toll *I will that thus be given the toll, Chr.* 963, *Ing.* p. 155, 23. 3. Fra Wytles-mære eall to þe cynges toll of Norðmannes-cros-hundred *from Whittelsey-mere all to the king's toll of Norman-cross-hundred, Ing.* p. 155, 24.

l Tollere *A toll* or *tax-gatherer, a publican;* telonarius, publicanus, *R.* 88: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Toll-sceamol, toll-sceamul [scamel *a bench*] *A seat of custom, a treasury, Mt.* 9, 9: *Mk.* 12, 41, 43.

Tolnere *a toll-gatherer, R.* 88: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74, v. tollere.

[m]To-locian *to look to, to respect, regard, Gen.* 20, 7: *Jos.* 6, 22.

To-lore *lost;* perditus, *R. Mt.* 5, 29.

Tol-setl *a seat of custom, R.* 113.

To-lucan *To unlock, let loose, to pull up, to rend, tear;* reserare, evellere, convellere, *Past.* 58, 3: *Bd. S.* p. 619, 31.

To-lysan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed *to loose, to let loose, Ps.* 68, 6: 145, 6.

To-lysednes, se; *f. A loosing, dissolving, destruction, desolation;* solutio, desolatio:—For þære burhge tolysednesse *propter urbis desolationem* sive *dissolutionem, Bd. S.* p. 601, 34. Gewordene synd on tolysydnysse *facti sunt in desolationem* sive *dissolutionem, Ps.* 72, 19.

Tolysnes, se; *f. A loosing, dismissal, dissolution;* solutio, dissolutio:—þa seo tid nealecte hire tolysnesse *quum tempus instaret ejus dissolutionis, Bd. S.* p. 577, 16: 607, 21.

To-lyst *destroying;* desolatorius, *Ps.* 119, 4.

[n]To-mearcian *to mark out, describe, to tax, Ps.* 105, 32: *Lk.* 2, 1.

To-mearcodnes, se; *f. A marking out, a describing, taxing;* descriptio, recensio, *Lk.* 2, 2.

To-mergen *to-morrow, Mt.* 6, 30, v. morgen.

To-mertan *to part, divide.*

To-middes; *prep. d. ac.* [middes; *g. of* midd *middle*] *In the middle, in midst, among;* in medio, inter:—To-middes þam wæterum *inter aquas, Gen.* 1, 6. To-middes þam streame *in medio flumine, Jos.* 4, 9. To-middes eowre *in medio vestri, inter vos, Lev.* 26, 11. To-middes eow *inter vos, Jn.* 1, 26. To-middes hyra *in medio eorum, Jn.* 8, 3. Helle to-middes *in midst of hell, Cd.* 17.

To-morgen *to-morrow.*

Ton-bricge, Tone-bricge, Tunbricge [*Flor.* Tunebricgia: *Hunt.* Tunebruge: *Dunel.* Tonebryge: *Gerv.* Tunebregge: *Hovd.* Tunebrige: *Brom.* Tunebrigge: *Kni.* Tunnebrugg, Tunebrig, oppidum *sive* arx ad pontem] TUNBRIDGE; villa in Cantio occidentali, ubi castellum olim insigne archiepiscopi Cantuariensis; deinde vero Richardi Fitz-Gilbert, *Chr.* 1087.

To-nemnan *to name.*

Tong *tongs,* v. tang.

Tonian *to thunder, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 24, v. þunerian.

[o]Tonica *a coat, R. Mt.* 5, 40, v. tunece.

To-niht *to night, Num.* 22, 19.

To-niman *to take to, to distinguish, separate, class, Nic.* 27.

Tool *a tool, R.* 16: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58, v. tól.

TOP [*Plat. Wel. m*: *Swed.* topp *m*: *Dut. Frs. Dan. Ir. Gael.* top *m*: *Icel.* toppr *n. cacumen;* topper *m. the top of a mast*] TOP; vertex, fastigium:—Helmes top *a helmet's top, R.* 58: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

TOR, torr, tur, es; *m.* [*Plat.* toorn, toren *m. a tower*: *Dut.* toren *m*: *Ger.* thurm *m*: *Old Ger.* turre, turen, thurn *m*: *Dan.* taarn *n*: *Swed.* torn *n*: *Icel.* turn *m*: *Ir. Gael.* tor, torr, tur *m*: *Wel.* twr *a tower;* twrr *a heap, pile*: *Bret. Fr.* tour *m. f*: *It. Sp. Port.* torre *f*: *Pol.* turma: *Grk.* τυρος, τυρις, τυρσος: *Pers. Arm.* طور twr, tawr *a tower, a hill*: *Heb.* צור tzur *a rock*: *Chald.* טור thur *or* טורא thura *a mountain. Lye says, Originem autem habet in lingua Celtica, qua mons dicebatur* Thor; *quæ Syris et Chaldæis efferebatur* Thur. *Radicem hujus conservant Cambri in verbo* dwyre, *surgere, levare, arrigere. Inde etiam nomina montium et monticolarum, apud varias gentes, Ex. gr.* Dyr. *Atlas lingua Mauretaniæ, Plin. V.* 1: *Strab.* lib. xvii. Taurus, *mons Asiæ.* Tauri, *montes Sarmatiæ.* Taurini, *gentes Alpinæ.* Turinum, *caput Pedemontii.* Taurisci, *omnes populi Alpini, præcipue in Norico et Vindelicia, Cluv. in Noric.* c. 2. Thuringi *vel* Toringi, *montani, monticolæ; gens Germanica inter Salam et Werram, Wacht. Glos. in voc.* Thor. *Retinetur etiam apud Derbeienses Cestrienses, aliosque nostrates vox ista* Tor, *montem significans*] 1. A TOWER; turris. 2. *A rock, high hill, a peak,* TOR; rupes, scopulum:—1. Gemitton æt torre *met at a tower, Cd.* 80. To-wearp þone torr *cast down the tower, Bt.* 35, 4. On torrum his *in turribus ejus, C. Ps.* 47, 11: 121, 7. Mid torrum getimbrade *built with towers, Bd. S.* p. 473, 27. 2. Stan atrendlod of þam torre *trundled a stone from the rock, Bt. R.* p. 155. Heah-torras *high rocks;* excelsæ rupes; Alpes, *Lye.*

[p]To-ræran; *pp.* to-roren *to pull down;* diruere, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Toran-eage *bleer-eyed, Herb.* 16, 3: 54, 1, v. toren-eage.

TORD [*Old Swed.* tord *m. stercus*] *Dung;* stercus, fimus, merda, *Med. ex Quadr.* 6, 12, 15.

Tord-wifel *a dung-weevil, dung-beetle;* scarabæus.

Toren *torn; pp. of* teran.

Torend *tearing, R. Mk.* 14, 63.

Torended *Torn;* scissus, *C. R. Mk.* 15, 38.

Toren-eage *bleer-eyed;* ulceratos et quasi laceratos habens oculos, lippus, *Past.* 11, 1.

TORFIAN; *p.* ode, ude; *pp.* od. *To dart, shoot, throw, hurl;* jactare, injicere, immittere:—Geseah hu þæt folc hyra feoh torfude on þone tollsceamol, and manega welige torfudun fela *spectabat quomodo turba eorum æs immitteret in gazophylacium, et multi divites injiciebant multa, Mk.* 12, 41: *Jn.* 8, 59: 10, 31.

Torfung, e; *f. A casting, throwing;* jactatio: — Stana torfung *a throwing of stones, Ors.* 3, 9.

[q]TORHT, torhtlic; *def.* se torhta; seo, het torhte; *adj. Bright, glorious;* clarus, illustris, splendidus: — Hwær is þæt tiber þæt þu torht Gode bringan þencest *where is the gift that thou to (the) glorious God thinkest to bring, Cd.* 140. Se torhta *the glorious, Cd.* 220. Þa wæs Iudas se torhtne gesalde Hælend *then was Judas who betrayed (the) glorious Saviour, Cd.* 226. Of þam torhtan temple dryhtnes *from the glorious temple of (the) Lord, Cod. Exon.* 10 b, 10. Tungla torhtast *brightest of stars, Menol. F.* 219.

Torhtlic *glorious, Jdth.* p. 23, 35, v. torht.

Torht-mod *bright-minded, Cd.* 74.

Torhtnes, se; *f. Clearness, brightness, splendour;* luculentia, claritas, splendor, *Cot.* 120.

Torht-ryne *a bright course, Cd.* 71.

To-riman *to number, to add in number.*

TORN, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* toorn *m*: *Ger.* zorn *m.*] *Anger, indignation;* ira, iracundia, indignatio:—þa wæs torn were *then was anger to (the) man, Cd.* 47. Tornes fulle *full of indignation;* indignationis plenus, *Cod. Exon.* 35 b, 5. Nu me Seðes bearn torn niwiað *now (the) children of Seth my*

anger renew, Cd. 64. Torn wrecan *to wreak anger, Cd.* 116: 117. His torn gewræce *his anger wreaked, Cd.* 4.

rTorn, torning *Angry, offended;* iratus, *Som.*

Torn-word *an angry word, Cod. Exon.* 10 b, 1.

To-ryne *a running to, a concourse.*

To-samne *together,* v. to-somne.

To-sawan *to disseminate, spread, Gen.* 9, 19.

To-scadan, to-sceadan *to divide, separate, distinguish, explain, interpret, Bt.* 20: *Ps.* 42, 1: 67, 15, v. sceádan.

To-scægde *separated, was distant;* distabat, *Bd. S.* p. 526, 35.

To-scænan *to break, destroy, C. R. Jn.* 19, 36.

To-sceacan *to shake off, put away, Elf. gr.* 47: *Ps.* 28, 7.

To-scead *a shade, distinction, difference, Bt.* 42.

To-sceadan *to divide, explain,* v. to-scadan.

To-sceotan; *p.* to-sceat, we to-scuton *to flee, to shoot in, Bt. R.* p. 191: *Chr.* 1083.

To-scerian *To separate, divide;* separare, *Prov.* 17.

sTo-sconde *confusion, shame, disgrace, Cod. Exon.* 26 b, 4.

To-scriðan *to wander, to go astray, Bt. R.* p. 176.

To-scufan *to put* or *shove off, cast away, to scatter, C. R. Lk.* 1, 52: *Cd.* 190.

To-scuton *fled, escaped,* v. to-sceotan.

To-scyftan *to divide, disperse, Chr.* 1085.

To-scyling, to-scylung *a distinction, difference.*

To-sencan *to sink, Gen.* 9, 11.

To-sendan *to send to, to pour out, Scint.* 28.

To-seon *to see to, to regard.*

To-seten *inhabited;* habitatus, *Ors.* 1, 1.

To-settan *to set* or *place to, to arrange, to apply, Ps.* 61, 10: 83, 6.

To-slacian *to slacken, to loose, dissolve, Prov.* 18.

To-slæan, to-slean, to-slagan *to beat to pieces, to dash against, overturn, to destroy, Ors.* 4, 2.

To-slæc *slack, dull, negligent.*

To-slapol *sleepy, R. Ben.* 4.

To-sliced *dissolved.*

To-slifan; *p.* to-slaf *to split, Cot.* 179.

To-slípan, he to-slípð; *p.* to-slap, we to-slipon; *pp.* to-slipen. *To dissolve, to be dissolved;* dissolvi, *Herb.* 62.

To-slítan *To slit, cut, tear, rend, break, scatter, Ps.* 73, 16: 104, 39: *Mk.* 5, 4: 7, 13: *Mt.* 27, 51.

tTo-slitnys, to-slytnys *a slitting, tearing to pieces, a separation, Bd. S.* p. 479, 14: *C. R. Jn.* 7, 43.

To-slóh *struck,* v. sleán.

To-slúpan, he to-slypð; *p.* to-sleap, we to-slupon; *pp.* to-slopen. *To slip, roll* or *tumble down, to loosen, dissolve, melt;* devolvere, dissolvi:—Þæt hie ne moton toslupan *that they cannot slip, Bt.* 21: 39, 5. Toslupon þa bendas *the bands were loosed, Bd. S.* p. 591, 13, 22: *Bt.* 35, 2. Toslupen *dissolutus, relaxatus, Scint,* 12, 53. Wearð heora heorte toslopen *erat eorum cor liquefactum, Jos.* 5, 1: *Bt.* 34, 12.

To-sluping *A dissolving;* dissolutio, *Scint.* 12.

To-smeagan *to inquire, search out, Bt.* 42, *C.*

To-smercian *To smile;* subridere, *Guth. vit.* 10.

To-snidan *to cut off, amputate, Lev.* 1, 8.

To-somne *Together;* simul:—Het þa tosomne *called then together, Cd.* 178. Foron þa tosomne *went then together, Cd.* 93.

uTo-somnian *To assemble;* congregare, *Bd. S.* p. 554, 11.

To-spræc *spoke to; p. of* to-sprecan.

To-sprædde *spread, extended;* sparsus:—Tospræddum loccan *sparsis capillis, Somn.* 171.

To-sprecan; *p.* to-spræc *to speak to, Lk.* 1, 22.

To-spryngan *to spring on* or *upon, to spring asunder.*

To-sprytting *A sprouting to, an exciting, instigation;* impulsio, instigatio, *Chr.* 1101.

To-stænct *is distant;* distat, *Ps.* 102, 12; *for* to-stænt, to-stent, v. standan.

To-starude *he stared, Cd.* 210, v. starian.

To-stencan, to-stencean, to-stengan; *p.* to-stencte; *pp.* to-stenct, to-stenced. *To dissipate, scatter, disperse, dissolve, perish;* dissipare, dispergere: — Tosteng þeoda *dissipa gentes, Ps.* 67, 34: 58, 12. Þu tostenctest us *tu dispersisti nos, Ps.* 43, 13. Þu tostenctest feond þinne *tu dispersisti inimicos tuos, Ps.* 88, 11: 143, 8. Driht tostencð geþeaht þeoda *dominus dissipat consilia gentium, Ps.* 32, 10. Se godcunda anweald hi tostencte *the Divine power dispersed them, Bt.* 35, 4. Tostencton unrihtwise æ þine *dissipaverunt injusti legem tuam, Ps.* 118, 126. Tostencte, *Ps.* 34, 19: 67, 1. Wurdon hi ealle tostencte *they all would be dispersed, Ps.* 39, 13. Wæron tostencte *erant dispersi, Bd. S.* p. 629, 7. Tostenced, *Bt.* 38, 2. Hafað tostenced, *Cod. Exon.* 11 b, 10: *Ps.* 143, 8. Tostencð driht *disperdat dominus, Ps.* 11, 3. Hi tostencton *disperierunt, Ps.* 82, 9, v. to-stredan.

vTo-stencednys, se; *f. A dispersing, distraction;* dispersio:—*Ps.* 146, 2. Distractio, *R. Ben.* 67.

To-stencennes, se; *f. A demolishing;* destructio, *C. R. Ben.* 67.

To-stican; *pp.* to-sticod *to dig in, to stab, Ors.* 3, 9.

To-stingan *to sting* or *thrust in, Chr.* 694.

To-stið *vexing, hard, sharp, Som.*

To-stredan, to-stregan. *To disperse, scatter;* dispergere, dissipare:—Na ic tostrede *non dispergam, Ps.* 88, 33. Tostrigd, *C. Ps.* 88, 33. Tostride, *M. Ps.* 88, 33. Tostrencte, *T. Ps.* 88, 33. Þu tostregdyst us *tu dispersisti nos, C. Ps.* 43, 13. He tostredeð *ille dispergit, Ps.* 147, 5. Tostret, *Lk.* 11, 22. He tostregde *ille dispersit, C. Ps.* 111, 8. Tostred *dispersus, Somn.* 292: *Ps.* 21, 12.

wTo-sundrian *to separate.*

To-swellan; *p.* to-sweoll *To swell to, to swell out;* intumescere, turgere, *Elf. gr.* 26: *Bd. S.* p. 616, 23.

To-swendan *to dash away, shake off, Cd.* 191.

To-sweopan *to sweep away, Cd.* 191.

To-swerian *to swear to;* jurare in, *L. North. Pres.* 57.

To-swifan *to wander from;* oberrare, *Bt. R.* p. 164.

To-swipe *a whip, L. Ps.* 37, 18, v. swipe.

To-tellan *To tell to, to enumerate;* annumerare, *Bt. R.* p. 171.

To-teon *To draw to, attract;* attrahere, *V. Ps.* 118, 131.

To-téran; *p.* to-tær; *pp.* to-toren. *To tear in pieces, to tear, lacerate;* laniare, dilacerare, discindere, *Job.* p. 165, 36: 167, 11: *Jud.* 14, 6: *Num.* 21, 6: *Bt.* 3, 1.

TOÐ; *g.* tóðes; *d.* téð; *pl. nom. ac.* téð; *g.* tóða; *d.* tóðum; *m.* [*Plat.* tän *m*: *Frs. G. Japix,* tänne *m*: *Dut.* tand *m*: *Ger.* zahn *m*: *Old Ger.* zan, zand: *Moes.* tunths *dens*: *Dan.* tand *c*: *Swed.* tand *f*: *Icel.* tönn *f. dens*: *Corn.* danz: *Wel. Bret.* dant *m*: *Fr.* dent *m*: *It. Port.* dente *m*: *Sp.*

diente *m*: *Grk. pl.* ὀδοντες: *Hind.* dant: *Sans.* danta] A TOOTH; dens:—Toð for toð *dens pro dente, Mt.* 5, 38. Sylle toð wið teð *reddet dentem pro dente, Ex.* 21, 24. Gif he þone toð ofslea *if he strike out the tooth, L. Alf.* 20, *Wilk.* p. 30, 11: *Ex.* 21, 27. Teð *teeth;* dentes, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 70: *Ps.* 56, 6. Wildera deora teð *ferarum dentes, Deut.* 32, 24. Toða gristbitung *dentium stridor, Mt.* 8, 12: 13, 42. On heora toðum *in eorum dentibus, Num.* 11, 33. Toðum gristbitað *dentibus frendet, Mk.* 9, 18. Gristbitian ofer mid toðum *stridere super cum dentibus, Ps.* 36, 12.

[x] To þæm *for that, therefore;* ad id, ob id, *Som.*

To þæm swiðe *so that, so far forth;* adeo ut, eatenus, *Som.*

To þæm þæt *to the end that, furthermore, so far as;* præterea, item, ut, *Som.*

To þæs þe *to that end, whereby, after that;* eo, quo, ubi, *Som.*

To þam anum *for this end only;* ad hoc solum, *Som.*

Toð-ece *tooth-ache, L. M.* 3, 4.

To-þencan; *p.* to-þoht. *To have a thought to, to think upon, meditate;* deliberare, in animo versare, meditari, *Nic.* 13: *Chr.* 1004.

Toð-gar [gar *a weapon, spear*] *A tooth instrument, a tooth-picker:* dentiscalpium, *L. M.* 1, 2.

To þi *for that, therefore;* ob id, *Som.*

[y] To-þindan; ic to-þinde, þu to-þinst, he to-þint. *To swell, to puff up;* tumere, turgere:—Ic toþinde *ego tumeo, Elf. gr.* 16. Toþand innoð *tumet alvus, Hymn.* Toþundende *tumens, Scint.* 17. Toþunden *turgidus, R. Ben.* 23: *Elf. gr.* 9, 60. Inflammatus, *L. Ps.* 72, 21.

Toð-leás *toothless.*

Toð-mægen *strength of teeth, Menol. F.* 499.

To þon *so;* ita, *Som.*

To þon þæt *to the end that, that;* adeo, *Som.*

To-þræsc *shook, tossed;* conquassavit, *Chr.* 1009, *Ing.* p. 182, 26.

Toð-reoman, toð-riman *a tooth's rims, gums;* dentium ligamenta, gingivæ, *Med. ex Quadr.* 4, 13.

To-þunden *swollen, Th. An.*

To-þundenes, se; *f. A swelling, pride, obstinacy;* tumor, tumefactio, *Herb.* 19, 4.—Contumacia, *R. Ben.* 62, 71.—Superbia, *C. R. Ben.* 71.

To-þundenlice *Proudly, swellingly;* superbe, contumaciter, *R. Ben.* 57.

[z] To-þunian *to thunder, to astonish, Cot.* 9.

To þy *for that cause;* ob ea, *Som.*

To þy þæt *to the end that;* eo quod, *Th. An.*

Toð-wærc *tooth-ache, Herb.*

TOTIAN *To lift up, to elevate;* eminere tanquam cornu in fronte:—Totodun ut þa heafdu *eminebant capita, Past.* 16, 5.

To-toren *torn;* laceratus, v. téran.

To-torfian *To cast to, to cast about, to toss;* jactare:—Scip of þam yðum totorfod *navis a fluctibus jactata, Mt.* 14, 24.

To-tridan *little babies* or *puppets for children;* oscilla, pupæ, imagunculæ gesticulantes, *Som.*

To-twæman, to-twæmian; *p.* de; *pp.* od; *v. a. To divide, separate, distinguish, remove;* dividere, disjungere, separare, discernere, tollere:—Ic totwæme *disjungo, Elf. gr.* 47. Hig wurdon totwæmede heora ægþer fram his breðer *illi erant separati, eorum alter ab ejus fratre, Gen.* 13, 11. Beo ælc facn totwæmed *let all deceit be removed;* sit omnis fraus sublata, *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 17. Totwæme intingan minne *discerne causam meam, L. Ps.* 42, 1.

[a] To-twæmednes, se; *f. A separation;* divisio, *Mann.*

To-tyman *to call unto, to call as evidence.*

To-untynan *to open, C. R. Lk.* 2, 23.

Tow [*Plat. Ger.* tau *n. a rope; Dut.* touw *n. a rope, cord: Frs.* taw *n. a rope: Dan.* tau, tav, tave *c. tow, hards of flax* or *hemp;* tov, toug *n. a rope, a cord;* töge, töje *a flock of wool: Swed.* tåg *n. a rope;* tåga, tågor *f. fibres;* tög *m. a rope, particularly one by which a net is drawn;* töga *to stretch: Icel.* tang *f. fibra, funis;* tó *n. lana: Scot.* tow *a rope of any kind: Ir. Gael.* taod, taoid *m. a rope, cable;* taodh *m. woollen yarn.*—teon, *Plat.* teon *to pull, to draw*] Tow; stupa, *Som.*

To-wælan *to roll to;* advolvere, *C. Mk.* 15, 46.

To-ward, to-weard, to-werd, towardes, to-weardes; *prep. d.* TOWARDS; versus:—Þa liggen toward Huntendune *that lie toward Huntingdon, Chr.* 656, *Ing.* p. 43, 10. Ferdon þa toweard Hrofe-ceastre *went towards Rochester, Chr.* 1088, *Ing.* p. 300, 12, 24. Towardes Ou *towards Ou, Chr.* 1094, *Ing.* p. 309, 14. He eow ælce dæg toweardes onet *he every day hastes towards you, Bt.* 39, 1.

[b] Towardlice; *adv. In future, in time to come;* in futurum, futuro tempore:—Fore-cwæð þæt he towardlice bisceop beon sceolde *foretold that he in future should be a bishop, Bd. S.* p. 606, 21.

To-weard, to-ward, to-werd; *def.* se to-wearda; seo, þæt to-wearde; *adj. Coming, approaching, about to come, future;* venturus, futurus, imminens:—Toweard yfel *venturum malum, Bd. S.* p. 514, 1. Toweard cynrice *futurum regnum, Bd. S.* p. 514, 7. Se towarda winter *the approaching winter, Bd. S.* p. 564, 39. Cynrine toweard *generatio ventura, Ps.* 21, 32: 70, 20. Se þe æfter me toweard ys *qui post me venturus est, Mt.* 3, 11. Toweard ys þæt *futurum est ut, Mt.* 2, 13. Tacn þæs toweardan welan *a sign of future happiness, Bt.* 39, 11. Big þam ege þæs toweardan domes *by the fear of future judgment, Bd. S.* p. 598, 15. Þone storm towardne foreseah *the approaching storm saw, Bd. S.* p. 542, 4. On þære toweardan tide *in the coming time, Cd.* 64. On toweardre worulde *in venturo sæculo, futuro mundo, Mk.* 10, 30: *Lk.* 18, 30.

[c] Toweardnes, se; *f. Futurity, time to come;* futuritas:—On toweardnesse ecelice *in futuritate æterna, Bd. S.* p. 561, 22.

To-wearp *cast down, Bt.* 35, 4: *Gen.* 19, 25; *p. of* to-wurpan.

To-wegan, to-wehgan; *pp.* to-wegen. *To move to, to remove;* admovere, removere:—Beoð wolcen towegen *clouds are removed, Cod. Exon.* 58 b.

To-wenan *to hope for, to expect, Bt.* 36, 5.

To-wendan [wendan *to turn*] *to turn to, to turn upside down, to subvert, to destroy, Gen.* 19, 21, 25: 13, 10: *Bt. R.* p. 152.

To-wenian *to accustom, L. Edg. Sup.* 10.

To-weorpan *to overthrow, Cd.* 222, *Th.* p. 289, 5, v. to-wurpan.

To-werpan *to overthrow, Cd.* 214, *Th.* p. 270, 4, v. to-wurpan.

To-wesnes, to-wisnes, se; *f. Disagreement, difference, dis-*

sension, variance; dissentio, discrepantia: — Wæs towesnes and unsibbe geworden betwih, &c. *erat dissentio et simultas orta inter, &c., Bd. S.* p. 581, 15.

[d] Tow-hus *a tow-house, a spinning-house, R.* 10: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.

To-wiðer *opposite to;* ex adverso, *Cod. Exon.* 10 b, 8.

Towlic *Belonging to a weaver, weaving;* textorius:—Towlic weorc *weaving work, R.* 28.

To-worpan *to cast down, to destroy,* v. to-wurpan.

To-worpennes, se; *f. Desolation, destruction;* desolatio, destructio:—Ascununge þære toworpennysse *abominatio desolationis, Mt.* 24, 15: *Mk.* 13, 14.

To-wrecen *exiled, Cd.* 189.

To-writennis *An ordinance;* edictum, *Homil. in nat. Dom.*

To-wriðan *To writhe, distort, Elf. gr.* 26.

To-wunderlic *Wonderful;* admirabilis, *Ps.* 41, 4.

[e] To-wurpan, to-weorpan, to-werpan, to-wyrpan, he to-wyrpð; *p.* to-wearp, we to-wurpon; *pp.* to-worpen. *To cast down, to put an end to, dissipate, to destroy;* dejicere, destruere, irritum facere:—Templ towurpan *templum destruere, Mt.* 26, 61: *Nic.* 10: *Mt.* 5, 17. Towyrpan eall hira geweorc *to overturn all their work, Bt.* 35, 4. Þu towurpe *tu destruxisti, Ps.* 9, 6. Se þe towyrpð an of þysum *ille qui irritum fecerit unum ex his, Mt.* 5, 19. Wa þæt þes towyrpð Godes tempel *vah! quod hic destruet Dei templum, Mt.* 27, 40. Wile ure witu toweorpan (*he*) *will our torments dissipate, Cd.* 222, *Th.* p. 289, 5. Ælc rice bið toworpen, *Mt.* 12, 25: 24, 2.

To-wyrd *An opportunity;* occasio, *Bd. S.* p. 483, 36.

To-wyrpan *to cast down, Bt.* 35, 4, *Card.* p. 252, 29, v. to-wurpan.

To-wyrpnis *A dispersion, a casting abroad;* dispersio, *C. R. Jn.* 7, 35.

To-yrnan *to run to, Mk.* 9, 25.

Træd *trod; p. of* tredan.

Træf, es; *m. A tent, pavilion;* tentorium:—To træfe *to a tent, Jdth.* 22, 1. In þam wlitegan træfe wæron æt somne *were together in the beautiful tent, Jdth.* 25, 12.

Traht *An exposition, treatise;* expositio, commentarius, *C. R. Ben.* 21: *Cot.* 47.

[f] Trahtað *An exposition;* commentarius, *Cot.* 47.

Traht-boc *a book of commentaries.*

Trahtere, es; *m. An interpreter, expounder;* interpres, glossographus, *Cot.* 37.

Trahtian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To treat of, to interpret, to expound;* tractare, interpretari, exponere:—Trahtnian, *Homil. Pasch.* p. 11, 15. Se wisa Augustinus be þære halgan þrynnysse trahtnode *the wise Augustine treated of the holy Trinity, Serm. Fid. Cath. Wanl. Cat.* p. 2.

Trahtnere *an interpreter,* v. trahtere.

Trahtnian *to treat,* v. trahtian.

Trahtnung, e; *f. A treatise, interpretation;* tractatio, *Som.*

Trahtung *an exposition,* v. trahtnung.

Traisc, treisc. *Tragical;* tragicus: — On gelicnysse þæs traiscan wæles *in similitudine tragicæ cædis, Bd. S.* p. 523, 30.

Tramet; *pl.* trameta. *A page;* pagina, *R. Ben.* 73: *Elf. gr.* 18.

[g] Trapp *a trap,* v. treppe.

Tratung *an exposition,* v. trahtung.

Tre *vexation,* v. trege.

Treahtere *an expounder,* v. trahtere.

Treahtigean *to treat, Ors.* 3, 9, v. trahtian.

Treawa *a compact, Cd.* 107, v. treowa.

Tredan, getredan, betredan; ic trede, he trit; *p.* træd, we trædon; *pp.* treden; *v. a.* [*Plat.* treden, treen: *Dut.* treden: *Frs.* tridda, tredda: *Ger.* treten: *Ot.* dretan: *Not.* tretton: *South Ger.* dretten, tretten: *Moes.* trutan, gatrutan: *Dan.* træde: *Swed.* träda, träda: *Icel.* troda: *Ir.* troith *f. the foot: Gael.* troidh *f. a foot. Related to the Lat.* tero, trivi, tritum, terere, *in its signification to go along*] *To* tread, *tread upon;* calcare, conculcare, conterere, incedere:—Þu scealt tredan brade eorðan *thou shalt tread (the) broad earth, Cd.* 42, *Th.* p. 56, 2—5. Ic sealde eow anweald to tredenne ofer næddran *do vobis potestatem calcandi serpentes, Lk.* 10, 19. Þæra cynega swuran forcuðlice trædon *regum cervices transverse conculcarunt, Jos.*10, 24: *Lk.* 12, 1. Fotum treden *pedibus conculcatus, Bd. S.* p. 552, 15.

Tredd *A step;* passus, gressus, *Lye.*

[h] Treddian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to tread, step, Beo. K.* 11, 31: *Cd.* 195, *Th.* p. 243, 21, v. tredan.

Trege, an; *f. Vexation, tribulation, contumely, loss, misery, torment;* vexatio, indignatio, tormentum, cruciatus, damnum:—Ic fleah tregan and teonam *I fled from torment and insult, Cd.* 103. Twegen tregan teoð to somne *two troubles come (draw) together, Bt. R.* p. 156. Tregena tuddor *progeny of miseries, Cd.* 47.

Tregian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To vex, trouble, grieve;* vexare, tribulare: — Þa þe tregiað me *illi qui tribulant me, T. Ps.* 3, 1. Eall þis wæs þas arme leode to tregienne *all this was to vex this miserable people, Chr.* 1104.

Trehtere *an interpreter, Cot.* 14, v. trahtere.

Treisc *tragical,* v. traisc.

Tremede *confirmed, established, Chr.* 1052, v. trymian.

Trendel, trendl. *A sphere, an orb, circle;* orbis, circulus, globus:—Wunderlic trendel wearð ateowed abutan þare sunnan *a wonderful circle was seen about the sun, Chr.* 806. Trendel gear *circulus anni, T. Ps.* 64, 12. Sunnan trendel *sun's orb, Lye.*

[i] Trenta, Treonta, an. [*Bd.* Trehenta: *Bd. C.* Treenta: *Bd. T. W.* Trenta.—*Brit.* Troüent, *a flexu scilicet sive ambitu sui cursus*] *The river* Trent; Trenta fluvius, qui fontes habens in agro Staffordiensi, atque Derbiensem inde et Nottinghamensem perfluens, in Humbrum tandem sese exonerat: — Ofer Treontan *over Trent, Chr.* 924. Uppweard andlang Trentan *upward along Trent, Chr.* 1013. Be Trentan *by (the) Trent;* juxta Trentam, *Chr.* 679. Be Trentan þære ea *juxta Trentam fluvium, Bd. S.* p. 590, 14: 557, 37.

Tre *a tree, Elf. gl.* p. 64, v. treow.

Treog-wul *a spider's web;* araneæ tela, *Som.*

Treoð *a pledge, covenant,* v. treowð.

Treow, tryw, treu, trew, es; *n.* [*Plat.* traam *m. a tree: Old Dut.* tere, taere *a tree: Frs.* thre *n. a tree: Old Ger.* treo, tra, tera: *Moes.* triu, triw *arbor, lignum: Dan.* træe *n. a tree, wood: Swed.* träd *n. a tree:* trä *n. wood: Icel.* tré *n. lignum, arbor: Wel.* derw, deru, dar *an oak-tree: Ir. Gael.*

darach *m. an oak-tree: Slav.* drewo *a tree: Sans.* taru. *The A.-S.* der, dre, dur, dore *a tree, are only met with in compound words, such as* apulder, apuldre, apuldur, appledore, æppuldre *an apple-tree;* mapulder, mapeldor *a maple-tree: Old Ger.* affoltra, affaltera *an apple-tree;* mazaltera *a maple-tree, &c.* v. *Grimm's Gram.* vol. ii. p. 332, 530] 1. A TREE; arbor. 2. *Wood, a piece of wood, a wooden instrument, a club;* lignum, fustis:—1. Þa geseah þæt wif þæt þæt treow wæs god to etanne, *Gen.* 3, 6. Þæt lað treow *that fell tree, Cd.* 30, *Th.* p. 40, 25. Treow westm wircende *arbor fructum producens, Gen.* 1, 11. Genam of þæs treowes wæstme *cepit de arboris fructu, Gen.* 3, 6. Ealle treowa *omnes arbores, Gen.* 1, 29: *Ps.* 95, 12. Ealle trywu, *Lk.* 21, 29. Treowa wuda *arbores sylvæ, Ps.* 95, 12. Of þæra treowa wæstme *de arborum fructu, Gen.* 3, 2. On middan þam treowe *in mediis arboribus, Gen.* 3, 8. Þa bogas of þam treowum heowun *ramos ex arboribus cædebant, Mk.* 11, 8. 2. Of þam treowe þæs halgan Cristes mæles *from the wood of Christ's holy cross, Bd. S.* p. 524, 30: *Ex.* 15, 25. He het getimbrian cyrican of treowum *he commanded to build a church of wood, Chr.* 626. Treowa æcyrf *lignorum recisuræ, Bd. S.* p. 552, 13. Godes of treowum *Dei ex ligno, Bd. S.* p. 552, 12. Earce of Sethim treowum *arca e Shittim ligno, Deut.* 10, 3. Mid treowum *cum fustibus, Mk.* 14, 48.

j Treowa, treowe, triow, an; *n. q.* [v. truwa] *Trust, faith, a pledge, covenant;* fides, pactum, fœdus:—For þam treowum *for the covenants, Cd.* 190: *Bt.* 24, 3. Ofer treowa *contra fidem, Bd. S.* p. 521, 17. Ic eow treowa mine selle *I to you give my pledge, Cd.* 75, *Th.* p. 92, 28. Him God sealde soðe treowa *to him God gave a true covenant, Cd.* 107, *Th.* p. 143, 3. Him treowe sealdon *had given faith to him, Cd.* 95, *Th.* p. 123, 17. Abrahame treowa sealdon *had given faith to Abraham, Cd.* 94, *Th.* p. 122, 35. Wile his treowe and his gehat wið þe gehealdon *vult ejus fidem et ejus promissum erga te servare, Bd. S.* p. 514, 34. Wið halegu treow *with (the) holy covenant, Cd.* 97, *Th.* p. 127, 30. Heolde fæste treowe *holdest firm faith, Cd.* 163, *Th.* p. 204, 20. Hæfde halige treowa *had holy trust, Cd.* 161, *Th.* p. 201, 3. His treowe for-leosan *ejus fidem perdere, Bd. S.* p. 514, 40. Þy læs ic mine treowe forleose *ne ego meam fidem prævaricer, Bd. S.* p. 592, 2.

k Treow-cynn *tree kind, wood, Ex.* 15, 25.

Treowe [*Plat.* tro, tru, trou, truw: *Dut.* trouw: *Frs.* trow: *Ger.* treu, traut: *Ot.* drud *trusty, confident, dear: Moes.* triggws *fidus, fidelis: Dan.* tro, tryg: *Swed.* trogen, trofast, trygg: *Icel.* trúr *fidus;* tryggr *fidus, fidelis;* trúfastr *fidus, constans: Fr.* dru *adj. brave, trusty: Old Fr.* drud *trusty*] *True, faithful;* fidus, *Bt.* 7, 1, v. getrywe.

Treowen; *adj. Belonging to a tree, wooden, woody;* arboreus, ligneus:—Manna handgeweorc treowene and stænene *hominum manufactura, lignea et lapidea, Deut.* 4, 28. Treowen earc *-lignea arca, Deut.* 10, 1. On treowenre rode ahengon *hung on a wooden cross, Nic.* 34. Treowenu fatu *lignea vasa, Bt.* 36, 1. On treowenum fatum *in ligneis vasibus, Ex.* 7, 19.

l Treow-fæst *fast faith, faithful, Lk.* 16, 12: 17, 19.

Treow-geweorc *wood-work, Bd. S.* p. 570, 16.

TREOWIAN, truwian, getreowian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat.* trouen, trowen, troen, vertroen *credere, confidere, fidem habere: Dut.* trouwen: *Ger.* trauen *to marry, confide: Not.* thruuuen, truuen: *Moes.* trauan *confidere; Dan.* troe: *Swed.* tro: *Icel.* trúa *credere, confidere*] 1. *To trust, confide, to have confidence in, to believe;* confidere. 2. *To show the truth of, to prove, justify, exculpate, clear;* certum facere, justificare:—1. Þa þe treowiað on drihtne *qui confidunt in Domino, Ps.* 124, 1. On þe ic getreowe, *Ps.* 24, 1. Ic eow treowige *I confide (trust) to you, Cd.* 106, *Th.* p. 140, 7. 2. Hine sylfne treowan *se ipsum justificare, L. pol. Alf.* 4. Getreowie hine *clears himself, L. pol. Alf.* 32: *C. Jn.* 14, 26.

Treow-leás, getryw-leás; *adj. Faithless, unfaithful, perfidious;* infidus:—Þara treowleasra cyninga beboda *commands of perfidious princes, Bd. S.* p. 476, 35.

m Treowleásnes; se; *f. Faithlessness, perfidiousness;* perfidia, *Som.*

Treowlic *faithful, secure, Mor. præc.* 64, v. getreowlic.

Treow-ræden [ræden *a law*] *a covenant, Cd.* 106.

Treow-stede *a place of trees, a grove, R.* 60.

TREOWÐ, getreowð, e; *f.* [*Icel.* tryggð.—treowð *what shows truth, from* treowian] TROTH, TRUTH, *treaty, league, pledge, covenant;* veracitas, fides data, fœdus:—Þis ys treowðe blod, *Ex.* 24, 8. Gif ge mine treowða gehealdað *si vos meum fœdus servabitis, Ex.* 19, 5. In treowðe geþeoded gastlices freondscipes *fœdere copulatus spiritualis amicitiæ, Bd. S.* p. 607, 9.

Treowu-fæst *fast in truth, faithful, C. Mt.* 25, 21.

Treow-wæstm *fruit of a tree, Chr.* 1103.

Treow-wyrhta *a tree-wright, a wood-worker, a carpenter, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

Treow-wyrm *a tree-worm, a palmer-worm, T. Ps.* 77, 51.

n TREPAS [*Plat. Ger.* trup *m. a troop: Dut.* troep, trop *m. a troop: Dan.* trop *c: Swed.* tropp *m: Fr.* troupe *f: It.* truppa *f: Sp.* tropa *f: Lat. mid.* troppum *a troop: Gael.* trup *f. a troop: Ir.* trop *f. a troop: Wel.* tyrfa *a troop, a multitude, a company: Ir. Gael.* tyrfa *a troop. Wachter says, "Litera* r, *cum natura sua mobilis sit, vocalem suam nunc antecedit, nunc sequitur." Related to this word are the Lat.* turba, *the Ger.* trab, nachtrab *m. the rear; the Fr.* troupeau *a drove* or *herd of cattle*] *Troops, an army, the front of an army;* acies, agmina, copiæ, *Som.*

Treppan [*Plat.* trappen, betrappen: *Ger.* ertappen: *Fr.* attrapper. *All three signify to catch, trap*] *To* TRAP, *ensnare;* illaqueare, irretire, *Som.*

TREPPE, trappe, an; *f. q.* A TRAP, *a snare;* decipula:—Ic beswice mid treppan *illaqueo decipulis, Col. Monas.*

Tresor [*Plat.* tresoor, resoor *n.* trese *f: treasury: Dut.* trezoor *a cupboard: Old Dut.* tresoor *thesaurus: Old Ger.* threso, tris, tres: *Lip.* triseuuorin *thesauris: Ot.* drésō *treasure, Ot. Krist.* I. 17, v. 63: *Fr.* tresor *m: It. Sp.* tesoro *m: Port.* thesouro *m: Lat. mid.* triscamera *treasury*]

Treasure; thesaurus, *Chr.* 1137.

o Treu, trew *a tree, a club;* arbor, *R. Mt.* 12, 33. Fustis, *C. Mk.* 14, 43, v. treow.

Treu-leás *faithless,* v. treowleás.

Treuteru *a sort of standard;* vexilli quoddam genus, *Cot.* 23.

Treuð *truth, faith,* v. treowð.

Trewan *to trust, Bt.* 37, 2, v. treowian.

Trewnes, se; *f. Confidence, trust;* confidentia:—Þu eart min trewnes *thou art my confidence, Bt. R.* p. 149.

Tribulan *To beat, pound;* pinsere, *R.* 12.

Triewian *to trust in, Ors.* 3, 11, v. treowian.

Trifelan *To break, bruise, stamp;* tundere, verberare, *Som.*

Trifelung, e; *f. A grinding, breaking;* tritura, *Cot.* 109.

Trig *a bathing tub;* alveus, *L. M.* 3, 48, v. trog.

Trilidi. *The intercalary year, the year which has three* liða *or* lida; annus intercalaris, ita dictus, *Lye.* The *A.-S.* months were governed by the revolution of the moon. In the common years they had twelve months. When the year of thirteen months occurred, they added the superfluous month to their summer season, and hence they had three months of the name of liða *or* lida, which occasioned these years of thirteen months to be called tri-liða, as we now call the year in which February has 29 days, a leap year.

p Trimesa *a piece of money, a coin,* v. þrimsa.

Tri-milchi [þreo *three,* meolc *milk*] *The month in which the cows were milked three times a day, May;* Maius mensis, *Lye.*

Trimming *a confirming, Elf. T.* p. 27, 26, v. trymming.

Tringan *To touch;* tangere, *M. Ps.* 103, 33.

Triow *a tree, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64, v. treow.

Triowa *promises, Bt.* 7, 2, *Card.* p. 26, 13.

Triowian *to trust,* v. treowian.

Triowu-byt *a wooden butt.*

Triu-wyrm *a tree worm,* v. treow-wyrm.

Triw *a tree,* v. treow.

Triwe *true, faithful, L. Presb.* 57, v. getrywe, treowe.

Triwen *wooden, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61, v. treowen.

Trod [træd *trod; p. of* tredan] *A path, track, a pace, step;* vestigium, gradus, passus:—Trode bedrifan forstolenes yrfes *vestigium insequi furtim ablatæ pecudis, L. Wall.* 1.

q Trog, troh [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* trog *m*: *Dan.* trug *n*: *Swed.* trâg *n*: *Icel.* trog *n*: *It.* truogo, truogolo *m. all denote a trough*] A trough, *a hollow vessel, a tub, a small boat, a wherry;* alveus, alveolus, *Cot.* 175. Cantharus, *Cot.* 33. Pelvis, *C. R. Jn.* 13, 5:—Lytel trog *exiguum navigium, linter, Ors.* 2, 5.

Trog *drew;* traxit, *R. Jn.* 21, 11, v. teon.

Trog-scip, troh-scip *a cock-boat, wherry, R.* 83, 103: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73, 77.

Troiesc *tragical;* tragicus, *Bd. S.* p. 584, 6.

Tropere *A kind of liturgical book;* a *Lat.* troparius, troparium: *Grk.* τροπάριον: quod hymnarium, hymnologium, sive librum hymnorum significat: continebat quippe tropos sive hymnos sacros, *Mon. Angl.* I. p. 222, 8.

Trucian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To fail,* truck, *bate, diminish, grow weak.* Truck is now used in Derbyshire in this sense; as, *he trucked me of my wages;* deficere, languere:—Her him trucode ealle his mycele cræftes *here failed him all his mighty crafts, Chr.* 1131. Cneowa truciað *genua deficiunt, L. M.* 2, 36. His gesworene men him trucedon *his sworn men failed (deceived) him, Chr.* 1090.

r Trugon *for* tugon *drew;* traxerunt, *R. Jn.* 21, 8, v. teon.

Truht [*Fr.* truite *f*: *It.* trota *f*: *Sp.* trucha *f.*] A trout; tructa, tructa piscis, *R.* 102: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Trum; *adj. Firm, strong, able, sound;* firmus, securus, validus:—Trum in breostum *firm in heart, Menol. F.* 266. God sceawian ecne and trumne *to behold God eternal and firm, Cd.* 224, *Th.* p. 297, 28. Heo ahte trumne geleafan a to þæm Ælmihtigan *she had a firm belief ever in the Almighty, Jdth.* p. 21, 5. Mid trumre heortan *cum firmo corde, Bd. S.* p. 538, 43. Toð-mægenes trum *strong in power of teeth, Menol. F.* 499.

Truma, getruma, an; *m.* [*Perhaps formed from the Lat.* turma *a troop, by transposing the letter* r. *Wachter says,* "*Litera* r *cum natura sua mobilis sit, vocalem suam nunc antecedit, nunc sequitur*"] *A troop* or *band of soldiers;* cohors, acies:—He ferde mid fyrdlicum truman *ille profectus est cum militaribus cohortibus, Jos.* 11, 10: *Chr.* 871: *Ors.* 5, 12.

s Trumian, getrumian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To grow strong, to amend, to recover health and strength;* convalescere:—Sona swa he trumian ongan *soon as he began to amend, Bd. S.* p. 564, 46.

Truming *A defence, protection;* tutamen, *Somn.* 234.

Trumlic; *adj.* 1. *Firm, durable;* firmus, stabilis. 2. *Confirming, exhorting;* firmans, hortatorius:—1. Seo ealde gesetness ys eall-swa trumlic *vetus lex est etiam stabilis, Jud.* 15. Tæceð us trumlicne ham *will show us a stable home, Cd.* 220. 2. Trumlic ærendgewrit *hortatoria epistola, Bd. S.* p. 520, 19: *C. B.*

Trumlice *Firmly, strongly;* firmiter, *Elf. gr.* 38.

Trumnes, se; *f.* 1. *Strength, stability;* firmamentum, robur. 2. *The firmament, heaven;* firmamentum, cœlum:—1. Drihten trumnes min *Dominus robur meum, Ps.* 17, 1: 72, 4: 104, 15. 2. Weorc handa his beodað trumnys *opera manuum ejus annuntiat firmamentum, Ps.* 18, 1: 150, 1.

t Trumuncg, e; *f. A confirmation, corroboration, Th. An.*

Trumung *a defence,* v. truming.

TRUÐ, es; *m.* [*Plat.* tuter *m*: *Dut.* toeter *m. is a blower of a horn*: *Plat.* tuthoorn: *Dut.* toathorn *m. a bugle horn*] *A trumpeter, a stage player;* tibicen, buccinator, histrio:—*Elf. gr.* 9. Truðas *histriones, R.* 61: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Truð-horn *a trumpet, clarion.*

Truwa, getruwa, treowa, an; *m.* [*Plat.* troue, troe, truwe, tru *f. fidelity, trust*: *Dut.* trouw *f. fidelity*: *Frs.* trewe, triuwe, trowe *f. truth*: *Ger.* treue *f*: *Wil. Not.* truiuua, triuua, truwa, truwe, trewe, troie, drutscaf: *Moes.* triggwa *pactum*; triggwaba *certo, firmiter*; triggws *fidus, fidelis*: *Dan.* troe *c. faith*; troeskap *n. truth, fidelity*: *Swed.* tro *f. faith, trust*: *Icel.* trú *f. fides, religio*; trúleikr, truskapr *m. fidelitas*] 1. *Faith, trust, confidence, promise;* fides. 2. *A treaty, league, pledge, covenant;* fides data, fœdus:—1. Habbað Godes truwan, *habete Dei fidem, Mk.* 11, 22. Godas on þam hig

truwan hæfdon *dei in quibus fidem habuerunt, Deut.* 32, 37: *Elf. T.* p. 34, 8. 2. Ic sette min wedd to him on ecne truwan *stabiliam meum fœdus cum eo in perpetuum fœdus, Gen.* 17, 19. Ic behet minne truwan *stabilivi meum fœdus, Ex.* 6, 4.

u Truwian *to trust, confide in, Ps.* 134, 18, v. treowian.

Truwung, e; *f. A prop, stay, confidence;* confidentia, columen, *Som.*

Trymendlic, trymmendlic; *adj. Exhorting, comforting;* hortatorius, *Bd. S.* p. 520, 19.

Trymian, trymman, getrymian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* 1. *To prepare, provide, dispose, set in order;* parare, disponere. 2. *To exhort, animate, comfort, confirm, strengthen, establish, found, fortify;* animare, confirmare: — 1. He his siðfæt trymede *ille ejus iter paravit, Bd. S.* p. 639, 27. Garas trymedon (*they*) *prepared arms, Cd.* 149, *Th.* p. 187, 28. Trymede getimbro *would prepare buildings, Cd.* 15, *Th.* p. 18, 20. Getrymede his folc *disposed his folk, Ors.* 4, 10. 2. Ongunnon hi hine trymman *they began to exhort him, Bd. S.* p. 634, 30. Þin mod trymeð *thy mind strengtheneth, Cd.* 135, *Th.* p. 170, 7. Se his hyge trymede *which his mind strengthened, Cd.* 201, *Th.* p. 249, 23. Þæt he hiora geleafan getrymede *that he confirmed their faith, Chr.* 429. Hit wæs ofer þæne stan getrymed, *Lk.* 6, 48. Ceaster getrymed *a fortified city, L. Ps.* 107, 11.

v Trymming *A confirming, fortifying, establishing;* ædificatio, tutamentum, confirmatio:— To geleafan trimminge *to confirming of faith, Elf. T.* p. 27, 26.

Trymnes, trymenes, getrymnes, se; *f.* 1. *A foundation, support;* munimentum, fulcimentum. 2. *Confirmation, persuasion, exhortation;* confirmatio, incitamentum, exhortatio: — 1. To trymnesse þæs wages *in munimentum parietis, Bd. S.* p. 544, 22. To trymnesse þæs huses *in fulcimentum domus, Bd. S.* p. 544, 36. 2. Mid gelomlicre stefne his haligre trymenesse *crebra voce ejus sanctæ exhortationis, Bd. S.* p. 505, 17. Gestrangod mid trymnysse þæs eadigan fæder *roboratus confirmatione beati patris, Bd. S.* p. 486, 13. Mid þinre trymenysse syn gestrangode *tua persuasione sint roborati, Bd. S.* p. 492, 25.

w Trymsa *a coin*, v. þrimsa.

Trymðe *Strength, firmness, support;* robur, firmamentum, *L. Ps.* 104, 15.

Tryndel *a sphere*, v. trændel.

Tryndyled *Made round, rounded,* rotundus factus, orbiculatus: — Tryndeled reaf *orbiculata vestis, circumtectum, R.* 63: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Tryw *a tree, Mt.* 7, 17, v. treow.

Trywian *to justify, L. pol. Alf.* 19, v. treowian.

Tryw-leás *faithless, perfidious, Chr.* 1094, v. treow-leás.

Trywleásnes *perfidiousness.*

Trywsian *To confide, to give his word, to bind;* fidem dare, *L. Constit.* p. 107.

Trywð *truth, treaty,* v. treowð.

Tú, tua, tuu *two, Cd.* 82: *Bd. S.* p. 623, 27: *C. R. Ben.* 40: *Bd. S.* p. 533, 28, *T.*, v. twá.

Tu *for, þu thou, Cd.* 214, *Th.* p. 268, 19, 23.

Tu *Mars*, v. Tiw.

Tucian; *p.* tucode, getucode. [*Plat. Dut.* tuchtigen *to punish: Ger.* züchtigen: *Dan.* tugte: *Swed.* tukta: *Icel.* tugta, tukta *disciplinare, punire: the Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel. to punish, to correct*] *To punish, torment;* punire, cruciare:—*Bt.* 38, 7: *Jud.* 15, 8. Þe þis folc tuciað *who punish this people, Bt. R.* p. 186.

x Tudder, tuddor, tuddur, tydder, tuder, tudor; *g.* tudderes, tuddres; *d.* tudre. [tydder *weak*] *Issue, offspring, progeny, race, family, production, disposition;* soboles, proles, fœtus, propago, proventus, indoles:—Tregena tuddor *a progeny of miseries, Cd.* 47. Wæstm-bærnysse tuddres *fœcunditas sobolis, Bd. S.* p. 493, 8. Godes tudres gesælig *bona sobole felix, Bd. S.* p. 529, 30. Tydreð ælc tudor *nourishes every production, Bt.* 39, 8. Tudre fyllað eorðan ælgrene *fill with progeny* (*the*) *all green earth, Cd.* 10. Þæs teames wæs tuddor gefylled *of this family* (*team*) *was* (*the*) *race replenished, Cd.* 79, *Th.* p. 97, 15. Sunu godes tuddres *filius bonæ indolis, Scint.* 57.

Tuddor-fæst *fast-bearing, fertile, Cot.* 82.

Tuddor-sped *procreative power, Cd.* 131.

Tuddor - teonde *producing offspring, Cd.* 46, v. teon.

Tuge, tugon *drew, Ors.* 3, 5, v. teon.

Tuig *two*, v. twig, twa.

y Tui-heolore *A pair of scales;* bilanx, *Som.*

Tuin *fine linen*, v. twin.

Tuinglian *to twinkle*, v. twinclian.

Tulge *A small muscle under the tongue;* hypoglossis, *L. M.* 1, 42.

Tumbere; es; *m. A tumbler, dancer, player;* saltator, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. Histrio, *Elf. gr.* 9, 3.

Tumbian; *p.* ode, ude; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* tummeln, tümmeln, tümeln *to tumble: Dut.* tuimelen: *Ger.* tummeln: *Dan.* tumle: *Swed.* tumla: *Icel.* tumba *cadere præceps: Fr.* tomber *to fall: Sp.* tumbar *to tumble*] *To* TUMBLE, *to dance;* saltare: — Tumbude þære Herodiadiscean dohtur *saltavit Herodiadis filia, Mt.* 14, 6: *Mk.* 6, 22.

Tu'n, es; *m.* [*Plat.* tuun *m. a hedge, garden: Dut.* tuin *m. a garden, hedge: Ger.* zaun *m. a hedge: Old Ger.* tune, zun: *Not.* steinzun *a wall: Icel.* tún *n. viridarium, pratum domesticum: Wel.* din, dinas *a city: Gael.* tuin *f. a dwelling-place; Ir. Gael.* dun *m. a fortress, a tower, a fortified hill, a hill, hedge, heap: Ir.* taim *f. a town.* — tynan *to enclose*] 1. *A place fenced round* or *enclosed;* septum quodvis. 2. *A close, field, yard, farm, local possession:* prædium, fundus, ager, possessio. 3. *A place of residence, house, dwelling, village,* TOWN, *a territory lying within the bounds of a town;* habitaculum, domus, vicus, villa, oppidum. 4. *A class, course, turn;* classis:—1. *In this primary sense, it forms some compounds; as,* wyrt-tun *an enclosure for herbs, a garden, Lk.* 13, 19. 2. Neah þam tune þe Iacob sealde Iosepe *juxta prædium quod Jacobus dedit Josepho, Jn.* 4, 5. Iosep sealde his gebroðrum tun *Josephus dedit ejus fratribus possessionem, Gen.* 47, 11. Ic bohte anne tun *emi agrum, Lk.* 14, 18. 3. Com on þone tun *venit in vicum, Mt.* 26, 36. Þeah þu on tun ga *licet tu in vicum iveris, Mk.* 8, 26. Tunas genam *took towns, Chr.* 571. Fare we on gehende tunas *eamus in contigua oppida, Mk.* 1, 38. Þæt hi farun on þas tunas, þe her abutan synt *ut illi abeant in vicos qui hic circa sunt, Lk.* 9, 12. Ge on tunum, ge on landum *tum in vicis, tum in terris*

domi et rure, Gen. 39, 5. 4. Of Abian tune *ex Abiæ classe, Lk.* 1, 5. ¶ Cyman to *or* on tune, tun *to come in turn* or *in place of;* venire ad vicem, *vel* in vice sua, *vel* in loco suo. *Mr. Cardale thinks that* tune *or* tun *in these examples is a mere expletive, Menol. F.* 16, 69: 153. Bringan to *or* on tune, tun *to bring in turn;* adducere ad vicem *vel* in vice sua, *Menol. F.* 176: 214: 273: 387, &c. Þæs þe lencten on tun geliden hæfde *ex quo ver ad vicem suam appulisset, Menol. F.* 56.

[a] Tun-cærs *Garden cress;* hortense nasturtium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Tuncgel-witega *an astrologer, Chr.* 1, v. tungel-witega.

Tuncgol *a star, Chr.* 938, v. tungel.

TUNECE, an; *f.* [*Gael.* tunnag *f. a mantle: Ir. Gael.* tonach *m. a shirt, garment; Fr.* tunique *f: It.* tonica *f: Sp. Port.* tunica *f.*] A TUNIC, *coat, garment;* tunica, vestis: — Tunece un-asiwod, and eall awefen on ufa *tunica insutilis et tota contexta a summo, Jn.* 19, 23. Hit ys mines suna tunece *ista est mei filii tunica, Gen.* 37, 33. Dyde he on hys tunecan *induit ille ejus tunicam, Jn.* 21, 7. Dyde ymbe hyne blæhwene tunecan *imposuit circa eum cæruleam tunicam, Lev.* 8, 7. Þe wylle niman þine tunecan *qui vult capere tuam tunicam, Mt.* 5, 40: *Lk.* 6, 29: *Jn.* 19, 23.

[a] Tunga *a tongue, Ps.* 21, 14: 51, 4, v. tunge.

TUNGE, an; *f.* [*Plat.* tung, tunge *f: Dut.* tong *f: Frs.* tunga, tonge *f: Ger.* zunge *f: Not. Ot.* zungu, zunga, zunge *f: Moes.* tuggo, *pronounced* tungo: *Dan.* tunge *c: Swed.* tunga *f: Icel.* túnga *f: Ersc.* tengad: *Gael.* teanga, teangadh *f. tongue, language*] 1. *The* TONGUE; lingua. 2. *A speech;* sermo, loquela: — 1. Wearð his tunge geopenod *erat ejus lingua soluta, Lk.* 1, 64. Tungan bend *linguæ vinculum, Mk.* 7, 35. Þæt he mine tungan gecæle *ut ille meam linguam refrigeret, Lk.* 16, 24: *Mk.* 7, 33. Of tungan facnfulre *ad linguam dolosam, Ps.* 119, 3. Mid tungan facenfullice don *cum lingua dolose agere, Ps.* 5, 10. 2. Habban lætran tungan *habere impeditam linguam, Ex.* 4, 10. To-dælan tungan *dividere loquelas, Ps.* 54, 9. Spræcan niwum tungum *loqui novis linguis, Mk.* 16, 17.

[b] Tun-gebur *a town dweller, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

TUNGEL, tungol, tungul, tuncgol; *g.* tungles; *d.* tungle; *n.* [*Icel.* túngl *n. luna, orbis, discus: Lat. mid.* tinuria *f. luna*] *A heavenly body, a star, planet, a constellation;* astrum, sidus, stella, planeta: — Beheald þa tunglu þæs hean heofnes *behold the stars of the high heaven, Bt.* 39, 13: *Deut.* 10, 22: *Bt.* 39, 3. Betwyx þam tunglum *among the stars, Bt.* 36, 2. He is se cealda eall isig tungel *he (Saturn) is the cold all-icy planet, Bt. R.* p. 185, 21. Se yfmest eallra tungla *the highest of all planets, Bt. R.* p. 185, 16.

Tungel-cræft, tungol-cræft *star-craft, astronomy, Bd. S.* p. 565, 26.

Tungel-cræftiga, tungol-cræftiga, an; *m. One crafty in stars, an astronomer, an astrologer, magician;* astrologus, astronomus, magus, *Not. in Menol. Hickes* I. 218, 40.

Tungel-witega, tungol-witega, tuncgel-witega. *One wise* or *skilful in the stars, a star-prophet, an astrologer, a magician;* astrorum sciens, astrologus, magus, *Mt.* 2, 7, 10, 16.

[c] Tun-gerefa *a town-reeve, a bailiff, a steward of a manor, a steward;* villæ rector, curator, villicus, dispensator, *Lk.* 16, 8: *Bd. S.* p. 624, 28.

Tung-full *full of tongue, talkative, Scint.* 16.

Tungil-sin-wyrt *Starwort;* astro rotundo (similis) planta, aster, *L. M.* 1, 47.

Tungle *with the tongue,* v. tungel.

Tung-leás *tongueless.*

Tunglen *Starry;* sydereus, *Alb. resp.* 20.

Tunglere, es; *m. An astronomer, astrologer, a mathematician;* astronomus, astrologus, mathematicus, *Cot.* 133.

Tungol *a star, Bt.* 36, 2, v. tungel.

Tung-wod [wod *mad, wood*] *Tongue-wood, mad speech;* linguâ rabidus, *Scint. in Append.*

Tunice *a coat, garment,* v. tunece.

Tunincle *A little farm;* prædiolum, *Som.*

Tuning-wyrt *herba ad ossium dolorem, L. M.* 1, 28.

Tun-lic *belonging to a town* or *village, rustic, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

Tun-man *a town's man.*

Tun-mint *garden mint.*

Tunnan-botm, tunne-botm *a tun's* or *tub's bottom, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60, v. botm.

[d] TUNNE, an; *n. q.* [*Plat.* tunn, tunne *f: Dut.* ton *f: Ger.* tonne *f: Dan.* tönde *c: Swed.* tunna *f: Wel.* tunnell: *Ir.* tonna *m: Gael.* tunna *m: Bret.* tonel *f: Bohm.* tuna: *Fr.* tonneau *m; Sp. Port.* tonel *m: Lat. mid.* tonna, tonella; *most likely related to the Lat.* tina *and the Grk.* δεῖνος *a kind of wine-pot*] A TUN, *butt, vat, tub, a large vessel;* dolium, cadus, cupa: — *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60. Twa tunnan fulle hlutres aloð *two tuns full of fine ale, Chr.* 852.

Tun-scipe *township, Bd. S.* p. 625, 1.

Tun-scire *the share* or *part of a steward, a stewardship, Lk.* 16, 2, 4.

Tunsing-wyrt *Lingwort;* helleborus albus, *Herb.* 138.

Tun-sittend *remaining in a town, a townsman.*

Tun-stede *a town-place* or *stead, a town;* oppidum, pagus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Tun-þorpe, tun-þrop *a meeting of ways;* compitum, *Cot.* 30, 209.

Tun-weg, tuun-weg *a town-way, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Tuoege *two, C. Mt.* 24, 41, v. twá.

Tur *a tower, Chr.* 1097, v. tor.

[e] Turces-ige, torces-ige [*Hunt.* Torchseige: *Hovd.* Torkesei. —ig *an island,* troges *of a small boat;* lintris insula] TORKESEY, *Lincolnshire, Chr.* 873.

TURF; *g.* turfe; *d.* tyrf; *pl. nom. ac.* tyrf; *g.* turfa; *d.* turfum; *f.* [*Plat. Ger. Swed.* torf *m: Dut.* turf *m: Old Dut.* torf *m: Frs.* tura *m: Old Ger.* zurb, zurbe, zurf, turben: *Icel.* torf *n. cespes, gleba;* torfa *f. unus cespes; Fr.* tourbe *f: Sp.* turba *f. turf: Arab.* تُرْب trb, turb *dust, earth, clod*] TURF; gleba, cespes, solum: — Mid þynre tyrf bewrigen *covered with thin turf, Bd. S.* p. 619, 20. Geworhte weall mid turfum *made a wall with turves;* fecit vallum cum cespitibus, *Chr.* 189. ¶ Eðel *a country.* — On þa eðel-turf *into that country, Cd.* 85. Of þære eðel-tyrf *from that country, Cd.* 83: *Chr.* 975: *Bd. S.* p. 558, 22.

Turnan *to turn,* v. tyrnan.

Turnigendlic *Turnable, easily turned;* vertibilis, volubilis, *Alb. resp.* 20.

Turtle, an; *f.* [*Plat.* turtel

duve *f*: *Dut.* tortel, tortelduif, tortelduive *f*: *Ger.* turteltaube *f.* turteltäuber *m*: *Wil.* turtultubo: *Tat.* turtilutubo: *Dan.* turteldue *f*: *Swed.* turturdufwa *f*: *Icel.* turtil-dúfa *f*: *Fr.* tourtereau *m.* tourterelle *f*: *It.* tortola, tortora, tortorella *f*: *Sp.* tortola *f.* tortolo *m*: *Arab.* ترتور trtur, turtur. *Wachter remarks, "Fortasse a sono avis naturali et luctuoso* tur; *quamvis etiam ad* dauren *lugere referri possit, quomodo Gothi easdem columbas appellant* hraiwadubono, *Lk.* 2, 24, *h. e. mœrentes, gementes, a Ger.* reuwen, reuen *dolere, lugere, pœnitere"*] A TURTLE, *a turtle dove;* turtur: —Geoffra sume turtlan *offer turturem, Gen.* 15, 9. Bringe he turtlan *adferat ille turturem, Lev.* 1, 14: 5, 11. Twa turtlan *duo turtures, Lev.* 5, 7: *Lk.* 2, 24. Turtlah, *Ps.* 83, 3.

[f] Tuu *two,* v. tu, twa.

Tuu *Mars.* v. tiw.

Tuwa, tuua; *adv. Two times, twice;* bis, secundo:—Tuwa on ucan *bis in hebdomade, Lk.* 18, 12: *Bd. S.* p. 573, 6. Ær tuwa *antehac bis; jam bis, Bd. S.* p. 564, 16: *Bt.* 35, 2. Oftor þonne tuwa *oftener than twice, Chr.* 894. Ær se hana tuwa crawe *antequam gallus bis cecinerit, Mk.* 14, 30, 72, v. twa.

TUX, tusc, es: *m.* [*Frs.* tusk, twsch *f. a tooth: Gael.* tosg, toisg *m. a tusk, back tooth, grinder*] A TUKS *or* TUSK; dens maxillaris, genuinus *vel* caninus:—Monnes tux *a man's double tooth, L. pol. Alf.* 40. Tuxas, *Somn.* 78: *Cot.* 95: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 70. Tuxan, *L. Ps.* 57, 6.

Tuxel *The jaw;* mandibula, *Text. Roff.* p. 39.

Tuxlas *The teeth, the grinders;* dentes molares, molæ: — Tuxlas leona *molæ leonum, Ps.* 57, 6.

Twá, tú, tua; *f. n. s. of* twégen. *Two;* duæ, duo; binæ, bina:—And þæt hi offrunge sealdon, twa turtlan, oððe twegen culfran briddas, *Lk.* 2, 24. Her synt twa swurd, *Lk.* 22, 38. Gebletsode þa forman twa *blessed the first two, Cd.* 10, *Th. p.* 12, 3. Nu twa gear *jam biennium, Gen.* 45, 6. Todælan twa *dissecare, bipartiri, Gen.* 15, 10. Todælan to twa, *id., Ex.* 14, 21. Todælan on twa, *id., Gen.* 32, 7. On twa healfa standan *in duas partes,* i. e. *divisim stare, Ex.* 14, 22, v. twegen.

[h] Twa *twice, Chr.* 897, v. tuwa.

Twa-dæglic *Two days' time, every two days;* biduanus, *Bd. S.* p. 600, 8.

Twædding, twæddung, e; *f. A flattering, fawning;* adulatio, *Som.*

Twæde; *adj.* [*Plat.* twede *the second: Dut.* tweede *second: Icel.* tvennr *duplus*] *Double, two-fold;* duplex:—Se cyning ah twædne dæl þæs weres *the king has a double portion of the fine, L. In.* 23, *MS. Cant.* Se biscop and þa higen ahten twæde þæs wuda and þæs mæstes *the bishop and the convent had double of the wood and of the (acorn) mast, Conc. Cloveh. ap Hick. Epist. diss.* p. 80.

TWÆMAN, getwæman. [*Ger.* zweyen *to divide into two parts: Plat.* twei, entwei *broken into two pieces*] *To separate, divide;* separare, sejungere, dividere: — þe læs þe man æft twæme *ne forte quis postea sejungat, L. Edm.* 9, *Wilk.* p. 76, 22. Ne getwæme nan mown þa þe God gesomnode, *Mt.* 19, 6.

Twæming *A separation, division;* separatio, divisio, *Som.*

[i] Twæmð *Discord, disagreement;* discordia, schisma, *Som.*

Twa-hund *two hundred, Gen.* 11, 32.

Twám *to two,* duobus; *d. of* twegen.

Twa-niht, [literally *two nights,* the northern nations computing by nights, as we do now in fortnight, &c.] *Two days;* biduum, *Som.*

Twa-scale, twa-sceal. *A balance;* bilanx, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Twe-bleo *Doubled dyed;* bis tinctus, *Past.* 14, 4.

Twe-feald *two-fold, double.*

Twe-fét *two feet, biped.*

TWEGEN *nom. ac. m.; nom. ac. f. n.* twá; *g. m. f. n.* twegra, twegera, twega; *d. m. f. n.* twám, twæm. [*Plat.* twe: *Dut.* twee: *Frs.* tua, twene: *Ger.* zwey; *in some South Ger. provinces* zween *m.* zwo *f.* zwey *n*: *Old Ger.* zueio, zuene, zwao, zwuo: *Moes.* twa, twai, twos: *Dan.* to tvende: *Swed.* twâ: *Icel.* tveier *duo, bini: Ir. Gael.* do, *now written* da: *Wel.* dau, daw: *Bret.* daou, diou, deu, diu, div: *Fr.* deux: *It.* due, duo: *Sp.* dos: *Port.* dous: *Russ.* dwa, dwe, dwoie: *Grk.* δυο: *Malay.* dùa: *Pers.* دو du: *Chald.* דו du: *Sans.* dwau] Two; duo, duæ, duo; bini, binæ, bina: — Comon twegen englas fram Gode, *Gen.* 19, 1. Geseah twegen englas, *Jn.* 20, 12. Twegen of his leorning-cnihtum *duo ex ejus discipulis, Jn.* 1, 35. Twegera hundred penega wurðe *ducentorum denariorum valor, Jn.* 6, 7. Twegra broðor oððe twegra gesweosterna sunu and dohtor *duorum fratrum aut duarum sororum filius et filia, Bd. S.* p. 491, 3. Hwæðer þara twegra *whether of the two, Bt.* 36, 4: *Jn.* 8, 17. On twegera oððe þreora gewitnysse *in* vel *ex duorum aut trium testimonio, Mt.* 18, 16: *Jn.* 2, 6. Þissa twega yfela auðer *either of these two evils, Bt.* 6. Oðer twega *other of two, one of two;* alterum duorum, *Bt.* 11, 1, 2. Mid twam hundred penegum bicgan *ducentis denariis emere, Mk.* 6, 37. Twam hlafordum þeowian *duobus dominis servire, Mt.* 6, 24: *Gen.* 9, 22. His wifum twæm sægde *to his two wives spoke, Cd.* 52. Næs to anum dæge ne to twam *non ad unum diem neque in duos, Num.* 11, 19. Oðer of þam twam *alter ex duobus, Jn.* 1, 40. Ferde mid his twam dohtrum *profectus est cum ejus duabus filiabus, Gen.* 19, 30. On twam handum *in duabus manibus, Deut.* 9, 15. On þissum twam bebodum *in his duobus mandatis, Mt.* 22, 40. Ic hæbbe twegen suna *ego habeo duos filios, Gen.* 42, 37. Brohte twegen penegas *attulit duos denarios, Lk.* 10, 35.

[j] TWELF; *g.* twelfa; *d.* twelfum. Twelf *is used when preceding a noun, but when put absolutely it is written* twelfe [*Plat.* twölf, twolf, twolve: *Dut.* twaalf, twelve: *Frs.* tuelef, tolef, twelef: *Ger.* zwölf: *Ker.* zuelifin: *Ot. Tat.* zeuelif: *Moes.* twalif, twalib: *Dan.* tolv: *Swed. Icel.* tolf] TWELVE; duodecim: — þa twelfe *the twelve;* ipsi duodecim, *Mk.* 4, 10. Hi twelfe *they twelve;* illi duodecim, *Mk.* 3, 14: *Lk.* 8, 1: 9, 12. Þa twelf þine þeowas sind gebroðru *ipsi duodecim tui servi sunt fratres, Gen.* 42, 13. Twelf tida þæs dæges *duodecim horæ diei, Jn.* 11, 9. An þara twelfa *unus ipsorum duodecim, Jn.* 6, 71. Þas twelf se Hælend sende *hos duodecim Jesus misit, Mt.* 10, 5. An of eow twelfum *unus ex vobis duodecim, Mk,* 14, 20. Mid hys twelf leorning-cnihtum *cum ejus duodecim discipulis, Mt.* 26, 20.

[k] Twelf-feald *Twelve-fold;* duodeeies, *L. In.* 4.

Twelf-hund *Twelve hundred;* duodecies centum.

Twelf-hund man, twelf-hundhynden man *or* twelf-hynd man. *A twelve hundred man, one whose life, in the A.-S. law, was estimated at* 1200 *shillings;* homo duodecies-centenus, *i.e.* de summa hyndene *sive* classe, juxta censum Anglo-Saxonum: eorum scilicet, quorum Were, *sive* capitis-æstimatio, erat duodecies centum solidorum, *L. Edw. Guth.* 12. Si talis occisus fuerit injuste, pendebantur, ex istis duodecies centum solidis, *centum et viginti* domino suo, pro man-bot *i.e.* hominis amissi compensatione, *L. In.* 70. Denique, quicunque criminis particeps erat, solvebat etiam *centum et viginti* solidos pro hlod-bot, *i. e. turmæ compensatione,* scilicet eo quod cœtui illicito se admiscebat:—*L. Alf.* 26. Gif mon hæme mid twelfhindes mannes wife, hundtwelftig scillingas gebete þæm were *si quis rem habeat cum duodecies-centeni hominis uxore, centum et viginti solidos solvat ipsi viro, L. Alf.* 10.

[l] Twelfta *m;* seo, þæt twelfte; *adj. The* TWELFTH; duodecimus:—Se twelfta dæg ofer geohol *the twelfth day after yule* (*Christmas*), *Bd. S.* p. 588, 8. On twelftan dæg *on* (*the*) *twelfth day;* in die Epiphaniæ, *Rubr. Mt.* 2, 1.

Twemede *separated,* v. twæman.

Twentig, twenti; *g.* -tigra; *d.* -tigrum [*Plat. Dut.* twintig: *Ger.* zwanzig: *Ker.* zueinzic: *Ot. Tat.* zueinzug: *Salic Laws,* thuotoc. *In some South Ger. provinces to this day* zwainzig: *Moes.* twaintigi: *Dan.* tyve: *Swed.* tjuge: *Icel.* tuttugu (*from* tveir *two,* tugr *numerus, denarius, decas*): *Fr.* vingt: *It.* venti: *Sp.* veinte: *Port.* vinte: *Lat.* viginti; *in inscriptions it is also written* biginti, *which Professor E. Jäkel, in his Ger. Orig. of the Lat. Lang.* p. 99, *explains by the Teutonic* twigti-gunds, *or* honds, *or* twins-tigund, *i. e. twice both the hands, by which our ancestors counted or numbered,* v. tyn.—twegen *two: Moes.* tig *ten*] TWENTY; bis decem, viginti:—Twentig rihtwisra *viginti justorum, Gen.* 18, 31. To twentigum dægum *in viginti dies, Num.* 11, 19. Twentig wintra *in viginti annos, Gen.* 31, 38, 41. Swylce twentig furlanga *quasi viginti stadia, Jn.* 6, 19. Mid twentigum þusendum *cum viginti millibus, Lk.* 14, 31. Seofon and twentig *septem et viginti, Gen.* 23, 1.

[m] Twentigða, twentogða, twentugoða *m;* seo, þæt -tugoðe. TWENTIETH; vicesimus, vigesimus:—Oð þone an and twentogoðan dæg þæs ylcan monðes *ad primum et vigesimum diem ejusdem mensis, Ex.* 12, 18. On þære twa and twentugoðan wucan ofer Pentecosten *in secunda et vigesima hebdomade post Pentecostem, Rubr. Mt.* 8, 14: *Bd. S.* p. 572, 7. Se fif and twentugoðan dæg þæs monðes Martii *the five and twentieth day of the month of March, Nic.* 1.

TWEO, twy, tweon. *Doubt;* dubitatio, dubium, scrupulus, ambiguitas:—þonne þær an tweo of-adon bið *when there is one doubt removed, Bt.* 39, 4, *Card.* p. 332, 9. Nis nan tweo þæt *there is no doubt that, Bt.* 32, 1: 36, 3. Me nis tweo þæt *to me is no doubt that, Bd. S.* p. 489, 2: *Bt.* 16, 3. Hire nænig tweon wæs þæt *to him was no doubt that;* ei nulla quæstio erat quin, *Bd. S.* p. 575, 13. Þam englum nis nan tweo *to the angels is no doubt, Bt.* 41, 5. Com on tweon *came into doubt, Bd. S.* p. 587, 26. On þam tweon *in that doubt;* in ista dubitatione, *Bt.* 41, 2. Buton tweon *without doubt, Bt.* 41, 5: *Bd. S.* p. 478, 7: 486, 26. Buton tweonne *without doubt, Bt.* 36, 6. Buton ælcum tweon *without all doubt;* sine omni dubio, *Bt.* 16, 1: 21: 22, 2.

[n] Tweo-bleo *double dyed,* v. twebleo.

Tweo-feald *two-fold, double, Bd. S.* p. 482, 1.

TWEOGAN, tweonan, tweoan; *p.* tweode, getweode [*Plat.* twivelen: *Dut.* twyfelen: *Ger.* zweifeln: *Ot. Wil.* zuivolon: *Tat.* zuuchan, zuchon: *Dan.* tvivle: *Swed.* twifla, twika, twecka: *Icel.* tvíla *dubitare.* —twegen, twa *two*] *To doubt, hesitate, fluctuate;* dubitare, hæsitare, fluctuare:—Ne mæg ic þæs no tweogan *nor can I of this doubt;* non possum ego de hoc minime dubitare, *Bt.* 35, 9: 35, 4, *Card.* p. 250, 14: 39, 2. Ic nat ymbe hwæt þu gyt tweost, nu þu cwist þæt þu nahte ne tweoge *I know not about what thou yet doubtest, now thou sayest that thou doubtest not, Bt.* 5, 3, *Card.* p. 18, 3. Ic nauht ne tweoge þæt *I have no doubt that;* ego minime dubito quin, *Bt.* 36, 3. Nanne mon ne tweoð *no man doubts, Bt.* 16, 3. Sume hig tweonedon *quidam eorum dubitabant, Mt.* 28, 17. Hi ne tweodon *they doubted not, Bd. S.* p. 584, 38. Ne tweoð me þæs nauht *to me there is no doubt of this;* non dubium est mihi de hoc minime, *Bt.* 36, 3. Ne þe nauht ær ne tweode þæt *to thee there was before nothing of doubt that;* non tibi minime antea dubium erat quin, &c., *Bt.* 35, 2. Be þam nis to tweogenne *de quo non est dubitandum, Bd. S.* p. 555, 33.

[o] Tweogendlic; *adj. Uncertain, doubtful;* fluctuans, dubitans, ambiguus, *Ors.* 4, 11.

Tweolf-monð *a twelvemonth, Chr.* 1128.

Tweolice *Doubtfully;* ambigue, *Ors.* 4, 1.

Tweon-ea, Tweoxn-ea [tweon, twæm *to two, between;* ea *a river; olim vero, quod inter amnes interpositum,* Twinham-burn, *eodem plane sensu quo Italorum* interamna] *Christ's Church, Hampshire, Chr.* 901.

Tweoning, tweonung *a doubting, scrupling, Bt.* 4, v. tweoung.

Tweon-leoht *twilight.*

Tweonteogoða *twentieth,* v. twentigða.

Tweontig *twenty,* v. twentig.

Tweonul-leoht *twilight,* v. tweon-leoht.

[p] Tweonum *by two, Cd.* 170.

Tweoð *doubts,* v. tweogan.

Tweo-þuhte [þincan *to think*] *seemed doubtful, Cd.* 15, *Th.* p. 18, 21.

Tweoung, twynung, tweonung, e; *f. A doubt, anxiety, uncertainty;* dubitatio, anxietas, perplexitas:—Þu me hæfð gefrylsod þære tweounge mines modes *thou hast freed me of the doubt of my mind, Bt.* 41, 3.

Tweowa *twice, Ors.* 6, 30, v. tuwa.

Twi-bill, twy-bill. A TWIBILL, *pole-axe;* bipennis, securis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63: *V. Ps.* 73, 7.

Twi-bleo, twi-blig *double dyed, Past.* 14, 4.

Twi-bót, twy-bót *two-fold* or *double compensation, L. In.* 35.

Twiccen, twicen *ambitus, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

TWICCIAN [*Plat.* twikken: *Ger.* zwicken *to pinch with pincers;* zwacken *to pinch with the hand: Dut.* zwikken *to wrest* or *sprain one's foot: Old. Eng.* to tweak,

twang *to pinch*] *To* TWITCH, *pluck, catch;* vellere, *Som.*

Twicere *offarius, Ben.*

Twi-cina, twy-cina. *A meeting of two ways;* bivium, *Mk.* 11, 4.

Twi-dælan *to divide into two, to differ, Scint.* 33.

Twi-ecged, twy-ecged *two-edged, Ps.* 149, 6.

Twi-feald, twy-feald *two-fold, double, Ex.* 16, 29.

Twi-fealdan; *pp.* getwifealded. *To double;* duplicare, *Lye.*

Twi-fealdlice, twy-fealdlice; *comp.* or; *adv. Two-fold, doubly, twice as much;* duplo, *Ex.* 16, 22: *Mt.* 23, 15.

Twifealdnes, se; *f. Duplicity, uncertainty;* duplicitas, levitas, inconstantia, *Past.* 34, 3: 42, 2.

Twi-ford, Twy-fyrd [twi, twa *two;* ford *a ford*] TWIFORD, *the name of places situate near the ford of a river;* Twiford ad fluvium Alne in agro Northymbrensi, ubi Ecgfridus rex, et Theodorus archiepiscopus Cantuariensis concilium habuerunt, anno 684, &c.:—Æt Twyfyrde *apud Twifordam* sive *duplex vadum, Bd. S.* p. 606, 5.

Twig *two, Cd. Junius,* p. 49, 10: *Mr. Thorpe has it* twih, p. 136, 5, v. twa.

r TWI'G, es; *n.* [*Plat.* twieg *m*: *Dut.* twyg *f*: *Ger.* zweig *m*: *Not.* zoug: *Ot. Wil.* zuig, zuih, zwi: *Swed.* sweg, swege *m. a twig: Icel.* svigi *m.* tág *f. vimen: Copt.* togi *a plant*] A TWIG, *sprout, shoot, branch;* ramus, virgultum, palmes:—Ic eom win-eard, and ge synt twigu, *Jn.* 15, 5. He deð ælc twig aweg on me þe blæda ne byrð, *Jn.* 15, 2. An twig of anum elebeame *ramus ex oliva, Gen.* 8, 11. Of þam twige *from this branch, Cd.* 47. Twiggu *branches, C. Mt.* 13, 32. Palm-trywa twigu *palmarum rami, Jn.* 12, 13. Swilce he ofer-fæðmde foldan sceatas twigum and telgum *as it would overspread earth's regions with shoots and branches, Cd.* 199: *Bd. S.* p. 485, 5.

Twigan *To doubt;* dubitare, *Ben.*

Twig-ecged *two-edged, Bd. S.* p. 511, 15.

Twig-feald *two-fold, Gen.* 43, 15.

Twigo-settend *A stock, race;* propago, *Cot.* 197.

Twig-spæc, twyg-spæc. *Double speech, deceit;* dissologia, *i. e.* geminata loquela, æquivocatio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80.

Twi-hæmed *twice married;* bigamus, *Som.*

s Twi-heolore *a pair of scales.*

Twi-hiwan *To have two forms, to dissemble;* duas formas induere, dissimulare, *Scint.* 9.

Twi-hiwe *two hues, a double face, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Twi-hund, twy-hund. *Two hundred;* ducenti, *Lye.*

Twi-hund man, twi-hund-hynden man *or* twi-hynd man. *A two hundred man, one whose life in the A.-S. laws was estimated at* 200 *shillings. A* twy-hynd man *was level, in his* Were, *with a Ceorl;* homo ducentenus, *i. e.* de infima hyndene *sive* classe liberorum hominum juxta censum Anglo-Saxonum; eorum scilicet quorum Were *sive* capitis-æstimatio erat ducentorum solidorum, *L. Edw. Guth.* 12. Si talis occisus fuerit injuste, pendebantur, ex istis ducentis solidis, triginta domino suo pro man-bot, *i. e.* hominis amissi compensatione, *L. In.* 70. Quicunque etiam criminis particeps erat, solvebat alios triginta pro hlođ-bot, *i. e.* turmæ compensatione, scilicet eo quod cœtui illicito se admiscebat, *L. Alf.* 26. Denique si quis rem haberet cum hujusmodi hominis uxore, solvere debuit ipsi viro quadraginta solidos *L. Alf.* 10.

t Twi-læfte æx *A pole-axe;* bipennis, *Som.*

Twi-læpped *Two-lapped, having two laps;* duas lacinias habens, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.

Twi-lic *Doubtful;* dubius, *Lye.*

Twi-lice; *adv. Doubtingly;* dubitanter, *Ben.*

TWIN [*Plat.* twien *m. twine: Dut.* twyn *m. twine: Dan.* twist *c. hair-cloth: Swed.* twinntråd *m. twine, thread: Icel.* tvinni *m. filum duplicatum*] *Fine linen;* byssus:—Gescrydd mid purpuran and mid twine *indutus purpura et bysso, Lk.* 16, 19.

TWINAN [*Dut.* twynen: *Dan.* tvinde: *Swed. Icel.* twinna: *Icel.* tvinna *to twine, duplicare, copulare*] *To* TWINE, *twist;* duplicare, *Som.*

TWINCLIAN [*Plat.* twinkeln, blinken, plinkern *to twinkle with the eyes, to glisten: Dut.* blikken *to twinkle with the eyes, to cast a sudden glance: Ger.* blinken, blinzeln *to twinkle, shine, blink*] *To* TWINKLE, *glitter;* rutilare, scintillare, micare:—Ic þæt lytle leoht geseah twinclian *I saw that little light twinkle, Bt.* 35, 3.

u Twinigendlice; *adv. Perchance, perhaps;* forte.

Twinung, twynung *a doubting, an ambiguity, a scruple, Elf. gr.* 47, v. tweoung.

Twin-wyrm *A sort of worm;* tortilis vermis, buprestis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

Twio-fét *Two-footed;* bipes, *Bt.* 41, 6.

Twiogan *to doubt, Bt.* 35, 4, *C: Jn.* 13, 22, v. tweogan.

Twio-ræd *inconsistent, of two opinions, Bt.* 41, 3, *Card.* p. 380, 13.

Twisel-tóð *scinodens, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

Twisld-corn *scandula, inter tritici nomina, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Twislung, e; *f. A receiving;* acceptio, *Som.*

Twi-spæce *Double-tongued, deceitful;* bilinguis, *Prov.* 8.

Twi-spæcnes *Double speaking, dissimulation;* bilingue vitium, dissimulatio, *L. Can. Edg. de Conf.* 6: *Wanl. Cat.* p. 145.

Twi-spunnen *Twice spun;* bis tortus, *Past.* 14, 4.

Twi-telgod *Double dyed;* bis tinctus, *V. Ps.* 108, 28.

Twi-þræwen, twi-þrawen. *Twice thrown* or *twisted;* bis tortus, *Past.* 14, 6.

Twi-weg *Two ways;* bivia, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

v Twuga *twice, Heming.* p. 189, v. tuwa.

Twy *two,* v. twa.

Twy *doubt, Bt.* 40, 1, v. tweo.

Twy-bet *double compensation, L. pol. Cnut.* 44, v. twi-bót.

Twy-browen *twice boiled.*

Twy-cina *a meeting of two ways.*

Twy-feald *two-fold,* twy-fealdan *to double, &c.,* v. twi-feald, &c.

Twy-ferlæcan *to separate, Scint.* 1.

Twy-fét *Two-footed;* bipes, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 26.

Twy-finger *Two-finger;* duos digitos crassus, longus, latus, *L. In.* 49.

Twy-fyldan *To double;* duplicare, *Elf. gr.* 24.

Twy-fyrced, twy-fyred. *Double-forked;* bifurcus, *Som.*

Twy-geræde *Cut* or *cloven into two;* bifidus, *Som.*

Twy-gyld *double payment* or *tax, L. pol. Cnut.* 27.

Twy-heafded, twy-héafod *two-headed, two-faced, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 9, 55.

Twy-hind man *a two hundred man,* v. twi-hund man.

Twy-iccende *Differing;* dissentiens, *Lye.*

Twyn *a doubt, R. Ben. interl.* 2, v. tweo.

Twynian; *p.* ode, ede. *To doubt, hesitate;* dubitare, am-

bigere, hæsitare:—Hwi twynedest þu *quid dubitasti tu? Mt.* 14, 31: *Mk.* 11, 23. Gyf ge ne twyniað *si vos non dubitaretis, Mt.* 21, 21. Hwæt twynað þe *quid dubium est tibi? quare hæsitas? Nic.* 26. Twynude hym *dubium erat illi, hæsitabat, Lk.* 9, 7. Hym twynode *iis dubium erat, hæsitabant, incerti erant, Jn.* 13, 22, v. tweogan.

[w] Twyniende, twynigende; *part. Doubting, doubtful;* anceps, dubius, *Cot.* 206: *Elf. gr.* 9, 55, v. *part. of* twynian.

Twynol *Doubtful;* dubius, *Scint.* 9.

Twynung *a doubt*, v. tweoung.

Twy-ræd *of two opinions, differing, Mt.* 12, 25.

Twy-rædnes, se; *f.* [twy, twa *two;* ræd, rædnes *a purpose*] *Being of a different opinion, disagreement, discord, sedition, opposed to* anrædnys *unanimity;* dissentio, discordia, seditio:—Se wæs for sumere twyrædnesse and man-slyhte on cweartern asend *qui erat propter quandam seditionem et homicidium in carcerem conjectus, Lk.* 23, 19. Þonne ge geseoð gefeoht and twyrædnessa *quando vos videritis bella et discordias, Lk.* 21, 9.

Twy-scildig *doubly guilty, L. In.* 3.

[x] Twy-sehtian [sehtian *to settle*] *To disagree, separate;* discordare, *Somn.* 114.

Twy-sehtnys [seht *friendship*] *Disagreement, discord;* dissentio, *Scint.* 1.

Twy-slanega *Doubtfulness, ambiguity;* dubietas, *Cot.* 211.

Twy-snæcce, twy-snece *two-edged.*

Twy-strenge *two-stringed.*

Twywa *two times, twice, Ors.* 5, 2, v. tuwa.

Twy-winter *two winters* or *years old, Mt.* 2, 16.

Twy-wintred *two years old*, v. twy-winter.

Twy-wyrdig *Disagreeing, doubtful;* ambiguus, dissentiens, *Ors.* 2, 5: 5, 7.

Tyan; *p.* tyde, getyde, getydde, we tydon, tyddon; *pp.* getyd; *v. a.* [*Icel.* tya *instruere, armare*] *To instruct, teach, imbue, inure;* imbuere, instruere, docere, erudire:—Ic ty oððe lære *I teach* or *instruct, Elf. gr.* 28, 45. On þam he hine geo rnlicede and lærde *in quibus ille eum studiose erudivit, Bd. S.* p. 489, 4. Þe me on gewritum tyddon and lærdon *qui me in scripturis erudiebant, Bd. S.* p. 569, 5. Gelærde and getyde *taught and instructed, Ors.* 5, 13. Ic þe getydde and gelærde *I taught and instructed thee, Bt.* 7, 3, *Card.* p. 30, 8. Scole gesette in þære cneohtas and geonge menn tydde and lærde wæron *scholam instituit in qua pueri et juvenes homines eruditi et instructi erant, Bd. S.* p. 545, 45. Þæt hi on halgum leornungum tyde wæron *ut illi in sacris lectionibus eruditi essent, Bd. S.* p. 565, 33.

[y] Tyccen *a kid, Gen.* 27, 16, v. ticcen.

Tydde *granted, Chr.* 656; *q.* tyðde *from* tiðian.

Tydder *a pledge, a child, offspring;* pignus, proles, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 9, 32, v. tudder.

Tydder *weak*, v. tyddr.

Tyddernes, tydernes, se; *f. Weakness, debility, frailty, impotence;* fragilitas, debilitas, imbecillitas, infirmitas:—Swa hwæt swa ic for tyddernesse agylte *quicquid propter fragilitatem deliqui, Bd. S.* p. 607, 29. For þæs modes tydernesse *for the frailty of the mind, Bt.* 3, 2.

Tyddor-full *Fruitful;* fœcundus, *Som.*

[z] Tyddr, tydr, tydra, tieder; *adj. Tender, weak, frail, imbecile;* fragilis, debilis, imbecillus:—Tydra lichoma *debile corpus, Past.* 61, 2. Geþenc hu þe tealtrigað tydran mode *considera quomodo erga te vacillant fragili mente, Cod. Exon. f.* 13 a, 11.

Tyddrian, tydrian, tydran, tiedrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [tudder *issue, offspring*] *To propagate, procreate, nourish, feed;* propagare, procreare, alere, nutrire:—Ic tyddrige *ego propago, Elf. gr.* 36. Tydreð ælc tudor *nourishes every production, Bt.* 39, 8. Ælces landes gecynd is, þæt hit him gelice wyrta and gelicne wudu tydrige *every land's nature is that it nourish herbs suitable to it and wood suitable, Bt.* 34, 10.

Tyddrian [tyddr *tender*] *To grow tender;* tenescere, *Herb.* 2, 17.

Tyddriend, tydriend, es; *m. A propagator;* reparator, propagator, *Herb.* 2, 17.

Tyddrung, tydrung, e; *f. Propagation, production;* propagatio, productio: — Þat is swiðe swital on þære tydrunge *that is very clear in the propagation, Bt.* 34, 12: *Elf. gr.* 36.

Tydnes *learning*, v. getydnes.

[a] Tydr *weak*, v. tyddr.

Tygel *a tile, and its compounds* v. *in* tigel.

Tyhst *accusest, Gen.* 31, 31, v. teon.

Tyht, tight; *m.* [tyan *to instruct*] *Instruction, discipline;* instructio, disciplina:—Ær þon þe þu cuðest minne tyht *before that thou hast known my discipline, Bt.* 8. Ic þe to minum tyhtum getyde *I have inured thee to my instructions, Bt.* 8.

Tyht [teon *to accuse*] *An accusation;* inculpatio, accusatio, *Lye.*

Tyhtan *to excite, entice*, v. tihtan.

Tyht-bysig *one often accused*, v. tiht-bysig.

Tyhtere *an enticer*, v. tihtere.

Tyhð *pulls, accuses, Cd.* 27, v. teon.

Tyhtle *an accusation*, v. tihtle.

Tyld-syle *tenda, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.

Tylia *a tiller;* tylian *to labour*, v. tilia, tilian, &c.

Tym *a yoke of oxen*, v. team.

[b] Tyman; *p.* de [*Perhaps related to the Plat.* toom *f. progeny, children: Frs.* tam *f. progeny, children*] 1. *To* teem, *beget, propagate;* parere, parturire, prolem suscitare. 2. *To cite, summon;* vocare ad warrantum, advocare:—1. Heo lenge ne tymde *illa amplius non peperit, Gen.* 30, 9. Tymað nu and tiedrað *teem now and propagate, Cd.* 74. Godes bearn tymdon wið manna dohtra *Dei filii congressi sunt cum hominum filiabus, Gen.* 6, 4. 2. Hand tymð *manu advocat, L. In.* 75. To þære handa tyme *ad manus advocat, L. Wall.* 8. Gif hwa to dædan tyme *si quis ad mortuum appellet, L. Ethel.* 10.

Tymber-lond *Timber land;* terra data ad ædificia reparanda et sustentanda, *Chart. Athelst. Mon. Angl.* I. 195, 3.

Tymian *to tame, Obs. Lun.* 3, v. tamian.

Tympestre *A female timbrel-player;* tympanistria, *L. Ps.* 67, 27.

Tyn, ten, tin [*Plat.* tien; *in Hanover,* tein: *Dut.* tien: *Frs.* tian: *Ger.* zehen, zehn: *Old Ger.* zehun, zehan, zin, cin: *Moes.* taihun; *and in compound words,* taihund, tehund *ten; Dan.* ti: *Swed.* tie, tio: *Icel.* tiu. *Jäkel, in his German Origin of the Lat. says,* p. 98, *The origin of Ger.* zehen, *Lat.* decem, *is the best explained by the Old Ger. and Moes.* tai hund *or* hend; *that*

is the old article thai *the; and* hand, hend *hands, both the hands* or *ten fingers, by which they numbered or counted, as children still do. Thus originated our decimal system. The Roman numerals seem to allude to this origin.* V *represents one hand expanded;* X *represents both the hands. From* taihend, *the Ger. formed* ten *by contraction, which afterwards, by their predilection for hissing sounds, was changed in* zehend, zehen *ten. In Lat. the deep guttural* h, *changed into* c *or* k, *and thus formed* decem. *All the other numbers can be explained in the same manner, if we consider that the old* c *was properly the Grk.* γ, *and thus easily changed into* g. *It is for this reason that we sometimes find* vicesimus *and* vigesimus. *Thus the Lat.* vi-ginti: *Teutonic,* twig-ti-gunds *or* honds *two times the hands, twenty. In some old inscriptions* viginti *is written* biginti; *in Teutonic* twins-ti-gund *twenty.* Trigint-a, *Teutonic* trins-ti-gondis *three times the hands, thirty, &c.* Centum, cent. *in Teutonic,* taihend, tehund *ten times the hands,* or 10×10 = 100. *By the quick pronunciation of this long word, the first syllable was easily passed over, and the last contracted; thus by adding* r, *the Ger.* hundert, *Eng.* hundred, *were formed.—Tooke gives the following derivation.* —tyn *included, concluded, from* tynan *to enclose, shut in; because with ten numeration is closed, and a new series commences; as,* ten *and* one, ten *and* two] TEN; decem :—Gif þær beoð tyn, *Gen.* 18, 32. Þonne byð heofona rice gelic þam tyn fæmnum, *Mt.* 25, 1. He leofode an hund wintra and tyn gear *ille vixit centum annos et decem annos, Gen.* 50, 22. Nigon hund wintra hæfde and tyne eac *nine hundred winters had and ten besides, Cd.* 58. To tynum dægum *in decem dies, Num.* 11, 19. Tyn þusend punda *decies mille talentorum, Mt.* 18, 24.

[c] TYNAN; *p.* de; *v. a. To hedge in, enclose, shut, close;* sepire, sepimento claudere, claudere: —Tynde he his bec *he shut his books, Bd. S.* p. 569, 10. Þone ytemestan dæg tynde *extremum diem clausit, Bd. S.* p. 636, 43.

Tynan, teonan; *p.* de; *v. a. To incense, irritate, vex, to make angry, to conceive anger;* irritare, vexare, iram concipere in:—Hi tyndon Moyses *illi irritaverunt Moysen, Ps.* 105, 8, 16. Hie drihten tyndon *they vexed (the) Lord, Cd.* 119. Ne tyn þu þine neah-geburas *ne iram concipito in tuos proximos, Lev.* 19, 18.

TYNCA, tynce. A TENCH; tinca, *Ors.* 2, 4.

[d] TYNDER, tender, e; *also* tyndre, an; *f.* TINDER, *fuel, incentive, inducement;* fomes, igniarium: — We habbað nu geot þone mæstan dæl þære tyndran þinre hæle *we have already the chief part of the fuel for thy cure, Bt.* 5, 3. Mid þære tyndran *with the fuel, Bt.* 5, 3, *Card.* p. 20, 15.

Tynder-cyn *fuel kind, combustibles.*

Tyndig *scorpio, R.* 15.

Tyne *ten, Cd.* 14, *Th.* p. 16, 24, v. tyn.

Tyn-feald *ten-fold.*

Tyn-hund *ten hundred.*

Tyn-streng *Ten-stringed;* decachordus, *Ps.* 91, 3.

Tyn-wintre *Ten years old;* decem annos natus, *L. In.* 7.

Tyr *a leader, prince, glory, splendour,* v. tir.

Tyr *A Persian head-dress;* tiara, cidaris, *Som.*

Tyran *to tear, vex,* v. tirian.

[e] Tyrað *irritate, Elf. gr.* 30, v. tirian.

Tyrf *with turf,* v. turf.

Tyriaca *Treacle;* theriaca, *Som.*

Tyriað *irritate,* v. tirian.

Tyrigdon *vexed,* v. tirian.

Tyrn-adl *a turning disease, a dizziness, frenzy.*

TYRNAN [*Icel.* turna *vertere; Lat.* tornare: *Grk.* τορνοω: *Fr.* tourner: *Wel.* twrn *a turn: Gael.* turn, turin *m. a job, work, turn; Ir. Gael.* turnadh *m. a spinning-wheel*] *To* TURN, *bend, wheel;* vertere, volvere, *Alb. resp.* 20: *Æqu. Vern.* 31, *Som.*

Tyrst *tearest, laceratest,* v. téran.

Tyrð *tears, bites, Lk.* 9, 39, v. téran.

[f] TYRWA, an; *m.* [*Plat.* tär *n*: *Dut.* teer *n*: *Old Dut.* tarre, terre: *Frs.* ther *n*: *Ger.* theer *m*: *Dan.* tiære, tjære *c*: *Swed.* tjära *f. Icel.* tiara *f*: *Bret.* ter *m*: *Gael.* tearr, tearra *f. tar, pitch; Finl.* terwa: *Heb.* צרי jri, tsri *resin, balm*] TAR, *resin, balsam:* bitumen, pix, resina, asphaltus: — Hig hæfdon tyrwan for weallum *illi habuerunt bitumen pro intrita, Gen.* 11, 3. Þu clæmst wiðinnan and wiðutan mid tyrwan *tu picabis intrinsecus et extrinsecus cum pice, Gen.* 6, 14: *Ex.* 2, 3. *Opobalsamum,* Bringað somne dæl tyrwan *deferte aliquam portionem opobalsami, Gen.* 43, 11, v. tero.

Tyrwian *to vex, irritate,* v. tirian.

TYSCA *A kind of hawk, a buzzard;* buteo, asio avis; otis tarda *Lin*:—*Cot.* 159.

Tyslian *to procure, Wanl. Cat.* p. 121, 6: *R. Conc.* 1, v. tilian.

Tyslung *a work, business, Wanl. Cat.* p. 121, 8, v. tilung.

Tyten *teats, paps,* v. tit.

Tyða *in possession of,* v. tiða.

Tyðe *a gift,* v. tiðe.

Tyðian *to grant, allow,* v. tiðian.

U

g U [*Ger.* e] as the termination of a noun, is feminine, and forms the names of qualities from adjectives; *as*, hætu *f. heat;* lagu *a law*, v. -o, in 49 y.

Uce, ucu *a week*, v. wuce.

Uder, udr [*Plat.* jidder, jüdder, gidder, üdder *n*: *Dut.* uyer *m*: *Old Dut.* uder, uyder, huyder, wdr: *Frs.* wdr *n*: *Ger.* euter *n*: *Old Ger.* utr, utar, uder: *Dan.* jver, yver *n*: *Swed.* jur, jufwer *n*: *Icel.* júgr, júfr *n*: *Finl.* utare: *Gael.* uth *m. an udder;* uthaibh *udders: Grk.* ουθαρ: *Ind.* udara] Udder; uber pecudum, *Prov.* 7.

Uf, uuf [*Plat.* schufuth, shuvut *m*: *Ger.* uhu, huhu *m. and in the common dialect* buhu, uw, huw, schuhu, auf, gauf: *Not.* huuue, huwo: *Mons. Glos.* uuo, huun *bubo: Swed.* uf, ufwen *m. Lev.* 11, 17: *Kalmuk.* uhu. *The name of this bird probably had its origin from its sounding in Ger.* uh - ho-hu: *Eng.* ooh-ho-hoo, v. ule] *An owl, a vulture;* vultur; strix bubo *Lin:—Elf. gl. Som.* p. 86: *Elf. gr.* 9, 22.

h Ufan, ufa, ufane, ufene, ufenan, ufon; *adv.* [*Plat.* baven, booven: *Dut.* boven: *Ger.* oben: *Ker.* obuna: *Tat.* ufana: *Ot.* obana, oba, obe: *Dan.* oven, ovenpaa: *Swed.* ofwan, âfwan, âfwanpâ: *Icel.* ofaná *super, supra*] 1. *Above, high, upwards;* supra. 2. *From above;* superne, *i. e.* desuper, desursum, ex alto: — 1. Ge ufan ge neoðon *as well above as beneath, Bt.* 33, 4. Ufan and neoðone *above and beneath, Cd.* 19. Ufane and neoðane *above and beneath, Bt. R.* p. 177. Ufan ofer ealle *high over all, Bt. R.* p. 184. Ufan and utan *above and without, Cd.* 221, *Th.* p. 285, 23. 2. Awefen on ufa *contextus a summo, Jn.* 19, 23. Sendan ufan *mittere desuper, Jos.* 10, 11. Ic eom ufane *ego sum superne, Jn.* 8, 23. Ufene gescrydde *ex alto induti, Lk.* 24, 49. Ufenan com *superne venit, Jn.* 3, 31. Ufon of heofonum *from heaven above;* desuper e cœlo, *Cd.* 16.

i Ufan-heafod *top of the head.*

Ufan-riht *right up.*

Ufan-weard, ufe-weard, ufenweard; *comp. m.* ufera; *f. n.* ufere; *sup.* yfemest, ufemest. Upward, *highest;* supernus, supremus, *Gen.* 6, 16: 28, 13: *Mt.* 27, 51.

Ufe - mest, ufe - myst *upmost, highest, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 38: *Gen.* 40, 17, v. ufan-weard.

Ufenan, ufene *from above, Jn.* 3, 31: *Lk,* 24, 49, v. ufan.

Ufen - weard *upward, high,* v. ufan-weard.

Ufera, ufora *m*; ufore *f. n*; *adj. comp. Higher, farther, latter;* superior, altior: — On þam uferan dæle þæs heafdes *on the higher part of the head, Bd. S.* p. 614, 45. On uferum dagum *in posterioribus diebus, Jos.* 4, 6; v. ufan-weard.

Uferan *To delay, put off;* morari, differre: — Min hlaford uferað hys cyme *meus dominus differt ejus adventum, Mt.* 24, 48: *Lk.* 12, 45.

j Uffingas *The kings of East Anglia, so called from Uffa their first king;* Uffingi, Orientalium Anglorum reges, sic dicti ab Uffa, rege, qui vixit A.D. 578; ut Merovingi, Carlovingi, aliique familiarum regiarum conditores, a Meroveo, Carolo M. &c., *Matt. Westm. Hoffm. Lex.*

Ufon *above*, v. ufan.

Ufor, ufur *higher*, v. up.

Ufre-scrud *an upper garment, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.

Ufweard, ufwerd *upward*, v. ufan-weard.

Uht *a creature, Ors.* 5, 4.—Uhtfloga *a flying creature, Beo.* 38, v. wuht.

Uhte, an. [*Plat.* ucht *f. diluculum;* uchtenwerk *labor matutinus: Dut.* ochtend *m. the morning: Old Dut.* uchtend *m. the morning: Old Ger.* ucht *f. the dawn: Not.* uochto, *Ps.* 118, 148; miniu ougen furefuoren dia uohtun *oculi mei prævenerunt matutinum: Moes.* uhtwo *mane;* air uhtwon *ante mane: Icel. with the omission of the harsh guttural sound;* ótta *f. the time from* 3 *till* 6 *in the morning;* óttustund *f. from* 3 *till* 6 *in the morning;* óttusaungr *m. the morning song: Grk.* εωθεν *mane*] 1. *The morn, morning, before dawn, the latter part of the night;* matutinus, at ante primam lucem, ær dægrede; ita enim definitur, antelucanus, *Cd.* 223: unde etiam aliquando, nocturnus, significat. 2. *The beginning, rising;* initium, ortus:—1. Þis wæs on uhtan eall geworden, ær dægrede *this was in (the) morn all performed, before dawn, Cd.* 223, *Th.* p. 294, 2. Cume to cyrcean, and him leoht mid bringe and þær æfen sang gehyran, and on uhtan þone uhtsang and on morgenne mid heora offrungum cuman to þære mæssan symbelnysse *come to church, and bring light with him, and there evening song to hear, and in night the night song (three o'clock in the morning, called the nocturnes) and in (the) morning to come with their offerings to celebration of the mass, L. Eccl.* 24, *Wilk.* p. 185, 29. Uht-tid *morningtide;* matutinum tempus, *Cot.* 136. On uht-tide *in matutino tempore, Ps.* 48, 15. On uhtan tide *Id. Bd. S.* p. 581, 14. Uht-gebed *morning prayer, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62. Uhtsang *first morning song* or *service at* 3 *o'clock;* antelucanus cantus, *i. e.* ad tertiam a media nocte horam, *Elf. Ep.* 1, 30, 31: *Elf. Can.* 19, 35. Of þære tide uht-sanges oð lutterne dæg *ex tempore matutinæ synaxeos usque ad clarum diem, Bd. S.* p. 588, 13. 2. Sunnan uhtan and mæsse uhton *ad solis ortum et missæ initium, Elf. Ep.* 1, 43, *Wilk.* p. 169, 61.

k Uhten *Morning, properly early* or *before light;* matutinus, antelucanus, et proinde, nocturnus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75, v. uhte.

Uhternlic *Belonging to morning;* matutinus, *Hymn.*

Uht-floga *a flying creature*, v. uht.

Uhtlic *Of the morning, before daylight;* matutinus, antelucanus,

nocturnus:—Fram þære tide þæs uhtlican lofsanges oð lutterne dæg *a tempore matutinæ laudis usque ad clarum diem, Bd. S.* p. 537, 22. To þæm uhtlicum *ad matutinum tempus, T. Ps.* 29, 6.

[l] Uhtlic *outward, external, Bd. S.* p. 584, 41, v. ut-lic.

Uht-sang *the nocturnes at three o'clock in the morning,* v. uhte.

Uht-tíd *ere dawn, Cd.* 154. On uhttide *in matutino, Ps.* 48, 15, v. uhte.

Uinca WINKLE, *periwinkle;* pervinca herba; vinca major et vinca minor *Lin*: — *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Ule, an. [*Plat.* uul, ul, ule *f*: *Dut.* uil, uyl *m*: *Ger.* eule *f*: *Not.* hiuuuelu: *Old Suab. poets* weule, huwo, huwila, uwila: *Mons. Glos.* huun: *Bozh.* uuuila: *Dan.* ugle *c*: *Swed.* ugla, uggla *f*: *Icel.* ugla *m. ulula: Fr.* hulotte, huette *f*: ehathuan *m*: *It.* civetta *f*: *Sp.* mochuelo *m. The name appears to be formed from the howling cry of the bird: Ger.* heulen: *Lat.* ululare: *Grk.* ολολυζειν] *An* OWL; ulula, strix, noctua:—Ne ete ge ne ulan *ne comedatis vos ululam, Lev.* 11, 16: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Ullunga *altogether, R. Mt.* 5, 34, v. eallunga.

Ulm-treow *an elm-tree, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64, v. ellm.

[m] Uloh *wool, hair* or *nap of cloth,* v. wul.

Ulohlic *Woolly, hairy;* villosus.

ULPH *Help, aid, assistance, defence, used at the beginning and end of proper names;* auxilium, tutamen. Frequens hoc tum in initio tum in fine nominum propriorum apud Anglo-Saxones: — Arnulph *defence of honour;* honoris tutamen. Eðelulph *noble help;* nobile auxilium, &c. Ulpher *a helper.* Ulph-ríc, ulric *rich* or *powerful in help;* auxilio dives, &c.

UMA *A weaver's beam, also a herb;* scapus textorius, liciatorium, *Cot.* 161. Herba quædam alvi compressionem sanans, *L. M.* 2, 56.

Umbe *about, Chr.* 1070, v. ymb.

Umbor. *Mr. Kemble* intimates that this word means, *Trouble, affliction, misery;* miseria; and cites in proof, umbor yceð *miseriam auget, Cod. Exon. fol.* 89; *but Lye refers to* omber *a vessel.*

Umb-ren, umb-ryne *a circle, revolution,* v. ymb-ren.

[n] Umb-tynan *to hedge round, to surround, R. Mt.* 21, 33.

Un- [*Plat. Ger.* un-: *Dut.* on-: *Frs.* un-, on-: *Dan. Swed. Icel.* o-, u-: *Old Ger.* un-. — *This particle, generally giving a negative sense to the words to which it is prefixed, is a contraction, as some think, from the Ger.* ohne *without; or it may be thus derived in A.-S.* un, an, uan, wan *wanting;* wana *a deficiency*] Is used in composition to denote *privation, deterioration,* or *opposition, as in Eng.* un-, in-; particula privativa, verbis, adjectivis, &c. præfixa; et Latinorum, in-, de-, dis-, di-, ex-, respondens.

Un-abeden *unbidden, L. Ethl.* p. 64, 6.

Un-abegendlic, un-abigendlic *unbending, inflexible, Cot.* 107.

Un-aberendlic *unbearable, intolerable, Bt.* 39, 10, *Card.* p. 348, 19.

Un-aberiende *unbearing, intolerable, Æqu. Vern.* 19.

Un-abet *Uncorrected;* incorrectus, *Past.* 32, 1.

Un-abindendlic *indissoluble, Bt.* 16, 3.

Un-ablinn *Without cessation;* incessatio, non intermissa series, *Guthl. Vit.* 6.

Un-ablinnendlice *Unceasingly;* incessanter, *Bd. S.* p. 595, 18.

[o] Un-abrecendlic *not to be broken off, inextricable, Cot.* 104.

Un-acenned *unborn.*

Un-acumendlic *unbearable, impossible, R. Ben.* 68: *Dial.* 1, 4.

Un-acwencedlic *Unquenchable;* inextinguibilis, *Mk.* 9, 43, 45.

Un-adrugod *Undried, wet;* nondum siccatus, *Past.* 49, 3.

Un - adrysnendlic *unquenchable, C. R. Lk.* 3, 17.

Un - adwæscendlic, un-adwæscedlic, un - adwescedlic *unquenchable, unextinguishable, Mt.* 3, 12: *Bd. S.* p. 628, 2.

Un-æmta, an. [æmta *leisure*] *Without leisure, employment, hindrance;* quodcunque otium interrumpit, necessarium officium, negotium, occupatio, impedimentum:—Mid hwylcum unæmtan genyd *quovis necessario officio impeditus, L. Eccl.* 39. Misenlice unæmtan oft gelimpeð *varia impedimenta sæpe occurrunt, Bd. S.* p. 573, 7.

Un-æsegendlic *Unsatisfied, greedy;* insatiabilis, *T. Ps.* 100, 6.

Un-ætas *gluttonies, Deut.* 21, 20, *q.* unmætas *nimietates.*

Un-æðel *Unnoble, ignoble, base;* ignobilis, plebeius, *Bd. S.* p. 518, 37: *Bt.* 11, 1: 30, 2.

[p] Un-æðelice *Ignobly, basely;* ignobiliter, *Bd. S.* p. 634, 9.

Un-æðlnys *Without nobility, infamy;* ignobilitas, infamia, *Dial.* 2, 23.

Un-ætspornen *unoffended, inoffensive, innocent, Dial.* 1, 9.

Un-æwfæstlice *irreligiously.*

Un-afandes *inexplorato, Solil.* 7.

Un-afiled *undefiled, pure;* impollutus, *L. Ps.* 17, 32.

Un-afohtendlic *What cannot be overcome, unavoidable;* ineluctabilis, *Cot.* 115.

Un-afunden *not found, inexperienced, Cot.* 105.

Un-afyllendlic *insatiable.*

Un - agæn, un - agan, un-agn. *Not one's own, alienated, estranged;* non proprius, non sui juris, alienatus, elocatus, *L. Ethelb.* 75.

Un-agesecgendlic *unspeakable.*

Un-agifen *Ungiven;* non datus, non solutus, *Chart. Eadgivæ. R.*

Un-aleafed *unpermitted, unlawful,* v. un-alyfed.

Un-aliefednys *what is forbidden,* v. un-alyfednes.

Un-alyfed *unallowed, forbidden, unlawful, L. In.* 39: *Bd. S.* p. 495, 9.

Un-alyfedlic *unallowable, unlawful, incredible, Bd. S.* p. 601, 14.

[q] Un-alyfedlice *unlawfully, Dial.* 2, 2.

Un-alyfednes *an inhibition, what is forbidden* or *unlawful, Bd. S.* p. 601, 37: 634, 15.

Un - alyfendlice *unlawfully, R. Ben.* 4.

Un-alyfednys *what is forbidden.*

Un-ameten, un - ametend *unmeasured, immeasurable, immoderate, Wanl. Cat.* p. 2.

Un-andergild *precious, Bt.* 13, v. un-undergild.

Un-andgytfull *unintelligent, incapable, R. Ben.* 2.

Un-andhoif *Not to be borne;* importabilis, *R. Mt.* 23, 4.

Un - andwendlic *Immoveable;* immobilis, *Bt.* 39, 6, *C.*

Un-andwis *Unskilful;* inexpertus, *Cot.* 111, 171.

Un-angyttol *ignorant, foolish.*

Un - aræfnendlic *Unbearable;* intolerabilis, *Bd. S.* p. 627, 38: 628, 25.

Un-aræfnigendlic *unbearable.*

Un-ár *dishonour, disgrace, Ors.* 5, 12.

Un-areccan *To leave unexplained;* non exponere, *Bt.* 33, 2.

Un - areccendlic *unexplainable, wonderful.*

Un - arefnedlic, un - arefnydlic *unbearable, L. Ps.* 123, 4.

rUn-areht *unexplained*, v. rehte.
Un-arian *to dishonour.*
Un-arimed *Unnumbered, unbounded;* non numeratus, innumerus, *Bt.* 1.
Un-arimedlic *innumerable, Ors.* 2, 5.
Un-arlic *dishonourable, undutiful, dishonest, wicked, Cd.* 52: *Cot.* 116.
Un-arlice *dishonourably, disgracefully, impiously, Cd.* 102: *Cd.* 34, 20.
Un-arodscipe *dishonour, disgrace, weakness, Past.* 20.
Un-arwurðian *to dishonour, reproach, Jn.* 8, 49.
Un-arwurðnys *irreverence, indignity, Scint.*
Un-ascyrigendlic *inseparable.*
Un-asecgend *unspeakable, ineffable, Bd. S.* p. 568, 3.
Un-asecgendlic *Unutterable, unspeakable, unheard of, wonderful;* ineffabilis, nefandus, *Bt.* 16, 2: 39, 5: *L. Eccl.* p. 174, 53.
Un-asecgendlice *unspeakably, Bd. S.* p. 586, 14.
Un-asedde *Unexpected;* inopinatus, *Cot.* 115.
Un-aseðendlic *insatiable, Prov.* 13, 25.
Un-asiwod *unsewed, without seam, Jn.* 19, 23.
sUn-asmeagendlic *unsearchable, Æqu. Vern.* 44.
Un-asolcenlice *not idly, diligently, R. Ben. 5.*
Un-asperiendlic, un-asporiendlic *not to be investigated, unsearchable, Prov.* 5: *Dial.* 2, 16.
Un-astiðod *non sollicitus, Past.* 44, 3.
Un-astyriend, un-astyriendlic *immoveable, firm, Hymn.* 9.
Un-astyrod *unmoved.*
Un-aswundenlice *not slothfully, diligently, zealously, Bd. S.* p. 567, 23.
Un-ateallendlic *innumerable, Chr.* 1086.
Un-atemed *untamed, Bd.* 1, 5, *in tit.*
Un-atemedlic *untameable, Bd. S.* p. 527, 25.
Un-aþreotende *unwearying, incessant, constant, Cod. Exon. f.* 13 a, *ult.*
Un-aþroten *unwearied, uncorrupted, sound.*
Un-aþrotenlice *Unceasingly, incessantly;* indefesse, *Bt.* 32, 3.
Un-atoriendlice *incessantly, R. Ben. interl.* 4.
Un-awæscen, un-awaxen *unwashen, unscoured, R.* 114.
Un-awemmed *unstained, pure.*
Un-awend *unchanged, inviolate, L. pol. Cnut.* 78.
Un-awendedlic *unchangeable, Bt.* 33, 4, v. un-awendendlic.
tUn-awendende *Unchanging, immutable;* immutans, *Bt. R.* p. 163.
Un-awendendlic *Unchangeable;* immutabilis, *Bt.* 35, 2, 5: 39, 6.
Un-awendendlice *unchangeably, Bt.* 41, 3.
Un-awoemde *eunuchus, C. Mt.* 19, 12.
Un-awriten *unwritten, Wanl. Cat.* p. 6.
Un-bælde, un-bældo, un-bald, un-beald. *Unboldness, timidity;* timiditas, *Past.* 32, 1.
Un-bærende *unbearing, intolerable, C. Mt.* 23, 4.
Un-beboht *unbought, Ors.* 1, 1.
Un-becrafod *Unquestioned, uncontroverted;* sine postulatione *vel* lite, *L. pol. Cnut.* 70.
Un-beden *Unbidden;* non invitatus, *Elf. Ep.* I. 48.
Un-befæðmod *unfathomed, unbounded, not bounded, Cot.* 214.
Un-befangenlic *incomprehensible.*
Un-befeondlic *incomprehensible, Bd. S.* p. 552, 16.
Un-befeohten *Unfought, unassailed;* sine prœlio, *Chr.* 911.
Un-befliten *Uncontested, undisputed;* sine controversia, *Alfred. D. Testam. Heming.* p. 21.
uUn-began *Untilled, unmanured;* incultus, *Cot.* 112, *Som.*
Un-behefe *inconvenience, unbehoffol, unprofitable, Cot.* 189.
Un-behelod *unhilled, uncovered, naked, Gen.* 9, 21, 22.
Un-beorht *Unbright, dark;* non lucidus, opacus, *Bt.* 34, 5.
Un-berende *Unbearing, unfruitful, barren, steril;* non ferens, infertilis, sterilis, *Lk.* 1, 7, 36.
Un-berendnys *unfruitfulness, barrenness, C. Ps.* 34, 14.
Un-bermed *Unbarmed, unfermented;* non fermentatus, *Lye.*
Un-berynde *barrenness, Ps.* 34, 14.
Un-besacen *Uncontroverted;* sine lite *vel* controversia, *L. In.* 53.
Un-besænged *Unsinged, unburnt;* non ustulatus, *Lup. Serm.* 7.
Un-besceawod *Inconsiderate, improvident;* inconsideratus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.
Un-besceawudlice *Inconsiderately, improvidently;* inconsiderate, improvide, *Pref. R. Conc.*
Un-besenced *Unsunk, not drowned;* non immersus, non obrutus, *Som.*
Un-besmiten *unbesmutted, undefiled, pure, Ps.* 17, 32: *Gen.* 37, 22.
Un-beðoht *unthought, inconsiderate, Som.*
Un-beweddod *Unwedded, unmarried;* innuptus, *Deut.* 22, 29: *Ex.* 22, 16: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 75.
vUn-bewelled *Unboiled;* incoctus, *Lye.*
Un-bieldo *unboldness, timidity, Past.* 1: 42, 2, v. un-bælde.
Un-bindan *To unbind, loosen, free;* dissolvere, *Jn.* 1, 27: *Mt.* 16, 19: 18, 18: *Lk.* 13, 16.
Un-biscopod *unbishoped, deprived of holy orders, Wulfst. Par.* 4.
Un-bletsung [un, bletsung *a blessing*] *a malediction, curse, L. Const.* p. 149.
Un-blinnendlice *unceasingly, continually, Bd. S.* p. 476, 26.
Un-bliče *Unblithely, unhappily, sorrowfully;* infelice, *R. Mt.* 19, 22: *Cd.* 179.
Un-bocht, un-boht. *Unbought, freely;* gratis, *C. Mt.* 10, 8: *C. Jn.* 15, 25.
Un-brad *Unbroad, narrow;* non latus, angustus, *Æqu. Vern.* 37.
Un-briece [bryce *profit*] *unprofitable, useless, Cot.* 106.
Un-broc *Unbroken, whole, entire;* infractus, *Bt.* 34, 10.
Un-brosnung *incorruption, soundness.*
Un-bryce *unprofitable, useless.*
wUn-byed *uninhabited, deserted, waste, C. Mt.* 14, 15.
Un-byrht *unbright, less clear, dark, Bt.* 33, 4.
Unc; *d. ac. pron. To us two, us two;* nobis duobus, *νῶιν, νῷν;* nos duos, *νῶι, νῷ.* It will be observed, that though in the following examples the *A.-S.* has the pronoun in what has been called the dual form, yet, in the quotations from scripture, the original Greek has the pronoun always in the plural, v. wit.—Unc gedafenað *nobis congruum est; πρεπον εστιν ἡμιν, Mt.* 3, 15. Gemiltsa unc *propitius esto nobis; ελεησον ἡμας, Mt.* 20, 30, 31. Sylle unc *da nobis; δος ἡμιν, Mk.* 10, 37. Hwi dydest þu unc þus *quare fecisti tu nobis ita; τι ἐποιησας ἡμιν οὑτως, Lk.* 2, 48. Unc wearð God yrre *with us (two) was God angry, Cd.* 35, *Th.* p. 46, 7. Unc is his hyldo þearf *to us is his favour needful, Cd.* 32, *Th.* p. 41, 30. Þe unc geræd *who counselled us, Cd.* 37, *Th.* p. 49, 25. Gelærde unc *taught us, Cd.* 222, *Th.* p. 290, 10. Mætte unc begen *somniatum est nobis ambobus, Gen.* 41, 11. He unc sæde *ille nobis dixit, Gen.* 41, 13. Dema mid unc twih *judge between us two, Cd.* 102, *Th.* p. 136, 5. Æfter þon þe wit

nu betweoh unc to gongenne beoð *postquam nos jam a nobis invicem digressi fuerimus, Bd. S.* p. 607, 19. Ne geseo wit unc ofer þæt *non aspiciemus nos invicem ultra, Bd. S.* p. 607, 20. Mid þy ic unc wende ingangende beon *quando ego nos sperarem intraturos, Bd. S.* p. 629, 39.

x Un-cænned *uncreated.*

Un-cafscipe [cafscype *quickness*] *Dulness, sloth;* pigritia, ignavia, *Chr.* 46.

Un-ceaped *unbought, freely, C. Mt.* 10, 8.

Un-ceapung *unrecompensed, Cd.* 212.

Un-ceas, un-ceast [ceas, ceast *strife, enmity*] *without enmity, no hatred; hence* unceastes að *an oath of no enmity,* or *of not taking revenge, L. In.* 35.

Uncer; *g. pron.* [wit *we two*] *Of us two;* nostrûm duorum; νωΐν, νῶν:—Þa wæs þær an Ebreisc cnapa inne mid unc, þam wit rehton uncer swefen *nostrum somnium, Gen.* 41, 12. Uncer æhta *nostrum hæreditas, Lk.* 12, 13. Siððan wit ærende uncer twega agifen habbað *after that we (the) errand of us two have performed, Cd.* 139, *Th.* p. 174, 22. Be uncer ær dædum *secundum nostrum priora facinora, Lk.* 23, 41.

y Uncer; *g. m. n.* uncres; *f.* uncre; *d. m. n.* uncrum; *f.* uncre; *adj. Our two;* noster, scilicet ex duobus; νωΐτερος. Ærendsecg uncres hearran *an envoy of our Lord, Cd.* 30: *Gen.* 31, 14, 16. Swa fyrr of uncrum wege *so far from our way, Bt.* 40, 5. Uncre hearmas *our evils;* nostra damna, *Cd.* 35. Uncre eagan *nostri oculi, Mt.* 20, 33. Sealde unc and uncrum bearnum *dedit nobis et nostris liberis, Gen.* 31, 16.

Un-ceðlice *uncouthly, ignorantly,* v. un-cuðlice.

Un-clæn; *def.* se un-clæna; seo, þæt un-clæne; *adj.* UNCLEAN, *impure;* impurus, immundus, impudicus:—Se unclæna gast utfærð fram menn, *Mt.* 13, 43: *Mk.* 1, 26. He bead *or* bebead þam unclænan gaste *ille præcepit impuro spiritui, Mk.* 9, 25: *Lk.* 8, 29. He hæfð *or* hæfde unclænne gast *ille habet* vel *habuit immundum spiritum, Mk.* 3, 30: 7, 25. Unclæne deofol hæbbende *impurum dæmonem habens, Lk.* 4, 33. Nydde þone unclænan gast ut *abegit impurum spiritum, Lk.* 9, 42. Man on unclænum gaste *homo cum impuro spiritu, Mk.* 1, 23: 5, 2. Unclænra gasta anweald *immundorum spirituum,* i.e. *in immundos spiritus dominium, Mt.* 10, 1. Unclænum gastum bebyt *impuris spiritibus imperat, Mk.* 1, 27: *Lk.* 4, 36.

z Un-clænnes, se; *f.* UNCLEANNESS; impuritas, *Bd. S.* p. 494, 38: *L. Eccl.* 5.

Un-clænsian [un, clænsian *to cleanse*] *to pollute, defile.*

Un-clænsung *a polluting, defiling.*

Un-cnytan, un-cnyttan. *To unknit, untie, loose;* solvere, *Mk.* 1, 7: *Lk.* 3, 16.

Un-coð *Sickly, faint, diseased;* morbidus, æger, *R. Ben.* 28, *Lye.*

Un-coða, un-coðe. *Sickness, disease;* invalitudo, ægritudo, morbus, languor:—Uncoðu *morbi, Lup.* 1, 7, *Lye.*

Un-cræft *unskilfulness, deceit, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 5.

Un-cræftig *Unskilful;* imperitus, *Lye.*

Un-crafod *Uncraved, unasked, quiet;* non postulatus, quietus, *L. Const.* p. 118, § 14.

Uncre *of our two,* v. uncer; *adj.*

Un-cristen *Unchristian;* non christiano dignus, non christianus, *Bd. S.* p. 584, 9, *Ca.*

a Un-cuð; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj.* [cuð *known*] UNCOUTH, *unknown, belonging to another, strange;* incognitus, ignotus, incertus, alienus:—Me wæs uncuð hwæt ic dyde *mihi erat incertum quid agerem, Bd. S.* p. 628, 27. Wæs Breotone ealond Romanum uncuð *erat Britannorum insula Romanis incognita, Bd. S.* p. 475, 3. Uncuð gelad *an unknown way, Cd.* 145. Uncuðes andwlitan *incogniti vultus, Bd. S.* p. 513, 35. Ne fyligeað hig uncuðum *non sequentur illi alienum, Jn.* 10, 5. Hig ne gecneowun uncuðra stefne *illæ non norunt vocem alienorum, Jn.* 10, 5.

Un-cuðlic *Unknown, unusual;* ignotus, inusitatus, *Somn.* 399.

Un-cuðlice UNCOUTHLY, *ignorantly, unskilfully;* inscienter, *L. Eccl. Alf.* 47.

Un-cwaciende *Unquaking, courageous;* intrepidus, *Som.*

Un-cweden *Not affirmed, unauthorized;* non dictus, non ratus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Un-cweðende *not speaking, inanimate, Bt.* 34, 11.

Un-cwisse *Without speech, dumb, immoveable;* expers loquelæ, elinguis, mutus, immobilis, *Bd. S.* p. 577, 18.

b Un-cwyd *Without speech* or *strife, quiet, solitary;* hence the provincial word UNKID; sine lite, quietus, solitarius, *L. pol. Cnut.* 70.

Un-cym *Unbecoming, unseemly, mean;* ignobilis, vilis:—On uncymre byrigenne geseted *in ignobili sepultura positus, Bd. S.* p. 499, 7. Ne hæfde wit monig oðer uncymran hors *nonne habuimus nos multos alios viliores equos? Bd. S.* p. 540, 26.

Un-cynd, un-gecynd [cynd *nature*] *Unnatural, unsuitable,* UNKIND; non naturalis, non naturæ suæ conveniens, incongruus, *Bt.* 34, 10.

Un-cynlic *unnatural, Bt.* 41, 2, *Ca.* v. un-gecyndelic.

Un-cyped *unbought, freely, Cot.* 185, v. unceaped.

Un-cyst, un-cyste, an; *f.* [cyst *choice, goodness*] *A vice, fault, corruption, disease, avarice;* vitium, morbus, passio, parsimonia, avaritia:—*L. Eccl.* 2. He bær þa wætan þære uncystan in þam telgan þone he getyhð ær of þam wyrtrumum *ille portat humorem vitii in ramo quem ille traxit prius ex radice, Bd. S.* p. 495, 26. Gif hwylce uncysta on biscopum gemette syn *si quæ vitiorum in episcopis reperta sint, Bd. S.* p. 492, 17. Mid þissum wæpnum beoð ælce uncysta forbricte *with these weapons is every thing of vices broken, L. Eccl.* 2, *W.* p. 177, 58. Se þe ligeð on þæm bædde his uncysta *qui jacet in lecto ejus vitiorum, L. Eccl.* 32, *W.* p. 189, 56. To uncystum *to vices;* ad vitia, *L. Eccl.* 3. Parsimonia, avaritia, *C. R. Ben.* 43. Vitium corporis, morbus, *Med. ex Quadr.* 2, 6: 5, 3.

c Un-cystig [cystig *liberal*] *Sparing, frugal, stingy, vicious;* frugi, tenax, vitiosus, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 9, 78: *gl.* p. 73: *W. Cat.* p. 8.

Un-dæd *A misdeed, an evil deed;* maleficium, *Lup.* 18.

Un-dæled, un-dældel. *Undivided;* indivisus, *Bt.* 34, 12: 34, 9.

Undalum *at Oundle, Chr.* 709, v. Undela.

Un-deádlic *never dying, immortal, L. Eccl. W.* p. 174, 16: *Jdth.* 16.

Un-deádlicnes [un, deadlicnes *deadliness*] *Immortality;* immortalitas, *Bd. S.* p. 551, 3.

Un-deagollice *manifestly.*

Un-dearnunge *openly,* v. undeornunge.

Un-deaðlic *never dying, immortal, Bt.* 11, 2.

Un-deaðlicnes *immortality.*

d Un-deaw *roscidus, Som.*
Un-declinigendlic *Indeclinable;* indeclinabilis, *Elf. gr.* 38, 44.
Un-ded *a misdeed,* v. un-dæd.
Undela *Oundle, Northamptonshire;* nomen oppidi in agro Northantoniensi: — Ic gife þone tun þe man cleopeð Undela *I give the town which they call Oundle, Chr.* 963: 709.
Un-deogollice *manifestly, Som.*
Un-deop *undeep, shallow.*
Un-deop-þancol *Undeep thinking, superficial, slow, foolish;* minime profundi ingenii, insulsus, *Som.*
Un-deor; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj. Undear, cheap, at a low rate;* non charus, vilis:— Undeor hit is *it is cheap, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62. Undeor he bohte *he bought (it) cheap, id.* Undeor he hit sealde *he sold it at a low rate, R.* 35. Undeorran weorðe lysan *to redeem at a cheaper worth, L. pol. Elf.* 28.
Un-deornunge *Not secretly, openly;* non occulte, palam, *L. Hloth.* 16.
Un-dep *shallow, Chr.* 1137.
e Under; *prep. d. ac.* [*Plat.* under, unner: *Dut.* onder: *Frs.* under: *Ger.* unter: *Isd. Ker. Wil.* unda, untar, unter: *Dan. Swed.* under: *Icel.* undir: *Moes.* undar: *Ind.* andara: ן na *the Pers. negative particle, denoting* ir-, in-, un-, *transposed is* an; ,ם dr, dar, *in, on, upon; not on, under*] Under, opposed to ofer *over,* bufan *above;* sub, subtus, coram:—Ic eom man under anwealde gesett, and ic hæbbe þegnas under me, *Mt.* 8, 9. Under mine þecene *sub meo tecto, Mt.* 8, 8: *Lk.* 7, 6. Ofer roderum up, and under swa same *over heaven above, and so under same, Bt. R.* p. 185. Under þam fic-treowe *sub ficu arbore, Jn.* 1, 48, 50. Under þære mysan *sub mensa, Mk.* 7, 28. Under Aarone *coram Aarone, Num.* 3, 6.
Under-bæc *Behind the back, behind, backwards;* a tergo, retrorsum:— Eodon underbec *iverunt retrorsum, Gen.* 9, 23. Eodon hig underbæc *abierunt illi retrorsum, Jn.* 18, 6: *Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 264, 10.
Under-beginnan *To begin under, to undertake;* suscipere, *Elf. Epist.*
Under-beon *To be under;* subesse, *Scint.* 32.
f Under-beran *To underbear, support;* supportare, sustinere, *Scint.*
Under-brædan *To underspread;* substernere, *C. Lk.* 19, 36.
Under-bugan *to bow under, to submit.*
Under-burh; *g.* -burge *a suburb, Deut.* 32, 32.
Under-cerran *to turn under, to subvert, C. R. Lk.* 23, 2.
Under-cing *a viceroy,* v. under-cyning.
Under-creopan *to creep under, to undermine.*
Under-cuman *To come under, to help, assist;* subvenire.
Under-cyning *an under-king, a viceroy, governor, Jn.* 4, 46, 49.
Under-delfan *to dig under, undermine, supplant, Elf. gr.* 28: *Mt.* 24, 43: *Lk.* 12, 39.
Under-diacon *an under-deacon, subdeacon, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 70.
Under-don *To put under, to subject;* supponere, *Lev.* 1,12.
Under-dyde *One who is subject, a disciple, scholar, an apprentice;* subditus, discipulus, *Som.*
Under-earm *The under arm, armpit;* sub-brachia, axillæ, *Som.*
g Under-etan *to eat under, to undermine, subvert, Bt.* 12.
Under-fang *An undertaker;* susceptor, *Ps.* 3, 3: 17, 3: 45, 7, *Som.*
Under-fangelnes, under-fangennys, se; *f. An undertaking;* susceptio, assumptio, *L. Ps.* 107, 8.
Under-fangen *undertaken, L. pol. Edm.* 4, v. under-fón, fón.
Under-feng *An undertaking;* susceptio, *Pref. Greg. Dial.*
Under-feng, under-fengon *undertook, assumed, took, received, perceived, Jn.* 18, 3, v. under-fón, fón.
Under-fó *take;* capto, *Jn.* 5, 41, v. fón.
Under-folgoð *A servant, follower;* sub-sequela, asseclæ, *Ors.* 6, 31.
Under-fón *to undertake, receive, accept, take, obtain, perceive, undergo, follow, to be subservient to, Gen.* 37, 35: *Mt.* 10, 41: *Jn.* 18, 3.
Under-fond *An undertaker;* susceptor, *L. Ps.* 3, 3.
Under-fylgan *To follow after;* subsequi, *R. Conc.*
Under-gan, under-gangan. *To undergo;* subire, *Elf. gr.* 37.
Under-gelecgan *To lay under;* supponere, *Herb.* 170, 6.
Under-geoc *under-yoke, a beast of burden, C. Mt.* 21, 5.
Under-gerefa *an under-reeve, an under-governor, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.
h Under-gereord *a breakfast, R.* 58, v. undern, &c.
Under-gestandan *To stand under;* substare, *L. In.* 44.
Under-geþeodend *one joining under, one subject, L. In. pref.*
Under-geþeodnes *A joining under, subjection;* subjectio, *Som.*
Under-gitan, under-gytan; *p.* under-geat; *v. a. To understand, know, perceive;* agnoscere, sentire, intelligere, perpendere: — Gif folces man syngað, and his gylt undergit *si plebis homo peccet et (aliquis) ejus crimen noscat, Lev.* 4, 28. Undergeat Noe þæt, &c. *sensit Noe quod, &c., Gen.* 8, 11. Heora syrwunga undergeat *eorum insidias sensit, Jud.* 16, 3. Fram hyra wæstmum ge hi undergytað *ex eorum fructibus vos illos cognoscetis, Mt.* 7, 16. Hi ne undergeaton þæt *illi non intellexerunt quod, &c., Jn.* 8, 27: 12, 16. Drihten eow ne sealde undergitende heortan *dominus vobis non dedit intelligentem mentem, Deut.* 29, 4.
i Under-gripan *subigere.*
Under-healdan *to hold under, to support.*
Under-hlistan *To understand;* subaudire, *Elf. gr.* 26, 1.
Under-hlystung *subauditio, Elf. gr.* 26, 1.
Under-hnigan *to sink under, to submit, Bd. S.* p. 538, 26.
Under-hóf *underbore, undertook, bore, C. Mt.* 8, 17, v. hebban.
Under-holung *An under-holing, undermining;* suffossio, *L. Ps.* 79, 17.
Under-hwitel *An under-whittle for the neck;* rachana, *R.* 111.
Under-hwrædel *What buttons* or *ties under, a vestal virgin's large square veil worn over the head, &c;* sub-fibulum, subligaculum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.
Un-derigende, un-deriende. *Innocuous, innocent, harmless;* innocens, *Ps.* 23, 4: *Ors.* 1, 6: 1, 2.
Un-derigendlic *Harmless;* innocens, *Som.*
Under-kining *An under-king, tributary king;* pro-rex, regulus, *Elf. gr.* 5.
Under-latteow *An under-leader;* inferior dux, proconsul, *Ors.* 2, 2.
Under-lecgan *to underlay, to support, prop, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 28, 3: 30, 2.
Under-led *underlaid, supported, Past.* 17, 5.
Underlegdon *underlaid;* substernebant, *C. Lk.* 19, 36.
Under-licgan *To lie under, to*

be subject; subjacere, *C. R. Ben.* 44.

j Under-lutan; *p.* -leat. *To bow under, to go under, to submit, sustain, bear;* submittere, subire, *Past.* 7, 2: *Mk.* 2, 12.

Under-méte *breakfast,* v. undern-méte *in* undern, &c.

Undern, es; *m. The third hour, that is, nine o'clock in the morning;* tertia hora Judæorum, nostra vero nona matutina:—Ær undern *before nine;* ante tertiam horam, *Lev.* 6, 20.—Ful neah healfe tid ofer undern *full nigh half an hour over nine, Chr.* 540. From ær mergene oð undern *from early morning till nine, Chr.* 538. — Undern-gereord *the nine o'clock meal, breakfast;* matutina refectio, prandium, *Ors.* 2, 5: *L. Eccl.* 38.— Undern-gifl [gifl *time to take food*] *breakfast, Past.* 44, 3.— Undern-méte *meat at nine o'clock, breakfast, R. Mt.* 22, 4: *Ors.* 2, 5.—Undern-sang *chanting at nine o'clock, the service at nine;* tertianus cantus, *Elf. Epist.* I. 31.—Undern-swæsend *nine o'clock provision, breakfast, Bd. S. p.* 528, 13.—Undern-tíd *morning-tide, Mt.* 15, 25: 20, 3.

k Under-næssas *under-nesses* or *capes, under the earth, in an abyss, Cd.* 213, *Th.* p. 266, 33: 215, *Th.* p. 270, 15: 216 *Th.* p. 273, 11.

Under-nagh *submit;* subirem *Bd. S.* p. 566, 7, v. under-hnigan, hnigan.

Underne *unhidden, Cd.* 213, *Th.* p. 265, 1.

Under-neoðan *underneath, Ors.* 3, 9.

Under-niman; *p.* -nam *to undertake, take, receive, bear, Mt.* 19, 12: *Gen.* 21, 11.

Underniðemæst *underneathmost, undermost, Bt. R.* p. 177.

Undernyðan *Underneath;* subtus, versus fundum, *Ex.* 29, 12.

Under-plantan *To supplant;* supplantare, *Ps.* 17, 41.

Under-sang *the morning service at nine, L. Elf. Can.* 19, v. undern, &c.

Under-sceotan; *pp.* -scoten. *To sustain, support;* subire, suffulcire, *Past.* 1, 3.

Under-scyte *subingestio, Æqu. Vern.* 4, *Lye.*

Under-secan *To seek under, to inquire, examine;* inquirere, *Past.* 13, 2.

Under-settan *to set under, to substitute.*

Under-singan *To sing after* or *lower;* succinere, *Elf. gr.* 28, 7.

l Under-sittan *To sit under, to settle;* subsidere, *Elf. gr.* 26, 5.

Under-smogan *surripere, C. R. Ben.* 52.

Under-standan, -stent, -stynt; *p.* -stod; *pp.* -standen; *v. a. To* understand; intelligere, percipere, considerare, meditari:—We ne cunnon þæt riht understandan *we cannot that rightly understand, Bt.* 39, 8. Gif we woldan ariht understandan *if we would understand aright, Lup.*

Under-stapplan *supplantare, L. Ps.* 16, 14.

Under-stingan *To under-sting, to under-prop, support;* supponere, suffulcire, *Past.* 17, 4.

Under-stondan *to understand, Past. pref.* v. under-standan.

Under-syrc *An under garment;* subucula, colobium, *Cot.* 53, v. syrc.

Under-þed *subject;* subjectus, *Chr.* 656, v. under-þeodan.

Under-þencean *To think about;* considerare, *Past.* 7, 1.

Under-þeod [under-þeoded; *pp. of* under-þeodan] *Put under, subject, suffragan, addicted, prone;* subditus, subjectus, *Ps.* 36, 6: 61, 5: *Bt.* 29, 3: *Lk.* 2, 51.

m Under-þeodan, under-þiodan; *p.* -þeodde; *pp.* -þeoded, þeodd; *v. a.* [geþeodan, þeodan *to join, associate*] *To join under, to subjoin, resign, addict, subject, subdue;* subdere, subigere, subjicere, subjugare, detrudere:—Þu underþeoddest folc under me *tu subdis populus sub me, Ps.* 17, 49: 143, 3. He hine ær underþeodde *he before subjected himself, Bt.* 37, 1. Him to gewealde underþeodde *sibi in potestatem subjugavit, Bd. S.* p. 499, 23. Hi hi underþiodaþ *they subject themselves, Bt.* 37, 1. Deofolseocnessa us synt underþeodde, *Lk* 10, 17. His anwealde underþeoded *subjected to his power, Bt.* 26, 3: 30, 2: *Bd. S.* p. 581, 33.

Under-þeodendlic *under-joined, subjunctive, Elf. gr.* 21.

Under-þeodnys [þeodnes *a joining*] *An underjoining, a subjection;* subjectio, *Bd. S.* p. 584, 40.

Under-þeowan *to make subject, to subdue.*

Under-þeowas *under-servants, subjects, Ors.* 4, 12.

Under-þid, under-þied *subjected, Bd. S.* p. 646, 27: *Bt.* 39, 6, v. under-þeodan.

Under-þidnes, under-þiednys *subjection, supplanting, T. Ps.* 40, 10.

n Under-þyded *submitted, Ors.* 3, 7, v. under-þeodan.

Under-toda *an under division* or *distinction, subdivision, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 50.

Under-wed *a deposit, a pledge laid down, an assurance, Gen.* 38, 17, 18, 20.

Under-wendan *to turn under, subvert, Scint.* 64.

Under-wreðian, under-wriðian. *To under-prop, to put under, to support;* suffulcire, *Ex.* 17, 12: *L. Ps.* 36, 25.

Under-wreðung *a sustaining.*

Under-writan *To underwrite;* subscribere, *Bd. S.* p. 586, 15.

Under-wyrtwalian, under-wyrtwælian *to under-root, to overthrow, supplant, T. Ps.* 17, 41: 139, 5.

Under-ycende *adding under, subjoining, R. Conc.* 1.

Under-yrnan *To run under, to undergo;* subire, *Æqu. Vern.* 7, 9.

Un-dilegod *Undestroyed;* indeletus, *Past.* 54, 5.

Un-diop *un-deep, shallow, Past.* 63.

Un-doen *to undo, open,* v. undón.

o Un-dóm *Wrong doom* or *judgment, injustice;* injustum judicium, injustitia, *Off. Reg.* 4: *L. Const. W.* p. 149, § 2.

Un-dón *To* undo, *open, loose, to injure, correct;* solvere, *Ex.* 2, 6: *Gen.* 42, 27: 43, 21.

Un-drefed *untroubled, undisturbed.*

Un-drifen *not driven* or *tossed, L. Ethelr. Anl.* 2, *W.* p. 104, 26.

Un-druncen *Undrunk, sober;* sobrius, *Past.* 12, 4.

Undryd *for* hundred *a hundred, Ex.* 18, 21.

Un-dryscende *Unquenchable;* inextinguibilis, *C. Mt.* 3, 12.

Un-dyrn *not hidden, discovered, convicted, L. In.* 43, 44.

Un-dyrne *openly, Beo.* 6, 76.

Un-dyrstlic *unbold, fearful.*

Un-earg, un-earh. *Unfearful, intrepid, bold;* non iners *vel* pavidus, impavidus, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Un-eað *uneasy, vexed.*

Un-eaðe *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely;* non facile, moleste, vix, *Bt.* 5, 3, *Card.* p. 18, 6: *Gen.* 27, 30: 33, 11.

Un-eaðelic, un-eðelic. *Uneasy, difficult, hard, impossible;* difficilis, *Mt.* 19, 26: *Mk.* 10, 27.

Un-eaðelice, un-eðelice. *Uneasily, with difficulty, scarcely, hardly;* difficulter, *Chr.* 878: *Bd. S.* p. 617, 17.

Un-eaðnes, un-eðnes, se; *f. Uneasiness, roughness, difficulty, anxiety, grief;* difficultas, anxietas, *Bt.* 27, 2.

p Un-eftfull *ingratus, inofficiosus, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80.
Un-emn *unequal, Past.* 42, 1.
Un - endebyrdlice *Disorderly;* inordinate, *Scint.* 26.
Un-ered *Unploughed, uncultivated;* non aratus, incultus, rus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.
Un-eðelic *uneasy,* v. un-eaðelic.
Un-eðelicnes *Difficulty, uneasiness;* difficultas, *Bd. S.* p. 580, 8.
Un-eðnes *uneasiness,* v. un-eaðnes.
Un-facn, un-fæcn. *Without deceit, honest;* probus, *L. Ethelb.* 31.
Un-fæger; *adj.* UNFAIR, *deformed;* deformis:—Ne mæg gefredan hwæðer he bið þe fæger þe unfæger *cannot perceive whether it be fair or deformed, Bt.* 41, 4.
Un-fægere; *adv. Unfairly, foully;* injuste:—He þæt unfægere gewrecan þohte *he that foully resolved to punish, Cd.* 64, *Th.* p. 77, 13. Gripon unfægre *griped unsoftly, Cd.* 95, *Th.* p. 124, 16.
Un - fæglic *Undying, healthy;* non moribundus, *Bt.* 36, 4.
Un-fæhðe *without revenge* or *enmity, L. In.* 28.
q Un - fæle *Unfaithful, unholy, wicked;* infidus, improbus:—Ofet unfæle *unholy fruit, Cd.* 33. Unfæle gast *malus spiritus, spectrum, C. Mk.* 6, 49. Unfæle men *wicked men;* improbi, perditi homines, satyri, fauni, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.
Un-fæst UNFAST, *infirm, weak, changeable, unsteady:* infirmus, *Bt.* 11, 2.
Un - fæstende *Unfasting;* non jejunus, *L. Can. Edg.* 36.
Un-fæstradnes *Unfastness, infirmity, instability;* infirmitas, *Som.*
Un-fæstred *unfastened, inconstant, unstable, Cot.* 116.
Un-fah *Without enmity, no foe, a friend;* expers inimicitiæ, amicus, *Ors.* 2, 5: *L. Eccl. Edm.* 1.
Un-fealdan *To* UNFOLD, *open;* explicare, *Lk.* 4, 17.
Un-fearr *not far, C. Mk.* 13, 28, v. un-feor.
Un-feax *Without hair, bald;* calvus, *Cot.* 172.
Un-feferig *Unfeverish;* non febriculosus, *Herb.* 62.
Un-feor, un-feorr. *Not far, nigh, near;* non longe, prope, *Mt.* 8, 30: *Lk.* 7, 6: *Jn.* 21, 8.
Un-fere *Unable, unapt, unfit, indisposed;* impotens, inhabilis, *Chr.* 1055, *Som.*
Un-forbærned *Unburnt;* incombustus, *Ors.* 1, 1.

r Un-forboden *unforbidden, undaunted, honest, good, Text. Roff.* p. 51.
Un-forcuð *unperverse, Menol. F.* 338.
Un-forcuðlice *unperversely, undissemblingly, honestly, Cd.* 82.
Un-forebyrdig *Unforbearing, impatient;* immitis, impatiens, *Scint.* 2.
Un-fored, un-forod. *Unbroken;* incorruptus, inviolatus, *Text. Roff.* p. 16.
Un-foredlic, un-forodlic *that cannot be loosed* or *undone, incorruptible, Som.*
Un - foresceawadlice *unawares, inconsiderately, hastily, Cot.* 112.
Un-foresceawod *unforeseen, inconsiderate, Hexaëm.* 14.
Un-forgifen *ungiven, unmarried, Cot.* 107.
Un-forgitende *unforgetting, mindful, Guthl. Vit.* 17.
Un-forgolden *unpaid, unrewarded, Lev.* 19, 13.
Un-forhæfdnys *unrestraint, incontinence, Bd. S.* p. 493, 36.
Un - forht *Unfearful, fearless, bold;* intrepidus, interritus, *Nic.* 28: *Bd. S.* p. 584, 37: 546, 24, 25.
s Un-forhte, un-forhtlice. *Fearlessly;* intrepide, *Beo.* 6, 144: *R. Ben. interl.* 5: *Guthl. Vit.* 8.
Un-forhtmód *an unfearful* or *intrepid mind, Hom. in Ass. S. Jn.*
Un-formolten *unmelted, uncorrupted.*
Un-forrotigendlic *incorruptible, L. Can. Eccl.* 22, *W.* p. 156, 32.
Un-forrotted *uncorrupted, Chr.* 799.
Un-forsacen *unforsaken.*
Un - forsceawodlice *unawares, Col. Monas.*
Un-forswiðen *not overcome, unconquered.*
Un-fortredde *Knot grass;* proserpinaca, centinodium herba, *Herb.* 19.
Un-forwandodlice *Undauntedly;* intrepide, sine confusione *vel* formidine, *L. Can. Edg. pn. magn.* 1, *W.* p. 97, 1: *L. Ænh.* 20.
Un-forworht *Uncondemned, guiltless, innocent;* innoxius, indemnatus, *Lup.* 5: *L. Ænh.* 6: *L. Const. W.* p. 107, 2.
Un - fracodlice, un - fracoðlice. *Not dishonourably, fitly, becomingly;* non inhoneste, decenter, *Bt.* 17.
Un-freme *disadvantage, loss, perdition, Cd.* 42.
Un - freondlice *unfriendly, unkindly, Cd.* 127.
Un-fricgende *without asking* or *questioning, Cd.* 125.
Un-frið [frið *peace, agreement*] *Discord, enmity, hostility, war;* discordia, dissidium, seditio, bellum, *Chr.* 1001: 905: *L. North. pres.* 56: *Chr.* 921.—Unfrið-flota *a hostile floater, ship of war, Chr.* 1000.—Unfrið-here *a hostile army, Chr.* 1008. — Unfrið-land *hostile land, L. Ethel. Anlaf.* 3, *W.* p. 104, 35.—Unfrið-man *a hostile man, an enemy, L. Ethel. Anlaf.* 3.—Unfrið-scip *a hostile ship, L. Ethel. Anlaf.* 2.
t Un-ful *Insipid;* insulsus, *C. R. Mk.* 9, 50.
Un-fulfremed *Imperfect;* minus perfectus, imperfectus, *Bd. S.* p. 566, 2.
Un-fulwroht *Imperfect, unfinished;* imperfectus, *R. Ben.* 5.
-ung [*Ger.* -ung: *Icel. Dan. Eng.* -ing. *Præcipuus ejus usus est in formandis substantivis, non omnibus promiscue, sed iis quæ actionem aut passionem rei significant. Ita A.-S.* þancung *est gratiarum actio Franc. et Al.* auchung *augmentatio; Ger.* samlung *collectio, et alia innumera a verbis oriunda, Wach. prol. sec.* vi.] *The termination of A.-S. nouns;* as, gitsung, gewilnung *desire;* swutelung *manifestation;* clænsung *a cleansing;* eorðbeofung *an earthquake;* gesomnung *an assembly.* -ung *is chiefly used in forming nouns from verbs in* -ian; *as,* halgung *consecration, from* halgian *to hallow, consecrate. These words are all feminine.*
u Un - gægne, un - gengne. UNGAIN, *of no effect, vain;* ineptus, irritus, *R. Mt.* 15, 6.
Un-gan, *for* ongan *began;* cœpit, *L. Eccl. W.* p. 175, 28.
Unge *for us;* nobis, *Bd. S.* p. 628, 15, v. unc.
Un - geæhtendlic *Unvaluable;* inæstimabilis, *Bd. S.* p. 496, 11.
Un-geara *Not formerly, lately, suddenly;* non pridem, nuper, improviso, *Cd.* 222: *Bd. S.* p. 600, 39.
Un-gearo, un-gearu, un-gearwe; *adj. Unprepared, sudden;* imparatus, improvisus, *Bd. S.* p. 523, 26: *Ors.* 1, 10.
Un-geaðe *not easily, Bt.* 35, 3, v. un-eaðe.
Un - gebeorhlice *Unmildly, rigorously;* inclementer, intemperanter, *Som.*
Un-gebet *Uncorrected, unrecompensed;* non compensatus, incorrectus, *L. Elf. Can.* 32, *W.* p. 158, 2.
Un-gebigendlic *Indeclinable;* indeclinabilis, *Som.*

vUn-gebleoh *party coloured, unlike, Som.*
Un-geboht *unbought, uncorrupted, L. Athel. W.* p. 64, 23.
Un-geboren UNBORN; nondum natus, *L. Alf. Guth. pref.*
Un-gebrocen *Unbroken;* infractus, *Som.*
Un-gebrosnad, un-gebrosnod *uncorrupted, Bd. S.* p. 528, 27.
Un-gebrosnung *incorruption, Som.*
Un-gebunden *Unbound, unloosed, untied, loosed;* solutus, *Elf. gr.* 5.
Un-gebyde *Disagreeing;* inflexibilis, non redigendus ad, dissentaneus, *Bt.* 34, 11.
Un-gebyrd *Beardless;* imberbis, investis, *Cot.* 105, *Som.*
Un-gecindelic *unnatural,* v. ungecyndelic.
Un-geclænsod *Impure, uncleansed;* impurus, *L. Eccl.* 44.
Un-gecnyrdnes *Negligence;* indiligentia, negligentia, *Som.*
Un-gecoplic *Unfit, disagreeing;* inopportunus, incongruus, *Somn.* 44, *Ben.*
Un-gecoren *Unchosen;* non electus, *L. Wal.* 1.
Un-gecost *Dishonest, faithless, lewd;* improbus, inhonestus, *Bd. S.* p. 647, 1.
wUn-gecyd *Unsaid, not declared;* non indicatus, *L. Edg. sup.* 18, *W.* p. 81, 21.
Un-gecynd *Unnatural, illegitimate;* non naturalia, *Bt.* 34, 10, v. un-cynd.
Un-gecyndelic, un-gecyndlic. *Unnatural, preternatural, monstrous;* præternaturalis, prodigiosus, *Bt.* 31, 1: 34, 11: 41, 2.
Un-gedæftenlic *Unfit, improper;* inopportunus, indecorus, *Past.* 15, 6.
Un-gedæftlice *Importunately, unseasonably;* inopportune, indecenter, *Som.*
Un-gedæftnes, se; *f. Importunity;* importunitas, *Som.*
Un-gedafenlic *Unbecoming, unseemly, urgent;* indecorus, indecens, *L. Can. Edg.* 27.
Un-gedafenlice *Unbecomingly, unreasonably;* indecore, *Bt.* 18, 2.
Un-gedafenlicnes *Unfitness, dishonesty, disgrace;* dedecus, *Som.*
Un-gedefe *Unquiet, unfitting, improper, evil;* inquietus, *Obs. Lun.* 18: *R. Ben. interl.* 2.
Un-gedefednes *Unquietness;* inquietudo, *Som.*
Un-gederad, un-gedered. *Uninjured, unhurt, undefiled;* illæsus, *Chr.* 1086.
Un-gederstig, un-gedyrstig. *Undaring, fearful;* pusillanimis, pavidus, *Past.* 32, 1.
xUn-gedreht *Unoppressed, unwearied;* indefatigabilis, non afflictus.
Un-gedrehtlice *Unweariedly;* indefatigabiliter, *Som.*
Un-gedrym *Unharmonious, disagreeing;* dissonus, *Som.*
Un-geended, un-geendod. *Unended, infinite, eternal, endless;* infinitus, æternus, *L. Eccl. pref: Bd. S.* p. 627, 36: *Bt.* 18, 3.
Un-geendigendlic *Unending, infinitive, infinite;* infinitivus, *Elf. gr.* 21.
Un-geendlic *unending, infinitive.*
Un-geendodlic *Endless, eternal;* infinitus, *Bt.* 18, 3.
Un-geendung *An infinity, endlessness;* infinitas, *Som.*
Un-gefæglic *undying, healthy, Bt.* 36, 4, *C.*, v. un-fæglic.
Un-gefær *Impassable;* invius, *Bt.* 18, 2.
Un-gefærlic [fearlic *sudden*] *Not sudden;* non repentinus, *Ors.* 5, 10.
Un-gefealice *Unpleasantly, sadly, sorrowfully;* non læte, mœste, *Chr.* 755.
Un-gefege *Unfit, improper;* non aptus, ineptus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80.
yUn-gefele *Unfeeling;* insensibilis, *Som.*
Un-gefeohlice *Without value, meanly;* turpiter, *Alb. resp.* 39.
Un-gefere [fer, fær *a way*] *Impassable, inaccessible;* invius, inaccessus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76: *C. Ps.* 106, 40.
Un-gefered *unpassed, not frequented, inaccessible, Bd. S.* p. 602, 20.
Un-geferlic *not sudden, Ors.* 5, 10, *tit.*, v. un-gefærlic.
Un-gefeðered *unfeathered, Cot.* 114.
Un-gefog, un-gefoh *incomprehensible, immense, unknown, Som.*
Un-gefoge *incomprehensibly, inconceivably, Ors.* 1, 1.
Un-gefohlic *Incomprehensible, immense;* incomprehensibilis, *Dial.* 1, 9.
Un-gefótlic *Impassable on foot;* non pedibus transeundus, *Ors.* 2, 4.
Un-gefræge [gefræge *perceived, known*] *Unheard of, unusual, inconceivable;* inauditus, *Cot.* 5, 19, 110.
Un-gefræglice *Inconceivably, beyond measure, extraordinarily;* modo inaudito, incomprehensibiliter, supra modum, *Bt.* 27, 1: 35, 6: 37, 1.
Un-gefrætwod *Unadorned;* inornatus, incomptus, *Cot.* 104.
zUn-gefredelice *Insensibly;* insensibiliter, *Past.* 37, 2.
Un-gefremed *Unfinished;* infectus, *Cot.* 186.
Un-gefreod *Unfreed;* non liberatus, *Heming.* p. 104.
Un-gefullod *unbaptized, L. Elf. Can.* 26.
Un-gefylled, ungefyled, ungefyld; *def.* se ungefylda. *Unfilled, insatiable;* inexpletus, *Bt.* 7, 3.
Un-gefylledlic *that cannot be filled, insatiable, L. Ps.* 100, 6.
Un-gefynd, un-gefyndig. *Incapable, barren;* incapax, sterilis, *Past.* 52, 9.
Un-gefyrn *not long ago, not long after.*
Un-gegearwe [gearw, gearo *ready*] *Unprepared, unready, sudden;* imparatus, *Ors.* 4, 10.
Un-gegret *Ungreeted, unsaluted;* insalutatus, *Guthl. Vit.* 3.
Un-gehalgod UNHALLOWED, *profane, Lev.* 10, 1.
Un-geheafdod *Unheaded;* non habens caput, *Herb.* 4, 12.
Un-gehealdsumnes *An unkeeping, unchastity;* incontinentia, *Elf. Ep.* I. 42.
aUn-gehend *not at hand, far off.*
Un-gehendnys [gehendnes *nearness*] *Distance, remoteness;* longinquitas, *Elf. gr.* 5.
Un-gehered *Unheard;* inauditus, *Bd. S.* p. 479, 14.
Un-gehirsum, un-gehyrsum. *Disobedient, rebellious;* inobediens, rebellis, *Ex.* 10, 3: *Deut.* 21, 20: *Mt.* 6, 24.
Un-gehiwod *Unhewed, unformed;* informis, *Alb. resp.* 15, 22.
Un-gehrepod [hrepan *to touch*] *Untouched;* intactus, *Ser. de Creat.*
Un-gehrinen [gehrinan *to touch*] *Untouched;* intactus, *Bd. S.* p. 534, 36.
Un-gehriped *Unripe;* immaturus, *Lye.*
Un-gehyrnes *Not hearing, deafness;* surditas, *Som.*
Un-gehyrsum *disobedient,* v. ungehirsum.
Un-gehyrsumnes *Disobedience;* inobedientia.
Un-gehyrt *Unanimate, heartless, desolate, dead;* inanimatus.
Ungel, ungl [*Plat. Dut. Frs.* ongel *m. suet: In Osnabruk.* ungel *m. tallow: Ger.* unschlit *n. and in the common familiar dialect,* inschlit, unschlicht, inselt, unsel. *All these words are more or less related to the Lat.* ungere *to anoint, and* unguentum *ointment, salve*] *Tallow, suet, fat;* sebum, sevum, arvina, *Som.*

[b] Un-gelacnod *Unhealed;* non sanatus, *Guthl. Vit.* 14.

Un-gelæccendlic *unreprovable.*

Un-gelæred *Unlearned, ignorant;* indoctus, *Bd. S.* p. 628, 30: *Bt.* 7, 3: 8.

Un-gelæredlice *Unlearnedly;* indocte, *Bd. S.* p. 616, 13.

Un-gelærednes *Unlearnedness; unskilfulness;* imperitia, rusticitas, *Bd. S.* p. 604, 28.

Un-geleáfa UNBELIEF; incredulitas, *Mk.* 6, 6.

Un-geleafful *Full of unbelief, unbelieving, incredulous, faithless;* incredulus, infidelis, *Jn.* 3, 36: 20, 27: *Mt.* 17, 17: *Mk.* 9, 19: *Lk.* 9, 41.

Un-geleaffullic, un-geleafulic. *Unbelieving;* incredulus, infidelis, *Jud.* 15.

Un-geleaffullice *Unbelievingly, incredibly;* increduliter, *Bas. R.* 7.

Un-geleaffulnes *Disbelief, want of belief;* incredulitas, *Mk.* 9, 24: 16, 14: *Mt.* 13, 58: 17, 20.

Un-geleaflic *Incredible, marvellous;* incredibilis, *Chr.* 1036.

Un-geleafsum *Unbelieving;* incredulus, infidelis, *Bd. S.* p. 485, 33: 526, 30.

Un-geleafsumnes *Infidelity, unbelief;* incredulitas, infidelitas, *Bd. S.* p. 491, 22.

[c] Un-gelearnes *Unlearnedness, ignorance;* imperitia, *Som.*

Un-gelefendlic *Incredible;* incredibilis, *Bt.* 38, 3.

Un-geleofa *unbelief, R. Mk.* 9, 24, v. un-geleafa.

Un-gelic UNLIKE, *dissimilar, unequal;* dissimilis, dispar, *Bd. S.* p. 633, 24: *Bt.* 39, 12: *L. Eccl.* 31.

Un-geliclic *Unlike, various;* dissimilis, *Guthl. Vit.* 2.

Un-gelicnes *Unlikeness;* dissimilitudo, *Som.*

Un-geliefedlic *Incredible, hard to be believed;* incredibilis, *Ors.* 3, 9.

Un-geligen, un-gelygen. *Unlying, true, faithful;* non mendax, verax, fide dignus, *L. Edw.* 1: *L. Athelst.* II. 1.

Un-gelimp [gelimp *an event, a chance*] *A misfortune, mischance;* infortunium, incommodum, *L. Edg. sup.* 2: *Chr.* 1085: *Bt.* 39, 2: *Elf. T.* p. 41: *Lup.* 13.

Un-gelimplic [gelimplic *seasonable*] *Unseasonable, inconvenient;* incommodus, inopportunus, *Cot.* 115: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Un-gelyfed *Not trusted, unlawful;* non permissus, illicitus, *Bd. S.* p. 548, 29.

Un-gelyfedlic *Incredible, unbelieving;* incredibilis, incredulus, *Ors.* 2, 4.

[d] Un-gelygn *unlying, true, L. Athelst.* II. 1, v. un-geligen.

Un-gemaca *Unequal, unlike;* dispar, impar, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 9, 17.

Un-gemænne *want of care, negligence, Bd. S.* p. 509, 19, v. un-gymenn.

Un-gemæt, un-gemet [gemet *measure*] *Immensity, excess, what cannot be measured;* immensitas, excessus, *Bt.* 40, 3: *Ors.* 3, 11: 4, 6: 6, 32.

Un-gemæt, un-gemet. *Immense, immeasurable, unlimited, immoderate;* immensus, immodicus, *Bd. S.* p. 627, 14, *B*: *Bt. R.* p. 157: 164: *L. Eccl.* 10.

Un-gemætfæst, un-gemetfæst. *Immoderate, immense, intemperate;* immodicus, immensus, *Bt.* 14, 1: 27, 1.

Un-gemætlic, un-gemetlic. *Immense, vast;* immensus, immodicus, *Ors.* 1, 2: *Bt.* 12: 32, 1: 33, 4.

Un-gemeltnes *Unmeltingness, indigestion;* indissolubilitas, *L. M.* 2, 6.

Un-gemenged *Unmixed, pure;* non mixtus, purus, *Bt.* 35, 5.

Un-gemengednes *Unmixedness, purity;* puritas, *Som.*

[e] Un-gemenn *want of care,* v. un-gymen.

Un-gemet *immense, immensity,* v. un-gemæt.

Un-gemetfæst *immoderate,* v. un-gemætfæst.

Un-gemetfæstnes *Excess, immoderation;* intemperantia, excessus, *Bt.* 36, 6.

Un-gemetgod *Unmeasured, intemperate;* immoderatus, *Past.* 15, 1.

Un-gemetlic *immense,* v. un-gemætlic.

Un-gemetlice, un-gemetelice. *Immeasurably, exceedingly;* immoderate, intemperanter, vehementer, *Bt.* 13: 14, 1: 18, 1: *Gen.* 4, 5: 27, 33: *L. Elf. Can.* 29.

Un-gemidlod [gemidlian *to restrain*] *Unrestrained, untamed, unruly;* non dimidiatus, indomitus, *Elf. T.* p. 34.

Un-gemihtig *Unmighty, weak;* impotens, *Bt.* 36, 5, v. unmihtig.

Un-gemindig *Unmindful;* immemor, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 9, 22.

Un-gemod *Unagreed, discordant;* discors, *Past.* 46, 4.

Un-gemynd *Unmindful, negligent;* immemor, incuriosus, *Bd. S.* p. 630, 37.

Un-gemyndig *unmindful, neglectful, Bt.* 35, 1.

Un-gened, un-genedde. *Unforced, uncompelled;* non-coactus, *Bt.* 34, 10.

[f] Un-genetlic, un-genytlic *useless, unprofitable.*

Un-genge *ungain, vain,* v. ungægne.

Un-genydde *unforced, Ors.* 5, 15, v. un-gened.

Un-geocian *To* UNYOKE; disjugare, *Som.*

Un-georne *Negligently, rashly;* non diligenter, temere, *Ors.* 3, 11.

Un-geornfull [geornful *full of desire*] *Negligent, inactive;* indiligens, torpidus, *Past.* 35, 1.

Un-georwyrd *Uncorrupted, undefiled;* intemeratus, *Cot.* 107.

Un-gerad *Unarrayed;* non vestitus, *R. Mt.* 22, 11, v. gearwian.

Un-gerad, un-geræd, an-geræd. *Unlearned, ignorant, rude, disagreeing, at variance;* non instructus, indoctus, inconsultus, dissonus, impromptus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73: *Ors.* 2, 6; 6, 1: *Bt.* 39, 12.

Un-gerad *Inconsideration, ignorance, rashness;* imprudentia, *Som.*

Un-gerædnes *Disagreement, sedition;* dissentio, seditio, *Ors.* 4, 5: 5, 3: 6, 6.

[g] Un-gerec *Want of government, tumult, confusion;* anarchia, *R. Mt.* 26, 5.

Un-gereccan *To unfix, to remove blame, to defend;* purgare, exculpare, *L. Athelst.* II. 1.

Un-gereclice *Disorderly, irregularly, confusedly;* sine regimine *vel* ordine, confuse, *Bt.* 34, 12, *C*: 36, 6.

Un-geredlice *vehemently, Bt.* 39, 7, *C.*, v. un-gerydelice.

Un-gereod *uninstructed, barbarous,* v. un-gerad.

Un-gereordlic *Insatiable;* insatiabilis, *C. Ps.* 100, 6.

Un-gereordod *Unsatisfied;* insaturatus, impransus, *Som.*

Un-gerepod *untouched,* v. un-gehrepod.

Un-gerim [gerim *a number*] *Immensity, a great multitude;* innumerabilis multitudo, immensitas, *Lup.* 19: *Bt.* 26, 3.

Un-gerim *Innumerable, immense;* infinitus, innumerus, *Æqu. Vern.* 14.

Un-gerinen *untouched,* v. ungehrinen.

Un-gerinselice *shamefully, Chr.* 1015, v. un-gerisenlice.

Un-geriped *Unripened, premature;* immaturus, intempestivus, *Elf. T.* p. 34.

Un-gerisedlice *shamefully, Chr. MS. Cot.* 1015, v. un-gerisenlice.

h Un-gerisen, un-gerisenu, un-gerisne. *Incongruous, inconvenient, indecent, disagreeable, unworthy, fallacious, futile, unseemly, absurd, base;* incongruus, inconveniens, indecens, indignus, *Bd. S.* p. 524, 28: 579, 26: *Bt.* 14, 1: *L. Athelst.* II. 1.

Un-gerisenlic *Unfit, unsuitable, unworthy, base;* indecens, incongruus, turpis, *Bt.* 30, 1.

Un-gerisenlice *Unfitly, indecently, basely;* incongrue, inconvenienter, turpiter, *Bt.* 29, 3.

Un-gerydelice *Vehemently, sharply;* aspere, *Hexaëm.* 10: *Bt.* 39, 7.

Un-gerydu *Not to be ridden, rough, rugged;* aspera (loca), *Lk.* 3, 5.

Un-gesadelad UNSADDLED; non ephippiatus, *L. pol. Cnut.* 69.

Un-gesælg, un-gesælig. *Unhappy, unlucky, unfortunate;* infelix, infaustus, *Bt.* 8: 38, 3: *Bd. S.* p. 523, 32: *L. Eccl. pref.*

Un-gesæliglice *unhappily, unluckily.*

Un-gesælignes *Unhappiness;* infelicitas, *Ps.* 13, 7: *Bd. S.* p. 519, 10.

i Un-gesælilice *unluckily*, v. un-gesæliglice.

Un-gesælð *Unhappiness, misfortune;* infelicitas, infortunium, incommodum, *Bt.* 6: 29, 1: 38, 2: 39, 8.

Un-gesawen *Unsown;* non seminatus, *L. Wall.* 7.

Un-gesceád [gesceád *reason*] *unreasonable, vastly, hugely, Cd.* 186, *Th.* p. 231, 6.

Un-gesceádlic *Unreasonable, indiscreet;* imprudens.

Un-gesceádlice *Unreasonably, absurdly;* imprudenter, *C. R. Ben.* 43.

Un-gesceádwis *Irrational, imprudent, foolish;* irrationalis, inconsultus, *Bt.* 11, 2: 13: 27, 1: 39, 8, 9: 42.

Un-gesceádwislice *Indiscreetly, imprudently;* indiscrete, *Past.* 44, 7.

Un-gesceádwisnes *Indiscretion, want of reason, ignorance;* ignorantia, imprudentia, *Bt.* 36, 6: *Past.* 39, 1.

Un-gesceapen *Unformed, uncreated, rude;* non formatus, increatus, inconditus, *Symb. Athan: Elf. gr. Som.* p. 48.

Un-gesceððed *Uncorrupted;* illæsus, *Bd. S.* p. 550, 11.

Un-gesceððig *Innocent, harmless;* innocens, *Som.*

Un-gescræpe *A disadvantage;* incommodum, *Bd.* 611, 22.

Un-gescræpe *Inconvenient, useless;* incommodus, *Bd. S.* p. 605, 20.

j Un-gescræpnes *A disadvantage;* incommodum, *Bd. S.* p. 589, 37.

Un-gesewendlic, un-gesewenlic. *Invisible, unseen;* invisibilis, *Bt.* 21: 33, 4: *Bd. S.* p. 552, 17.

Un-gesib, un-gesibb. *Unpeaceful, differing;* non pacificus, discors, *Bd. S.* p. 528, 32.

Un-gesibsum *unpeaceable, jarring, Past.* 46, 1.

Un-gesibsumnes *Unpeacefulness, disagreement;* discordia, *Past.* 46, 4.

Un-gesilt *Unsalted;* non sale conditus, insulsus, *Herb.* 44, 2.

Un-gesoden *Unsodden, unboiled;* incoctus, *Herb.* 4, 12.

Un-gespedig [spedig *rich*] *Poor, needy;* inops, *Som.*

Un-gestæðeg *Inconstant, unsteady, unstable;* inconstans, *Bt.* 39, 3.

Un - gestæðelic *Inconstant, spread, diffused;* inconstans, vagabundus, late diffluens, *Past.* 38, 1.

Un - gestæðiglice *Unsteadily;* inconstanter, *Past.* 47, 1.

k Un-gestæðignys *Inconstancy, unsteadiness;* inconstantia, petulantia, *Past.* 2, 5.

Un-gestræden *Unspread, undispersed, entire;* non dispersus, integer, *L. Wiht.* 6.

Un-geswege *Dissonant, disagreeing in sound;* dissonans, *R.* 34: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Un - geswencedlic *Unceasing;* indefatigabilis, *Bd. S.* p. 631, 35.

Un-geswicen *incessans, Hymn.*

Un-geswicendlice *Unceasingly;* incessanter, *R. Ben.* 4.

Un - geswuncen *Un-elaborate, not well done;* non elaboratus, *Cot.* 117.

Un-gesynelic *Invisible, unseen;* invisibilis, *Heming.* p. 243.

Un-getæl *irreprehensibilis.*

Un - getælnes *Unprofitableness;* incommoditas, *Som.*

Un-getæse, un-getese. *Trouble, inconvenience;* molestia, *Past.* 36, 4.

Un-getæslic *Inconvenient;* incommodus.

Un-getæslice *Inconveniently;* incommode, *Solil.* 6.

Un-getæsnes *Inconvenience;* incommoditas, *Cot.* 105.

Un-getæst *trouble, Cot.* 108, v. un-getæse.

Un-getal *Inconvenient, bad;* malus, incommodus, *Lye.*

Un-geteald *Untold, unnumbered;* non numeratus, *Æqu. Vern.* 21.

Un-getel *Not to be numbered;* innumerabilitas, *Conf. Pecc.*

l Un-getemed *Untamed, unbridled;* indomitus, effrænis.

Un-getemprung *Unseasonable;* intemperies, *R. Conc.* 2.

Un-geteoriendlice *Unwearyedly, incessantly;* indefesse.

Un-geteorod *Untired, unfailing;* non deficiens, *Lk.* 12, 33.

Un-getese *Troublesome, inconvenient;* molestus, incommodus, asper, *Bt.* 14, 1: 32, 1.

Un-geþæslic *Unseemly, indecent;* incongruus, *R.* 116: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80.

Un-geþanc [geþanc *a thought*] *An evil thought, bad intention;* mala intentio, *C. R. Ben.* 5.

Un-geþeaht *Inconsideration, imprudence;* incogitantia, temeritas, *R. Ben.* 64.

Un - geþeahtendlice *Inconsiderately, unadvisedly, rashly;* inconsiderate, temere, *Bd. S.* p. 512, 6.

Un-geþeawe *Unaccustomed, unusual;* inusitatus, contra morem alicujus, *Guthl. Vit.* 16.

Un-geþeod *Unjoined, dispersed;* disjunctus, dispersus, *Cd.* 82.

Un-geþwær *Discord, disagreement, tumult, hostility;* tumultus, *R. Mt.* 26, 5.

m Un-geþwær *Disagreeing, differing, unrelenting;* discors, *Bt.* 21: 37, 3: 39, 12: *Bd. S.* p. 528, 31.

Un-geþwærian *To be discordant, to disagree;* discordare, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 30: *Bd. S.* p. 505, 22.

Un-geþwærnes *Discord, dissension, division, trouble, wickedness;* dissentio, discordia, inquietudo, improbitas, *Jn.* 7, 43: 10, 19: *Ors.* 2, 5: 6, 3: *Bd. S.* p. 539, 36.

Un-geþwer *disagreeing*, v. un-geþwær.

Un-geþyld *Impatience;* impatientia, intolerantia, *Bt.* 11, 1.

Un-geþyldelice *Impatiently;* impatienter, *Bt.* 18, 4, *C.*

Un-geþyldig *Impatient;* intolerans, *Bt.* 39, 10, *C.*

Un-getima *Evil times;* mala tempora, adversitas, *Ors.* 1, 2: 2, 4, *Som.*

Un-getinge *Without eloquence;* infacundus, indisertus, *Ex.* 6, 12.

Un-getogen *Uninstructed;* non instructus, indoctus.

Un-getreowe *Untrue, unfaithful;* infidus, infidelis, *Elf. gr.* 7: *Deut.* 32, 20: *Lk.* 12, 46.

Un-getriwe *untrue, L. pol. Edg.* 7, v. un-getreowe.

Un-getrum *infirm, Bt.* 39, 10, v. un-trum.

Un-getrywsode *offended;* erunt scandalizati, *Mt.* 24, 10.

Un - getrywða *Want of truth,*

infidelity, treachery; infidelitas, perfidia, *Lup.* 9.

n Un-getyd, un-tydd. *Uninstructed, ignorant;* non instructus, imperitus, rudis, *Past.* 1, 3: 48, 2: *Bd. S.* p. 648, 24.

Un-gewæder, un-weder, unwider, un-widerung [gewider *weather*] *Bad weather, a tempest;* intempestas, cœli intemperies, tempestas, *Chr.* 1041: 1086.

Un-gewæmmed, un-gewemmed. *Unstained, uncorrupt, pure;* immaculatus, incorruptus, *Gen.* 20, 14: *Ps.* 18, 14: *Bd. S.* p. 588, 38: 608, 40.

Un-gewæmmedlice, un-gewemmedlice. *Uncorruptly;* intemerate, incorrupte, *Bd. S.* p. 572, 19.

Un-gewæpnad *Without weapons, unarmed;* inermis, *Bd. S.* p. 503, 39.

Un-gewealdes; *adv.* [*g. of* geweald *power*] *Want of power, against one's will, involuntarily;* invito, involuntarie, casu, fortuito:—Gif hwa hwæt ungewealdes gedeð *si qui aliquis invito fecerit, L. pol. Cnut.* 66: *L. Can. Edg. pn.* 1. Gif hwa his cild ofsliheð to deaðe ungewealdes *si quis ipsius infantem percusserit ad mortem fortuito, L. Can. Edg. pœn.* 10. Se þe hine ofsloge ungewealdes *ille qui eum occiderit invito, L. Eccl. Alf.* 13.

o Un-geweder *bad weather,* v. ungewæder.

Un-gewemd *pure, L. Ps.* 63, 3, v. un-gewæmmed.

Un-gewemmed *unstained,* v. ungewæmmed.

Un-gewendendlic *Not to be turned, immovable;* non amovendus, *Med. ex. Quadr.* 1, 4.

Un-gewened *Unexpected, unlooked for;* non expectatus, insperatus, *Bd. S.* p. 480, 41.

Un-gewerigad *Unwearied;* indefessus, *Bd. S.* p. 568, 14.

Un-gewider *bad weather,* v. ungewæder.

Un-gewiis *unwise, ignorant, uncertain;* incertus, *Bd. S.* p. 547, 16, v. un-gewis.

Un-gewille *Contrary to the wish, unwilling, unpleasant;* quod voluntati alicujus contrarium est, ingratus, injucundus, *Chr.* 1120.

Un-gewintred *Not having lived winters* or *years, young, immature;* non habens annos, non adultus, immaturus, *L. pol. Alf.* 25.

Un-gewirht, un-gewyrt. *Without merit;* immeritum:—Be ungewirhtum *immerito, sine causa, gratis, C. Ps.* 108, 2: 118, 161.

p Un-gewis *Unwise, ignorant, unknown, uncertain;* nescius, ignotus, incertus, *Bt.* 11, 2: *Elf. T.* p. 39.

Un-gewislic *Unaccustomed;* inusitatus, *Bt.* 7, 2, *C.*

Un-gewisnes *Ignorance, unwiseness;* ignorantia, *Bd. S.* p. 576, 28.

Un-gewiss *Want of knowledge, ignorance, ignominy;* imperitia, ignorantia, ignominia:—Þurh ungewiss *per ignorantiam, Lev.* 4, 13. Gefyl ansyne heora of ungewisse *imple facies eorum ignominia, Ps.* 82, 15.

Un-gewisses; *adv. Of ignorance, ignorantly, unwittingly;* per ignorantiam, inscienter, *Ben.*

Un-gewitendlice *Unfailingly, perpetually, constantly;* non transitorie, perpetuo, constanter, *Past.* 58, 2.

Un-gewitfæst *Unwise, ignorant;* ignarus, *Som.*

Un-gewitfæstnes *Ignorance;* ignorantia, imperitia, *Som.*

Un-gewitfull *Unwitty, unskilful, unwise;* ignarus, fatuus, *Bt.* 32, 3.

Un-gewitfullnes *Want of knowledge, foolishness;* stultitia.

Un-gewitlic *Witless, stupid, foolish;* stolidus, *Som.*

q Un-gewitnigendlice [un, wite *punishment*] *Free from punishment, freely;* impune, *Elf. gr.* 38.

Un-gewitnod *Unpunished, unrevenged;* impunitus, inultus, *Bt.* 38, 3.

Un-gewitt *Without wit, folly, madness;* stultitia, amentia, *Deut.* 28, 28.

Un-gewittelice *Unwisely, foolishly;* stolide, *Dial.* 2, 3.

Un-gewittig *Unwise, foolish, mad, irrational;* insipiens, insanus, irrationalis, *Bd. S.* p. 576, 1: *Bt.* 36, 5.

Un-gewittinys *Unwiseness, folly;* stultitia, *Dial.* 2, 31.

Un-geworht *Unwrought, unformed, unfinished;* non formatus, infectus, *Cot.* 107.

Un-gewriten *Unwritten;* non scriptus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Un-gewunelic *Unusual, unaccustomed;* insuetus, insolitus, *Bt.* 7, 2: 31, 1.

Un-gewunnod *Unaccustomed;* inusitatus, inexpertus, *Som.*

Un-gewylde *Unsubject, not under authority;* non subjectus, *Ors.* 6, 30: *Jud.* 16, *Thw.* p. 161, 35.

Un-gifre *opprobrious, Cd.* 113, *Th.* p. 149, 5.

Un-gifu *An ungracious act, dishonesty, vice;* defectus gratiæ, improbitas, vitium.

r Un-girian, un-gyrian. *To* UNGEER, *put off;* exuere, *Bd. S.* p. 540, 35.

Ungl *Fat;* adeps, *Cantic. Moys. Cot.,* v. ungel.

Un-glad *Unglad, sad, sordid;* tristis, sordidus, cœnosus, horridus, *Bt.* 6.

Un-glæw, un-gleaw. *Unwise, stupid, foolish;* inscius, imperitus, stupidus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77: *Mk.* 7, 18.

Un-glæwlice, un-gleawlice, unglewlice. *Unwisely, improvidently;* insipienter, *Fulg.* 19.

Un-glæwnes, *Unwiseness, imprudence, folly, stupidity;* insipientia, imperitia, stupiditas, *Bd. S.* p. 620, 7: *Bt.* 39, 10.

Un-gleaw *unwise;* un-gleawnes, *folly, &c.,* v. un-glæw, &c.

Un-god UN-GOOD, *bad;* non bonus, malus, *Obs. Lun.* 3, 2.

Ungor, ungr *hunger, Ps.* 32, 19: 58, 7, v. hunger.

Un-grene UN-GREEN; non viridis, *Cd.* 6.

Un-grið [grið *peace*] *A breaking of peace, an offence:* pacis violatio, offensio, *Chart. Edw.*

Un-grund *Without ground* or *bounds, immense;* sine fundo, immensus, *Cd.* 167.

s Un-gyld [gild *a tribute*] *An unjust tax;* injustum tributum, *Chr.* 1000: 1098.

Un-gyltig UN-GUILTY, *innocent;* insons, *Ors.* 4, 7.

Un-gymenn, un-gyming. *Want of care, negligence;* incuria, negligentia, *Bd. S.* p. 576, 28: 599, 20.

Un-gyrian *to ungeer,* v. ungirian.

Un-hadian [hadian *to ordain*] *To degrade;* de gradu dejicere, desecrare, *Ben.*

Un-hæl, un-hál. UN-WHOLE, *unhale, sick;* non sanus, æger, infirmus, *L. pol. Cnut.* 66: *Bt.* 11, 1: 39, 9: *Mk.* 1, 32.

Un-hælð [un, hælð *health*] *Want of health, sickness, infirmity;* ægritudo, infirmitas, *Lk.* 5, 31.

Un-hælu, un-hælo. *Sickness, infirmity, vice, affliction;* invaletudo, infirmitas, vitium, afflictio:—Gif he on finde him hwylcne unhælo *si ille in inveniat eo quodvis vitium, L. In.* 56: *Elf. T.* p. 43: *C. Mt.* 8, 7: 4, 24: 16, 24.

Un-hæmed *Unmarried, she who was never married;* innuba, *Cot.* 169.

Un-hál *unhale, sick,* v. un-hæl.

Un-halgod UNHALLOWED, *un-*

consecrated; non consecratus, *L. North. Presb.* 13.

Un-halig UNHOLY; profanus, *Som.*

Un-halwendlic *Unhealthy, deadly;* insalubris, lethiferus, *Med. ex Quadr.* 1, 4: *Deut.* 32, 33.

Un-handworht *Not wrought* or *made with hands;* non manibus factus, *Mk.* 14, 58.

Un-har *Destitute of hair, bald;* capillis destitutus, *Beo.* 5.

Un-heanlice *Not basely, valiantly, manfully;* non turpiter, fortiter, *Chr.* 755.

Un-heg, un-heh; *comp. m.* unhehera; *adj. Un-high, low, humble;* non altus, humilis, depressus, brevis :—Unhege sceos *low shoes;* thalares, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. To unheheran landum *ad humiliores terras, Deut.* 1, 7.

Un-hela [un-hæl *sick*] Unhela þrepel *an instrument of torment;* instrumentum quodvis ad cruciamentum, equuleus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Un-helan; *pp.* ed. *To* UNHELE, *to reveal, uncover, discover, betray;* revelare, prodere, *Lk.* 12, 2.

Un-helda *an enemy;* inimicus, *Chr.* 1095, v. un-hold.

Un-hered *Unpraised;* illaudatus, *Bt.* 30, 1, *Card.* p. 168, 6.

Un - hersumnes *Disobedience;* inobedientia, *Conf. peccat.*

Un-hier, un - hiera, un - hiore, un - hyre. *Disobedient, wild, fierce, base;* inobediens, indomitus, ferus, sævus, turpis, *Cot.* 58, 178: *Cd.* 104, *Th.* p. 138, 5: *Herb.* 1, 1: *Bt. R.* p. 196.

Un-hired-wist [hired *a family,* wist *food*] *Want of familiarity;* infamiliaritas, modus vivendi seorsim, *vel* non in eadem familia, *Scint.* 26.

Un-hiðy *Unhappy, wretched;* infelix, miser, *Bt.* 26, 1.

Un-hleow *Unsheltering, unprotecting;* quod nullum asylum præbet, *Cd.* 167.

Un-hlis, un-hlys. *Disreputable;* infamis, *Prov.* 14.

Un-hlisa, un-hlysa. *Disgrace;* infamia, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Un-hlys-bær *Bearing disgrace, disreputable;* infamiam habens, infamis, *Cot.* 17.

Un-hlyseadig *Infamous;* non fama beatus, *Cot.* 155.

Un-hlys-full *full of infamy.*

Un-hneaw *Unsparing, bounteous, large;* non tenax, largus, magnus, *Cod. Exon.* 18 a, 1.

Un-hoga, un-hoge. *Unanxious, uncareful, without understanding;* non sollicitus, intelligentia carens, *C. R. Mk.* 7, 18.

Un-hold; *def.* se un-holda [hold *faithful, true*] *Unfaithful, faithless, one on whom there is no hold;* non favens, inimicus, infestus, infidus, *Mt.* 13, 28, 39: *Cd.* 173: *Bd. S.* p. 515, 11.

Un-hræd-spræc *Unready* or *slow in speech;* tardiloquus, *Ex.* 6, 30.

Un-hror *Not bent down, erect:* non pronus, *Bt.* 41, 5.

Un - hwearfiende *Unchanging, firm, fixed;* immobilis, fixus, *Bt.* 8.

Un-hydig *Unheedful, careless;* incautus, *Lye.*

Un-hyhst *Lowest;* non altissimus, infimus, *Som.*

Un - hyldo *Aversion;* defectus favoris, indignatio, *Cd.* 33, *Th.* p. 45, 20.

Un-hyre *fierce,* v. un-hier.

Un-hyrgan, un-hyrian *to emulate,* v. on-hyrgan.

Un-hyrgend *A rival, imitator;* æmulator, *Cot.* 189.

Un-hyrsum *Unhearing, disobedient;* inobediens, *Guthl. Vit.* 2.

Un - hyrsumnes *Disobedience;* inobedientia, contumacia, *Bd. S.* p. 573, 38.

Un-ieðe *uneasily, scarcely,* v. un-eaðe.

Un-ieðnes *roughness, difficulty, Ors.* 4, 1, v. un-eaðnes.

Un-inseglian *To unseal;* resignare, *Nic.* 14.

Un-iucian *To* UNYOKE; disjungere, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 47.

Un-lacnigendlic *Incurable;* immedicabilis, *Herb.* 139, 4.

Un-lacnod *Uncured;* incuratus, *Som.*

Un-læd; *def.* se un-læda [un, lad *an excuse*] *Inexcusable, wicked;* inexcusabilis, improbus, perditus, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 134: *Jdth.* p. 23, 3.

Un-lædlic *inexcusable,* v. un-læd.

Un-lægen *Inviolable, firm, unquestionable;* inviolabilis, ratus, *L. Wiht.* 19.

Un-læred *Unlearned;* indoctus, *Bt.* 39, 3.

Un-læt *Unslow;* non tardus, impiger, *Ben.*

Un-laf *A child born after the father's death, and not left or alive at his death;* non superstes, posthumus, *Som.*

Un-laga *unlawful, Chr.* 1090.

Un-lagu *Want of law, injustice, wrong;* quod contra legem est, injustitia, iniquitas, *Scint.* 7, 55: *Lup.* 6: *L. Cnut.* 11: *L. Cnut. pol.* 14: 57: *Chr.* 1086.

Un-land-agend *One who has no land, lack-land;* non terram possidens, fundo carens, *L. In.* 51.

Un-lar *false doctrine, bad counsel.*

Un-leaffull *Unbelieving;* incredulus, *Som.*

Un-leás *Unfalse, true;* non falsus, verus, *Solil.* 16.

Un - leáslice *Unfalsely, truly;* veraciter, *L. Elf. Can.* 30.

Un-leasnes *without leasing, truth.*

Un-leóf *Unloved, hateful;* non dilectus, odiosus, *Cd.* 64: 112.

Un-leoðuwacnys *Firmness, stubbornness, trouble;* inflexibilitas, intractabilitas, molestia, *Som.*

Un-lesan *To* UNLOOSE, *free;* solvere, *Chr.* 1086.

Un-libbe, an [lybban *to live.*—lib *a bewitching*] *What destroys life, poison;* quod vitam destruit, venenum, *L. Can. Edg. pn.* 6: 7.

Unlibbe-wyrhta *A worker with poison, a witch;* veneficus.

Un-lichamlic *Without a body;* incorporeus, *Som.*

Un-liefed *Unlawful;* illicitus, *Som.*

Un-lioðuwacnys *firmness,* v. unleoðuwacnys.

Un-lisp *One who stammereth;* balbus, *Som.*

Un-liðe *Unmild, severe, fell;* immitis, acerbus, *Cd.* 43.

Un-liðewac *Unpliant, intractable;* inflexibilis, intractabilis, *Cot.* 115.

Un-lófod *Unpraised;* non laudatus, *Mor. præc.* 62.

Un-lond, es; *n.* [un, land *land*] *A desert;* locus in quo terra non patet, solitudo, *Bt.* 18, 1.

Un-lucan; *p.* un-leac, we unlucon. *To* UNLOCK, *open;* reserare, aperire, *L. Elf. Can.* 11.

Un - lud *Not loud, soft;* non sonorus, blandus, *Dial.* 1, 10.

Un-lust *Without desire* or *pleasure, weariness, loathing;* desiderii absentia, tædium, nausea, *T. Ps.* 118, 28: *L. Elf. Ep.* I. 11.

Un-lybbe, &c. *poison, &c.,* v. unlibbe, &c.

Un-lyfednys [lyfde *permitted; pp. of* lyfan] *Unlawfulness;* res non permissa, *Som.*

Un-lyfigende [*part. of* lifian] *Unliving, lifeless, dead;* non vivens, mortuus, *Jdth.* 11: 12.

Un-lytel *No little, not a few, much, great;* non parvus, multus, magnus, longus, *Æqu. Vern.* 47: *Lup.* 3: *Cd.* 79: *Bd. S.* p. 571, 35.

Un - mædlice *unkindly,* v. unmæglice.

Un-mægle *Unsavory;* insipidus, *Cot.* 116.

Un - mæglice, un - mæðlice [mæðlice *kindly*] *Improperly, unkindly, wickedly;* improprie,

inhumaniter, impie, *Elf. T.* p. 42, 11.

z Un-mæhtiglic *unmighty, weak,* v. un-mihtelic.

Un-mæl [maal *a spot*] *Unspotted, unstained, pure;* immaculatus, *Bd. S.* p. 640, 42.

Un-mæn [man *sinful*] *Unsinful, pure, sincere;* non nefandus, purus, sincerus, *L. Athelst. W.* p. 64, 4.

Un-mænged *unmixed,* v. un-menged.

Un-mære *Ignoble, mean;* inglorius, ignobilis, *Bt.* 30, 1, *C.*

Un-mærlic *Ignoble, mean;* inglorius, *Bt.* 33, 1.

Un-mæte, un-mete [mæte *moderate*] *Immoderate,* UNMEET, *immeasurable, immense, enormous;* immodicus, ingens, nimius, *Bd. S.* p. 533, 32: 599, 43: 627, 41: 628, 29: *L. Eccl. W.* p. 174: *Guthl. Vit.* 3.

Un-mæðlice *unkindly,* v. un-mægðlice.

Un-mætnys, un-metnys, se; *f. An excess, immensity, violence;* immensitas, nimietas, impetus:—Fore unmætnysse þæs gewinnes *ob nimietatem laboris, Bd. S.* p. 532, 31. Mid unmætnesse miceles stormes *impetu magnæ tempestatis, Bd. S.* p. 627, 40.

a Un-maga *Unpowerful, weak;* impotens, debilis, *L. Can. Edg. Conf.* 3: *L. pol. Cnut.* 66: *Ps.* 36, 15.

Un-maneg, un-manig. UNMANY, *few;* non multi, pauci, *Guthl. Vit.* 3: *Bd. S.* p. 544, 9: 636, 18.

Un-mann [un-man, *ita dicti sunt, vel quod non multi erant; vel quod non meri homines videbantur, Som.*] *A hero;* hero: — þa gemunde he þa strangan dæda þara unmanna *then remembered he the valiant deeds of the heroes, Guthl. Vit.* 2.

Un-meagl, un-meahl. *Not powerful, weak, unsavory;* insipidus, *Som.*

Un-medeme [medeme *worthy*] *Unworthy, depraved;* indignus, pravus, *Past.* 2, 7: *Bt.* 27, 2.

Un-medemlic *negligent.*

Un-medemlice, un-medonlice, un-medumlice. *Without care, negligently, immoderately;* negligenter, sine debita cura, irreverenter, *L. Eccl.* 44.

Un-medume *unworthy, imperfect,* v. un-medeme.

Un-men *pure, sincere,* v. un-mæn.

Un-mendlinga *of unawares, Bt. R.* p. 187, v. un-myndlinga.

Un-menged, un-minged. *Unmixed;* non mixtus, *Cot.* 139.

Un-menn *heroes,* v. un-mann.

b Un-mennisclic *Unwarlike, inhuman;* inhumanus, *Bt.* 31, 1.

Un-metlic *immoderate, excessive;* immodicus, *Guthl. Vit.* 4, v. un-gemætlic.

Un-metta *immense,* v. un-mæte.

Un-metta *from excess;* a nimietate, *Bt.* 37, 1.

Un-midlod *unrestrained, Past.* 60, v. un-gemidlod.

Un-midome *unworthy,* v. un-medeme.

Un-miht *Unmight, weakness;* impotentia, imbecillitas, *Bt.* 36, 7: 29, 1.

Un-mihtelic, un-mihtlic. *Without power, weak, impossible;* impotens, impossibilis, *Mt.* 17, 20: *Lk.* 1, 37: 17, 1: 18, 27.

Un-mihtig *Unmighty, weak;* impotens, *Num.* 11, 23: *Jud.* 16, 17.

Un-mihtignes *Unmightiness, weakness;* impotentia, *Herb.* 132: 147, 2.

Un-mild UNMILD; immitis, *Bd. S.* p. 503, 7.

Un-mildnes UNMILDNESS, *roughness;* asperitas, *Lye.*

Un-mildsigendlic, un-miltsigendlic. *Unworthy of compassion;* miseratione non dignus, *Alb. resp.* 4.

c Un-miltsung *Without pity, cruelty;* immisericordia, crudelitas, *Ors.* 2, 1.

Un-mód *Without mind, madness;* amentia, *Som.*

Un-modig *Uncourageous, cowardly, humble;* pusillanimis, humilis, *Past.* 32, 1: *Solil.* 2.

Un-moneg, un-monig *few,* v. un-maneg.

Un-mycel *Small;* non magnus, parvus, *Dial.* 2, 15.

Un-myndlice *Unexpectedly;* inopinato, *Ben.*

Un-myndlinga, un-myndlunga, un-myndlunge. *Of unawares, unexpectedly, undesignedly;* inopinato, insperato, *Dial.* 1, 12: *Ors.* 3, 11: *L. Edg. sup.* 16: *Bt.* 39, 2.

Un-mynegian *To forget;* non reminisci, oblivisci, *L. North. Pres.* 43.

Unnan, geunnan; ic an, gean; þu unne; we unnon, unnen, unnan, geunnon; *p.* uðe, geuðe, we uðon; *pp.* geunnen; *v. a. governs g.* [*Plat.* günnen *concedere ex favore: Dut.* gunnen, vergunnen: *Ger.* gönnen, vergönnen: *Ot.* gionnan, gionstan, onnan: *Not.* unnen, *Ps.* 19, 5, (*Eng. Bib. Ps.* 20, 4) unne er dir nach dinemo uuillen *tribuat tibi secundum cor tuum: Dan.* unde *not to envy* or *grudge, to grant, permit;* ynde *to favour, cherish, befriend: Swed. Icel.* unna *to favour*] *To give, grant, bestow;* donare, concedere, largiri:—þa nolde se cyning him his feores geunnan *then the king would not grant him his life, Bt.* 29, 2, *Card.* p. 162, 12. Gif me Drihten an lengran lifes *if (the) Lord to me give a longer life, Cd.* 89. We willen and unnen *nos volumus et concedimus, Pat.* 43, *H.* 3, *m.* 15. On þa gerad þe ge me unnan mines *ea conditione ut vos mihi concedatis meum, L. Athelst. pref.* Ærist ic an Eadwarde minum eldra suna *first I give to Edward my eldest son, King Alf. Will.* Þæs ic þe wean uðe *that I might give thee trouble, Cd.* 128, *Th.* p. 163, 3. Swa him God uðe *as God granted him, Chr.* 1087: *Ing.* p. 291, 17. Gif hy him þæs rices uðon *if they would grant him the kingdom, Chr.* 755, *Ing.* p. 71, 6.

d UNNE, geunne, an. [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed. Icel.* gunst *n. favour: Ker.* anst *grace: Ot.* enst: *Isd.* chinisti: *Moes.* anst *gratia;* ansts goths *gratia dei. Besides* gunst *favour, the Northern dialects have in Dan.* ynde, yndest *c. favour, grace, affection: Swed.* ynnest *m. favour, grace: Icel.* unan, unun *f.* unadr *m. deliciæ beneplacitum;* yndi *n. jucunditas: Heb.* חן hn, hen *favour;* חנן hnn, henen *to have pity* or *mercy, to commiserate, Adelung*] *Leave, license, permission, grant, agreement;* licentia, permissio:—Mid unnan *cum venia, libere, L. Edg. sup.* 8. Mid his unne *with his permission, Chr.* 1093. Be Eadredes cinges unnan *by agreement of King Edred;* Eadredis regis consensu, *Chr.* 970. Wið fullan unnan *with full leave, Heming.* p. 180.

Un-nedige *Without need, willingly;* sine vi, sponte, *Bt.* 39, 10.

e Un-neh *Not nigh, distant;* non propinquus, *C. Lk.* 15, 13.

Un-net, un-nyt [nyt *useful*] *Useless, vain, superfluous, unsuitable, imperfect;* inutilis, inanis, *Bt.* 24, 4: 39, 5: 41, 3: *Bd. S.* p. 619, 2.

Un-niedige *willingly, Past.* 7, 2, v. un-nedige.

Un-niðing *not wicked, just, honest;* non nequam, probus, fidus, *Chr.* 1087, v. niðing.

Un-nyt *useless, Beo.* 6, 81: *Bt.* 24, 4, v. un-net.

Un-nytenes, un-nyttnes. *Useless-*

ness, unprofitableness; inutilitas, futilitas, *L. Eccl.* 10.

f Un-nytlic *Useless, vain;* inutilis, *Obs. Lun.* 21.

Un-nytlice *Uselessly, foolishly;* inutiliter, futiliter, *Bt.* 41, 2.

Un-nytlicnys *Uselessness;* inutilitas, *Herb.* 98, 4.

Un-nytwurð *Useless;* inutilis, *R. Ben. interl.* 48.

Un-ofercumen *Un-overcome, unconquered;* invictus, indigestus, *Cot.* 108.

Un-oferfære *Not to be passed over;* non trajiciendus, *Cot.* 108.

Un-oferswiðed, un-oferswiðod. *Unconquered;* invictus, *Mon. Angl.* I. 224 b, 1.

Un-oferswiðedlic, un-oferswiðendlic. *Unconquerable;* invincibilis, inexpugnabilis, *Bt.* 39. 11: *Bd. S.* p. 483, 16.

Un-oferwinnende *Not to be overcome, unavoidable;* ineluctabilis, *Som.*

Un-oferwunnen *Unconquerable;* invincibilis, ineluctabilis, *Ors.* 4, 1.

Un-oferwunnendlic *What cannot be overcome;* invictus, invincibilis, *Ors.* 3, 7.

Un-oncyðignes *Want of knowledge;* ignorantia, *V. Ps.* 24, 7.

Un-onwendendlice *Unchangeably, constantly;* immutabiliter, uniformiter, *Bt.* 12.

g Un-orne *vigorous, bold, Th. An.*

Un-ornlic *Old, worn;* vetus, tritus, *Jos.* 9, 5.

Un-pleolic *Not dangerous, safe;* non periculosus, *Mor. præc.* 29.

Un-pleolice *Without danger, safely;* sine periculo, *Som.*

Un-rad, un-ræd [ræd *advice*] *Bad counsel* or *advice, imprudence, error, sedition, hostility;* imprudentia, inconsultus error, conspiratio, hostilitas, *Ors.* 4, 12: *Cd.* 1, *Th.* p. 3, 3: 33, *Th.* p. 43, 33: 80, *Th.* p. 101, 15: *L. Can. Edg. Conf.* 6: *Jud.* 3, 14.

Un-ræden *Bad counsel, a dire deed;* pravum consilium, *Cd.* 47, *Th.* p. 60, 16.

Un-rædfæstlice *Unfirmly, inconsiderately, rashly;* instabiliter, temere, *Som.*

Un-rædlice *Thoughtlessly, rashly;* inconsulto, temere, *Cot.* 106: *Elf. T.* p. 34, 15.

Un-reht *unjust, Bt.* 37, 2, v. unriht.

Un-rehtnis *Unrightness, injustice;* iniquitas, *R. Lk.* 13, 25.

Un-reordian [*idem valere videtur particula ista* un, *quod nostra* dis *in* discourse, *&c.*] *To converse, speak to, to address;* sermocinari, disserere, *Cd.* 214.

h Un-ret *uncheerful, sad,* v. unrot.

Un-ric Unrich, *poor;* non dives, pauper, *C. R. Ben.* 59: *L. Edg. sup.* 20.

Un-riht *Unright, wrong, injustice, injury, hurt, evil;* injustitia, pravitas, vitium, *L. Pol. Cnut: Bt.* 39, 9: *Lup.* 6: *Lev.* 19, 15: *Deut.* 31, 29: *Bd. S.* p. 494, 21.

Un-riht Unright, *wrong, unmeet, unjust, wicked;* non rectus, pravus, injustus, *L. Can. Edg. conf.* 6: *Bt.* 38, 6: 38, 2, 3: *L. pol. Cnut.* 9: *Bd. S.* p. 633, 33.

Un-rihtdóm *unrighteousness, Cd.* 181, *Th.* p. 227, 7.

Un-rihte *Improperly, unjustly;* non recte, injuste, *Bd. S.* p. 623, 12: *Ps.* 105, 6.

Unriht-fioung *unjust hatred, Bt. R.* p. 191.

Unriht-gilp *unjust glory, L. Can. Edg. Conf.* 6.

Unriht-gitsung *Unjust* or *unlawful desire, covetousness;* illicita cupido, avaritia, *Bt.* 7, 5.

Unriht-hæman *To cohabit unlawfully, to commit adultery* or *fornication;* illicite concumbere, mœchari, fornicari, *Deut.* 5, 18: *Mt.* 5, 27, 32: *Mk.* 10, 19: *Lk.* 16, 18: *Mk.* 10, 11.

i Unriht-hæmd *Adulterous;* adulter, *L. With.* 5.

Unriht-hæmed, es; *Unlawful cohabiting, fornication, adultery;* illicitus concubitus, fornicatio, adulterium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58: *L. Eccl.* 31: *Bt.* 31, 2: *Mt.* 15, 19: 19, 18: *Mk.* 7, 21: 10, 11: *Gen.* 39, 10: *Jn.* 8, 3, 4: *Mt.* 15, 19: *Mk.* 7.

Unriht-hæmeda, an; *an adulterer, Ps.* 49, 19.

Unriht-hæmer, es; *m. An adulterer;* adulter:—Unriht-hæmeras *adulteri, Lk.* 18, 11: *V. Ps.* 49, 19.

Unriht-hæmeð *adultery, Mt.* 5, 32, v. unriht-hæmed.

Unrihtlic *Unright, unjust, wrong;* injustus, injurius, *Ors.* 1, 10: *Bt.* 7, 3.

Unrihtlice *Unrightly, unjustly;* non rite, injuste, inique, *Ps.* 68, 6: *Deut.* 31, 29: *Ps.* 43, 20: *Lup.* 8.

Unriht-lust *An unlawful desire;* illicita, prava cupiditas, *Bt.* 7, 5.

Unriht-wifung *unlawful marriage, Bd. S.* p. 508, 30.

Unriht-wil [willa *a wish*] *An unjust wish, injustice;* injusta intentio, injustitia, *L. Const. W.* p. 148, 3.

Unriht-willnung, unriht-willung. *An unjust wishing, lust, ambition;* prava cupiditas, libido, ambitio, *Bd. S.* p. 548, 27: 573, 10.

j Un-rihtwis [riht *right,* wis *wise*] Unrighteous, *unjust;* injustus, iniquus, *Ps.* 35, 1: 70, 5: *Lk.* 16, 10: 18, 6, 11: *Mt.* 5, 45: *Deut.* 32, 5: *Ps.* 26, 18: 42, 1: *Bt.* 36, 2: 37, 1.

Un-rihtwisnes [riht *right,* wisnes *wiseness*] Unrighteousness, *iniquity;* injustitia, iniquitas, *Bt.* 39, 10: *Ex.* 20, 5: 34, 7: *Ps.* 7, 3: 16, 4: 35, 2, 3: *Mt.* 24, 12: *Jn.* 7, 18: *Lk.* 16, 8, 9.

Unriht-wyrhta *an unjust worker, a worker of iniquity, Lk.* 13, 27.

Un-rím, un-ríma. *An innumerable multitude, a countless number;* innumera multitudo, *Bt.* 39, 4: *Cd.* 79, *Th.* p. 99, 16: 156, *Th.* p. 194, 15: 190, *Th.* p. 236, 21.

Un-rím *Numberless, infinite;* innumerus, infinitus, *Bd. S.* p. 472, 25: 628, 4.

Un-ripe Unripe; immaturus, *R.* 60.

Un-rot, geunrot [rot *cheerful*] *Uncheerful, sorrowful, sad;* non hilaris, tristis, mœstus, *Bt.* 3, 4: *Mt.* 26, 38: *Mk.* 14, 34: *Lk.* 18, 24: *Jn.* 16, 20: *Gen.* 40, 6: *Bd. S.* p. 618, 6.

k Un-rotian *to make sad;* tristem reddere, v. geunretan.

Un-rotlic *Uncheerful, sad;* tristis, *C. Mt.* 16, 3.

Un-rotlice *Cheerlessly, sadly;* mœste, *Cot.* 57.

Un-rotnes, se; *f.* [rotnys *cheerfulness*] *Cheerlessness, sorrow, sadness, mourning;* tristitia, mœstitia, luctus:—Unrotnys gefylde eowre heortan *tristitia implevit vestra corda, Jn.* 16, 6. Eower unrotnys bið gewend to gefean *vestra tristitia erit mutata in gaudium, Jn.* 16, 20. Þæt is minre unrotnesse se mæsta dæl *that is the greatest part of my sorrow, Bt.* 36, 1: *Jn.* 16, 21, 20: *Lk.* 22, 45: *Bt.* 37, 1. Þe is nu frofre mare þearf þonne unrotnesse *there is now more need to thee of comfort than of bewailing, Bt.* 3, 3.

Un-rotsian *To be sad, to make sad, to sadden, cast down;* contristari, *Mt.* 26, 37, *C. Mk.* 6, 50.

Un-ruh Unrough; non hirsutus, glaber, *C. R. Jn.* 19, 23.

Un-sadelod Unsaddled; non ephippiatus, *Som.*

Un-sæd Unsaid; non dictus, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 6.

Un-sæht *enmity, discord,* v. unseht.

[l] Un-sælan *To untie, unloose;* laxare, *R. Mt.* 21, 2.

Un-sælig, un-sælga. *Unhappy, unblessed;* infelix, *Cd.* 30: *Ors.* 5, 1.

Un-sælð [sælð *happiness*] *Unhappiness, misery, adversity;* infelicitas, *Bt.* 10: 38, 4: 39, 2.

Un-salt *Unsalt, insipid;* insulsus, *Cot.* 113.

Un-samwræd *Unagreed, different, contrary, incongruous;* discors, *Bt.* 36, 3.

Un-sar UNSORE, *sound, Past.* 2, 6.

Un-sarig UNSORRY; doloris expers, *Som.*

Un-scæðful *Innocent, harmless;* innocens, *Past.* 44, 9.

Un-scæðfullnes *Harmlessness;* innocentia, *Bt.* 39, 10: *C. Ps.* 40, 13.

Un-scæðig, un-scæððig. *Harmless;* innocens, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 43.

Un-scæðende, un-sceaððiende, un-sceððende, un-sceððynde, un-sceðynde [scæðan, scæðan *to injure*] *Uninjuring, innocent, harmless;* innoxius, *C. Ps.* 17, 27: 72, 13: *Bd. S.* p. 487, 40.

[m] Un-scæððignys, un-sceaððinys, un-sceðignys. *Harmlessness, innocence, integrity;* innocentia, *Ps.* 100, 2: *Bd. S.* p. 522, 7: *Job, Thw.* p. 166.

Un-scaðig *innocent*, v. unscæðig.

Un-sceadelice *Unreasonably;* irrationabiliter, *R. Ben.* 31.

Un-sceamfæst *Unshamefaced, bold;* impudens, *Ben.*

Un-sceapen UNSHAPEN; non formatus, imperfectus, *Som.*

Un-scearp *Unsharp, blunt;* non acutus, obtusus, *Som.*

Un-scearpnes *Want of sharpness, dulness:* hebetudo, tarditas ingenii, *Bd. S.* p. 620, 7.

Un-sceaðfull *innocent*, v. unscæðfull.

Un-sceaðfullice *Innocently;* innocenter, *Som.*

Un-sceaðig *harmless*, v. unscæðig.

Un-sceaððiende *harmless*, v. unscæððende.

Un-scelleht *Without a shell;* sine concha, *Som.*

Un-sceod, un-sceodd, an-scod. UNSHOD; discalceatus, *Deut.* 25, 10.

Un-sceomfulnys *Shamelessness, immodesty;* impudicitia, *C. Mk.* 7, 22.

Un-sceðfull, &c. *innocent*, v. unscæðful, &c.

Un-sceðignys *innocence, Th. An.*

Un-sceððig, &c. *harmless*, v. unscæðig, &c.

Un-scildig, un-scyldig. *Guiltless, innocent;* non reus, innocens:—Ne ofsleh þu unscildine mannan *ne occidas tu innocentem hominem, Gen.* 20, 4: *Ex.* 23, 7: *Deut.* 27, 25: *Ps.* 9, 30: 93, 21: 105, 35. Mid werum unscyldigum *cum homine innocenti, Ps.* 17, 27.

[n] Un-scildignys *Innocence, guiltlessness;* innocentia, *Ps.* 7, 9.

Un-scirped *Not clothed;* non vestitus, *C. Mt.* 22, 12.

Un-scoda *unshod, De var. Cas.* 2, v. un-sceod.

Un-scomfulnis *Unshamefacedness, lasciviousness;* impudicitia, *R. Mk.* 7, 22.

Un-scomlice *shamelessly, Cd.* 112, *Th.* p. 148, 19.

Un-scoren UNSHORN; intonsus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 70.

Un-scortende *Not failing;* non deficiens, *C. R. Lk.* 12, 33.

Un-scrydan *To unclothe, strip;* devestire, *Mt.* 27, 28, 31: *Mk.* 15, 20.

Un-scylde *Innocency;* innocentia, *Ps.* 40, 13.

Un-scyldig *harmless*, v. unscildig.

Un-scyldigan *To clear of a crime, to excuse;* culpa eximere, purgare, *Som.*

[o] Un-scynd *Unstained, honourable;* non ignominiosus, honorificus, *Cd.* 212, *Th.* p. 263, 16.

Un-scyðende *innocent, C. Ps.* 23, 4,

Un-scytling *extraneus, Scint.* 65.

Un-sealt *Unsalt, unsavory;* insipidus, *Mk.* 9, 50.

Un-seht [seht *friendship, peace*] *want of friendship, enmity, discord, Chr.* 1093: 1094: 1106.

Un-seldan, un-seldon. UNSELDOM, *not seldom, often;* non raro, sæpe, *L. Edw. Guth. pref.*

Un-settan *To unset, take down;* deponere, *C. Mk.* 15, 36.

Un-sewenlic *Invisible;* invisibilis, *Bt.* 40, 2.

Un-sib [sib *peace*] *Discord, enmity, difference, contention, sedition;* dissentio, inimicitia, seditio, *C. R. Jn,* 7, 43: *Bd. S.* p. 539, 35: *Cd.* 219, *Th.* p. 281, 13.

Un-sibbian *To be at variance, to disagree;* dissidere, *Cot.* 61.

Un-sidefull *Immodest, unchaste;* impudicus, *R.* 90: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Un-sidefullnys *Immodesty, wantonness;* impudicitia, *Abus.* 5.

Un-sidu *Wickedness, vice, impurity;* improbitas, pravitas, *L. Const. W.* p. 148, 1: *Chr.* 963.

Un-sifer, un-syfer. *Impure, filthy;* impurus, *Cot.* 108.

Un-sifernes, un-syfernys. *Impurity, filthiness;* impuritas, sordes, *L. Eccl.* 5: *Bd. S.* p. 551, 21.

[p] Un-singian *To clear from a fault;* culpa liberare, *Som.*

Un-sið *An unfortunate expedition, a misfortune, mishap;* iter infelix, *Som.*

Un-slæpig UNSLEEPY, *watchful;* insomnis, *Cot.* 114.

Un-slæw UNSLOW, *swift;* impiger, præpes, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Un-sleac UNSLACK, *diligent;* impiger, *Prov.* 6: *Cot.* 112.

Un-sleaclice UNSLACKLY, *not slowly, diligently;* impigre, *R. Ben.* 5.

Un-sleapig *watchful, Cot.* 114, v. unslæpig.

Un-sleaw *swift*, v. unslæw.

Un-slitten UNSLIT, *without seam;* inconsutilis, *C. Jn.* 19, 23.

Un-slopen *Unloosed, set at liberty;* solutus, *Som.*

Un-slyped UNSLIPPED, *loosed;* solutus, *Mk.* 7, 35.

Un-smæðe, un-smeðe. UNSMOOTH, *rough, hard, scabby;* asper, salebrosus, *Herb.* 58, 1: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Un-smeðnes UNSMOOTHNESS, *roughness;* scabrities, callositas, *Cot.* 44.

[q] Un-smoð *unsmooth*, v. unsmæðe.

Un-snoter *Unwise;* insipiens, imprudens, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 9, 38.

Un-snotorlice *Unwisely;* imprudenter, *Elf. gr.* 33.

Un-snotornes *Foolishness, imprudence;* insipientia, *L. Ps.* 21, 2.

Un-snyter *Unwise, imprudent;* insipiens, *T. Ps.* 38, 12.

Un-snyternes *Folly;* insipientia, *T. Ps.* 21, 2.

Un-snytro *Folly;* insipientia, stultitia, *Bt. R.* p. 160.

Un-softe UNSOFTLY, *severely, rigorously;* graviter, acerbe, *Jdth.* 11.

Un-some *Disagreement, difference, strife;* discordia, *L. Eccl.* 36.

Un-soð *Untruth, falsehood;* falsitas, mendacium, *Wulfst. parænes.* 9.

Un-soðfæst *Unjust, false;* injustus, infidus, *C. Lk.* 18, 2, 6: *C. Ps.* 5, 5.

Un-soðfæstnys *Falsehood, injustice, iniquity;* falsitas, injustitia, *T. Ps.* 31, 5.

Un-soðian *To falsify;* mentiri, *Som.*

Unsoð-sagol *One speaking untruth, a liar;* falsidicus, mendax, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73.

Un-spéd [sped *prosperity*] *Want, poverty;* inopia, paupertas, *Ps.* 87, 9: *C. R. Mk.* 12, 44.

Un-spedig; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.*

est; *adj.* [spedig *rich*] *Poor, barren*; inops, pauper, *Ps.* 11, 5: *Cd.* 46.

r Un-spiwol *Stopping vomiting*; vomitum sistens, *Som.*

Un-spoed *want*, v. un-sped.

Un-spornende *Unspurning*; non impingens, offendens, *Scint.* 60.

Un-spræcende *Unspeaking, infantine*; non loquens, infans, *R.* 87: *Cot.* 214.

Un-stæððig *Unstable, weak*; instabilis, infirmus, *Elf. T.* p. 34.

Un-stæððignes *Instability, inconstancy*; instabilitas, *Som.*

Un - stana UNSTONED; eunuchus, *Som.*

Un-staðelfæstnes *instability, unsteadiness, Th. An.*

Un-staðolfæst *Unstable, wavering*; instabilis, inconstans, *Prov.* 2: *Mk.* 4, 17.

Un - still UNSTILL, *restless, changeable*; inquietus, mobilis, mutabilis, *Bt.* 35, 6: 39, 6.

Un-stillian *To make unstill, to disquiet, agitate*; inquietare, agitare, *Som.*

Un-stilnes UNSTILLNESS, *agitation, commotion, tumult*; inquietudo, agitatio, tumultus, *Chr.* 755: *Bd. S.* p. 549, 32.

s Un - strang, un-streng. UNSTRONG, *weak, impotent, feeble*; infirmus, debilis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74: *Bt.* 33, 1.

Un-strangian *To be unstrong, to languish, to be feeble*; infirmus esse, languere, *Som.*

Un - strangnes *Feebleness, languor*; imbecillitas, languor, *Som.*

Un-streng *weak*, v. un-strang.

Un-styrendlic *Not to be stirred, immoveable, heavy*; immobilis, intolerabilis, *C. Mt.* 23, 4.

Un-styriende UNSTIRRING, *unmoving*; immobilis, *Bt.* 41, 5.

Un-swæslic *Unpleasant*; insuavis, immitis, *Jdth.* 10.

Un-sweotol *Not open, obscure*; non manifestus, perceptus, dubius, *Bt.* 33, 4.

Un-swet UNSWEET; insuavis, *Cod. Exon.* 29 a.

Un-swica *Security*; securitas, *Chr.* 1048.

Un - swiciende *Unfailing, perpetual*; non deficiens, *Cd.* 163.

Un-swicol *Not false, true*; non fallax, fidus, *Wulfst. paræn.* 1.

Un-sydelice *Disorderly, unhandsomely*; incomposite, *Som.*

Un-syfer *impure, unsober*; unsyfernes *impurity, &c.*, v. unsifer, &c.

Un-syngian *To free from a fault*; culpa liberare, purgare, *L. In.* 21.

t Un - synnig UNSINNING, *innocent, guiltless*; sine peccato, innocens, *L. pol. Alf.* 26, 31.

Un-tæl,un-tælu. *Faultless,praiseworthy*; irreprehensibilis, sobrius, *Bt.* 20, *Lye.*

Un-tællice *Blamelessly, commendably*; irreprehensibiliter, laudabiliter, *Past.* 13, 1.

Un-tælwyorðlice, un-tælwyrðlice. *Blamelessly,commendably*; irreprehensibiliter, laudabiliter, *Past.* 7, 1.

Un - tælwyrð *Irreproachable, praiseworthy*; irreprehensibilis, laudabilis, *Past.* 8, 1: *V. Ps.* 18, 8.

Un-tæslic *Insufficient*; incompetens, *R. Ben.* 48.

Un-tal [un, til *good*] *Evil*; malum, *C. R. Mt.* 26, 23.

Un-talic *undefiled, pure*; immaculatus, v. antalic.

Un-teala,un-tela. *Not well, badly, amiss*; non bene, male, *Bt.* 39, 12.

Un-tellendlic *Not to be told, unutterable*; inenarrabilis, *Chr.* 1137.

Un-temed UNTAMED; indomitus, *C. Ps.* 32, 17.

u Un-temende UNTEEMING, *barren*; sterilis.

Un-teorig, un-tiorig. *Untired, unceasing, constant*; indesinens, *Bt. R.* p. 192.

Un-þæslic *Uncomely, unseemly, absurd*; indecens, incongruus, *Elf. gr.* 14: *Dial.* 2, 16.

Un-þæslicnes *Incongruity*; incongruitas, *Som.*

Un-þanc *No thanks, ingratitude, rudeness, displeasure*; ingratitudo, inurbanitas, fastidium, *Gen.* 31, 29: *Past.* 15, 1.—*The g. is used adverbially*; unþances *of constraint, without consent, by force*; cum aversione, invite, *L. Edg.* 3: *Ex.* 14, 5: *Jud.* 11, 33.

Un - þancfull UNTHANKFUL; ingratus, *Lk.* 6, 35.

Un-þancfullnes UNTHANKFULNESS; ingratitudo, *Som.*

Un - þancwurð, un - þancwyrð. *Unacceptable, against his will, constrained*; ingratus, *Bas. Reg.* 4, 8.

Un-þearf [þearf *need, advantage*] *Disadvantage, loss, detriment, ruin*; incommodum, damnum, pernicies, *L. Const. W.* p. 148, 1: *Bt.* 7, 2: *Elf. T.* p. 41.

Un-þeaw, es; *m.* [þeaw *custom, manner*] *Bad manners, misuse, abuse, a fault, evil habit, vice*; vitium, culpa, *Bt.* 14, 3: 35, 1: 39, 9: *L. Eccl.* 32: *Chr* 1067: *Ors.* 6, 3: *Ps.* 30, 22.

v Un-þeawfæst *Unmannerly, in a bad manner*; immorigerus, vitiosus, *Som.*

Un-þeawfæstlice *Badly, corruptly*; vitiose, *Abus.* 9, *Som.*

Un-þeawfull *Full of bad customs* or *vices*; immorigerus, vitiis plenus, *Cot.* 3, 185.

Un - þegenlice *Ungentlemanly, unmanly, basely*; non viriliter, turpiter, *Lup.* 7, *MS. Ben.*

Un-þolemodnes *Impatience*; impatientia, *Conf. peccat.*

Un-þrist *Timid, cowardly*; non audax, pusillanimis, *Past.* 32, 1.

Un-þrogen *Infirm, feeble*; infirmus, *Elf. Ep.* II.

Un - þrowiendlic *Impassible* or *that cannot suffer*; impassibilis, *Hom. Pasch.* p. 6, *Som.*

Un-þrysnende *Not to be put out*; inextinguibilis, *Som.*

Un-þurhtogen *Unfinished*; non impensus, *Past.* 44, 8.

Un-þwær *differing*; discors, v. un-geþwær.

Un-þwærian *to disagree*; discordare, v. un-geþwærian.

Un-þwærnys *discord, strife*; discordia, dissentio, *Prov.* 6, v. un-geþwærnes.

w Un-þwogen *Unwashed*; illotus, *Mt.* 15, 20.

Un-þyldig *Impatient, unable to bear*; impatiens, intolerans, *Bt.* 39, 10.

Un-þyldlicnes *Difficulty*; difficultas, *Bd. S.* p. 580, 8, *MS. Ca.*

Un-tíd *Unseasonable*; intempestivus, *L. Const. W.* p. 150.

Un-tídlic *Unseasonable*; intempestivus, *Ors.* 3, 3.

Un-tídlice *Unseasonably*; intempestive, *Bt.* 5, 2.

Un-tigean *To* UNTIE; solvere, *Lk.* 13, 15: 19, 30: *Mk.* 11, 2, 4, 5.

Un-tilad *Destitute*; non provisus, *Bt.* 29, 2, *Card.* p. 164, 4.

Un-tima *Unseasonableness*; intempestas, *Past.* 21, 2.

Un-tinan, un-tynan, an-tynan [tynan *to close, hedge in*] *to unclose, to open, Gen.* 41, 56: *Jn.* 9, 30.

Un - tiogoðad *Untithed*; non decimatus, *Past.* 57, 4.

Un-todæled *Undivided, individual, inseparable*; indivisus, individuus, *Bt.* 33, 2: 34, 6, 9, 12.

Un-todæledlic *not to be divided, indivisible, Bt.* 33, 1.

Un-tolætendlice *Without letting* or *hindering, unceasingly*; indesinenter, *Dial.* 2, 8.

Un - tolysende *That cannot be loosed*; indissolubilis, inextricabilis, *Cot.* 197, 200.

x Un-tosceacen *Unshaken;* inconcussus, *Som.*

Un-toslegen *Unshaken, not to be shaken;* inconcussus, *Solil.* 4.

Un-tosliten *Unslit, unbroken, entire;* irruptus, integer, *Cot.* 107, 111.

Un-totwæmed *Undivided;* indivisus, *Serm. in Nat.*

Un-treowa *Want of faith, perfidy, falsehood;* perfidia, dolus, *Cd.* 37, *Th.* p. 38, 10: *Bt.* 7, 2.

Un-treowfæst *Unfaithful;* infidelis, *Nic.* 6.

Un-treowlice UNTRULY; perfide, *Ors.* 4, 5.

Un-treowsian *To deceive;* fraudare, decipere, *Past.* 16, 1.

Un-treowð, un-tryowð. UNTRUTH, *deceit;* perfidia, *Ors.* 3, 11: *Cd.* 27.

Un-triwð *deceit,* v. untreowð.

Un-trum [trum *strong*] *Infirm, weak, sick;* infirmus, æger, *Lk.* 7, 2, 10: *L. Can. Eccl.* 25: *Ps.* 6, 2: *Mt.* 25, 36, 43: 26, 41: *Mk.* 14, 38.

Un-trumian *To be* or *become sick* or *infirm;* ægrotus esse, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 47: *Ps.* 25, 1: 9, 3.

Un-trumlic *Infirm, weak;* infirmus, *Num.* 13, 20.

y Un-trumnes *Want of strength, infirmity, weakness, sickness;* infirmitas, ægritudo, *Bd. S.* p. 494, 18: 537, 12: 578, 18: 494, 6, 13, 15, 17: *Ps.* 15, 3: 102, 3.

Un-trymig *Weak, sick;* infirmus, æger, *C. Mk.* 16, 18.

Un-trymnes *infirmity, sickness, Bt.* 39, 9, v. un-trumnes.

Un-tryowð *falsehood, deceit,* v. un-treowð.

Un - twegendlice *Undoubtedly;* indubitanter, *Ors.* 4, 5.

Un-tweo *Without doubt, a certainty;* non dubium, certum, *Cod. Exon. f.* 22 a, 6.

Un-tweofeald *Not double, undivided, sincere;* non duplex, indivisus, sincerus, *Bt.* 36, 7.

Un-tweogendlice *Undoubtedly;* indubitanter, *Bd. S.* p. 592, 30.

Un-twifeald *undivided, simple, sincere;* non duplex, sincerus, *Bt.* 36, 6: 14, 1, v. untweofeald.

Un-twilice *Undoubtedly;* indubitanter, *Elf. T.* p. 6.

Un - twynigende *Undoubting;* indubitabilis, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 292.

Un-tyd [tyde *inured; p. of* tyan] *Unexperienced;* inexpertus, *Bt.* 8.

Un-tydrende *Not bearing fruit, unfruitful, barren;* infertilis, sterilis, castratus, *L. M.* 1, 37.

z Un-tygða, un-tyða [tiða *in possession of*] *Not in possession of;* non compos, *Past.* 36, 7.

Un-tymende, un-tymynde. *Unteeming, barren;* infœcundus, sterilis, *Gen.* 11, 30: *Lk.* 23, 29.

Un-tynan *to unclose, open,* v. untinan.

Un-tyða *not in possession of,* v. un-tygða.

Un-undergild [undeor *undear, cheap, of little value,* gild *price*] *Not of little price, valuable, precious;* charus, pretiosus, *Bt.* 13.

Un-waclice UNWEAKLY, *firmly, boldly;* strenue, *Cd.* 209.

Un - wæder, un - weder. *Bad weather, stormy weather;* intemperies cœli, *Chr.* 1051: *Lup.* 7.

Un - wæmmed *unstained, pure, Ps.* 100, 1, 7, v. un-wemm.

Un-wær, un-war. UNAWARE, UNWARY, *unexpected;* incautus, inopinatus, *Gen.* 19, 35: *Chr.* 1067.

Un-wærlic *Unwary;* incautus, *Past.* 15, 1.

Un-wærlice *Unwarily;* incaute, *Bd. S.* p. 525, 1.

a Un-wærscype *Want of caution, inconsideration, imprudence;* cautelæ defectus, inconsideratio, *Serm. in Ass. S. Jn.*

Un-wæscen UNWASHEN; illotus, *H. Mt.* 15, 20.

Un-wæstm *Unfruitfulness, barrenness;* fructuum defectus, sterilitas, zizania, *Lup.* 7: *C. Mt.* 13, 27.

Un-wæstmbær *Unfruitful, fruitless, barren;* fructum non ferens, sterilis, *V. Ps.* 112, 8.

Un-wæstmbærnes, un-westmbærnys. *Unfruitfulness, barrenness;* sterilitas, infœcunditas, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76: *V. Ps.* 34, 14.

Un-wæterig UNWATERY, *dry;* inaquosus, *V. Ps.* 62, 3: *Lk.* 11, 24.

Un-wandiende *Unceasingly;* incunctanter, indesinenter, *Ps.* 49, 2.

Un-war *unaware,* v. unwær.

Un-warnod UNWARNED; non admonitus, imparatus, *L. North. Pres.* 33.

Un-wealtra *Steadier;* minus nutans, firmior, *Chr.* 897.

Un-weaxen UNWAXEN, *not full grown;* nondum adultus, immaturus, *Cd.* 162: *Chr.* 975.

Un-weded *Unclothed;* non vestitus.

Un-weder *stormy weather, Lup.* 7, v. un-wæder.

Un-wederlic *Stormy;* tempestuosus, *Lye.*

Un - wederlice *Tempestuously, louring;* tempestuose, turbide, graviter, *Mt.* 16, 3.

b Un-wedru *Barrenness;* sterilitas, *Som.*

Un-weg *away,* v. on-weg.

Unweg-alædnes *a taking away,* v. onweg-alædnes.

Un-wemlic *unsullied, pure,* v. un-wemm.

Un-wemm, un-wemmed *unstained, unspotted, unsullied, pure, Ex.* 12, 5: *Lev.* 9, 2, 3: *Cd.* 113, *Th.* p. 148, 30, v. gewemman.

Un-wemme *immaculately, purely.*

Un-wemming *Purity;* incorruptio, puritas, *Rom.* 2, 7.

Un-wen *Unexpected;* inperatus, inexpectatus, *Somn.* 318.

Un-wened *Sudden, unlooked for;* inperatus, *Som.*

Un-wenlic *Unhoped for, desperate;* inperatus, desperatus, *Ors.* 4, 9.

Un-wenunga *Unexpectedly;* inopinato, improvise, *Bt.* 40, 6, *C.*

Un-weod *A weed, an unprofitable herb;* herba noxia, inutilis, *Off. Reg.* 3.

Un-weoder *stormy weather, C. Lk.* 8, 24, v. un-wæder.

c Un-weorð UNWORTHY, *vile, contemptible;* indignus, vilis, nihili, *Bt.* 28: 27, 1, 2: 33, 1: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68: *Ors.* 4, 7.

Un-weorðian; *pp.* geunwurðod. *To dishonour, disgrace;* dehonorare, *Past.* 37, 2: *Bt.* 7, 2.

Un - weorðlic *Unworthy, vile;* indignus, vilis, *Ors.* 3, 9.

Un-weorðnes *Unworthiness;* indignitas, *Past.* 37, 2.

Un - weorðscipe *Unworthiness, disgrace;* indignitas, dedecus, *Bt.* 27, 2.

Un-weoðelnes [weðelnys *want*] *No want, abundance;* opulentia, *Som.*

Un-wer *unaware,* v. un-wær.

Un-wered [werian *to protect*] *Unprotected, Cd.* 38, *Th.* p. 50, 21.

Un-werig UNWEARY; indefessus, *Herb.* 1, 17.

Un-werod *Unsweet;* insuavis, *Past.* 58, 10.

Un-westm, &c. *barrenness,* v. un-wæstm, &c.

Un-weðer *bad weather,* v. unwæder.

Un - willa *Reluctance;* repugnantia:—Unwillum, unwillan *with reluctance, unwillingly;* cum reluctatione, invite, *L. Eccl. Alf.* 13: *Bt.* 27, 2.

Un-willende UNWILLING; non volens, nolens, *Past.* 33, 1.

Un-willes *Of unwillingness, unwillingly, against one's will;* invite, ægre:—Unwilles *cum*

reluctatione, invite, Hexaëm. 17. Heora unwilles *eorum dissensu, iis invitis, L. Edg. sup.* 11.

[d] Un-wilsumlice *Unwillingly;* non sponte, invite, *Bd. S.* p. 634, 20.

Un-windan *To* UNWIND, *untwist;* retexere, *Som.*

Un-wine [wine *a friend*] *An enemy;* inimicus, *Chr.* 1075.

Un-winna *Unconquerable;* invincibilis, *Som.*

Un-winsum, un-wynsum. *Unpleasant;* injucundus, asper, *Bt.* 14, 1: 40, 1.

Un-winsumnes, un-wynsumnes. *Unpleasantness;* injucunditas, fœditas, *R. Bas.* 8.

Un-wis UNWISE, *foolish, ignorant;* insipiens, stolidus, ignarus, *Deut.* 32, 6: *Ps.* 13, 1: 52, 1: 91, 6: 93, 8: *Bd. S.* p. 499, 22.

Un-wisdóm *Imprudence, folly, madness;* insipientia, amentia, *Ps.* 21, 2: *Lk.* 6, 11: *Bt.* 40, 7.

Un-wislice UNWISELY, *foolishly;* insipienter, stolide, *Gen.* 19, 26.

Un-wisnes UNWISENESS, *folly, ignorance;* insipientia, ignorantia, *Bd. S.* p. 491, 29.

[e] Un-wita *An ignorant man;* imperitus, ignarus, *L. Can. Edg.* 4.

Un-witende UNWITTING, *ignorant;* inscius, ignarus, *T. V. Ps.* 82, 15: *Ors.* 6, 36.

Un-wiðmetendlic *Incomparable;* incomparabilis, *Serm. in Ass. S. Jn. Som.*

Un-witnigendlice *Without punishment, quit, scot free;* impune, *Som.*

Un-witnod, un-wytnod. *Unpunished, unrevenged;* impunitus, inultus, *Bt.* 38, 3, 5.

Un-witnung *Lack of punishment;* impunitas, *Scint.*

Un-wittig *Witless; ignorant;* ignarus, insensibilis, *Som.*

Un-wittol *Ignorant;* ignarus, *Som.*

Un-wlitan *To disgrace, deform;* dedecorare.

Un-wlite *Deformity, dishonour;* deformitas, *Som.*

Un-wlitegan *To change the figure of, to disfigure;* deformare, *Bt.* 39, 8, *Card.* p. 342, 18.

Un-wlitegung *Disfiguring;* deformatio, *Cot.* 69.

Un-wlitig *Deformed, disfigured, ill-favoured;* invenustus, deformis, fœdus, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 7, 21: *Bd. S.* p. 611, 17.

Un-wlitignes *Deformity;* deformitas, inconcinnitas, *Bd. S.* p. 612, 7.

Un-woeder *a storm, Lk.* 8, 24, v. un-wæder.

[f] Un-worht *Unfinished, unwrought;* infectus, *Text. Roff.* p. 46.

Un-worðian *to dishonour, R. Jn.* 8, 49, v. un-weorðian.

Un-wræc *Easily broken, weak;* impotens, invalidus, *Chr.* 1052, *Gib.* p. 166, 41.

Un-wrænc, un-wrenc. *Vice, evil design;* vitium, mala ars, *Past.* 33, 1: *Gen.* 39, 16.

Un-wræne *Unlustful;* non lascivus, *Som.*

Un-wræst, un-wrest. *Weak, frail, base;* impotens, infirmus, turpis, *Chr.* 1052, *Gib.* p. 168, 4: 1086.

Un-wrecen *Unpunished;* inultus, *Bt.* 38, 7, *Card.* p, 322, 2.

Un-wrenc *vice,* v. un-wrænc.

Un-wreon *To uncover, reveal, declare;* detegere, *Ps.* 36, 5.

Un-wrest *frail, weak,* v. un-wræst.

Un-wrigan *To unrig, uncover, reveal;* detegere, *L. Ps.* 17, 17.

Un-wrigednes *An uncovering, a revelation;* explicatio, apocalypsis, *R. Ben. interl.* 12.

Un-wrigennes *An uncovering, a revelation;* explicatio, revelatio, *Som.*

Un-writen UNWRITTEN; non scriptus, *Bt.* 18, 3.

[g] Un-writere *A bad* or *false writer;* pseudographus, *Elf. gr. pref.*

Un-wriðan *To draw out;* distringere, *Cot.* 80.

Un-wunden UNWOUND; retro glomeratus, *R.* 3.

Un-wundod UNWOUNDED; non vulneratus, *Cd.* 9.

Un-wuniendlic *Uninhabitable;* non habitabilis, *Æqu. Vern.* 19.

Un-wurð, un-wyrð. *Unworthy, of little value;* non dignus, nullius pretii, vilis, *Ors.* 2, 5: *Bd. S.* p. 566, 8: *Bt.* 18, 1.

Un-wurðian *To dishonour, despise;* dehonorare, contemnere, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 121.

Un-wurðlice UNWORTHILY; indigne, *Mk.* 10, 14: *Ors.* 6, 9.

Un-wurðnes, un-wyrðnes. *Unworthiness, baseness;* indignitas, vilitas, *Bt.* 5, 1.

Un-wynsum, &c. *unpleasant,* v. un-winsum, &c.

Un-wyrcan *To unwork, destroy;* destruere, *Mod. Conf.* 1.

Un-wyrd *Misfortune, trouble;* infortunium, *Bt.* 22, 1.

Un-wyrð, &c. *unworthy,* v. un-weorð, unwurð.

Un-yð *Uneasy, heavy;* difficilis, gravis, *Ors.* 1, 12.

Un-yðelice *Uneasily, hardly;* difficulter, *Bd. S.* p. 512, 27.

Un-yðelicnys *uneasiness,* v. un-eðelicnys.

Un-yðian; *part.* un-yðgiende. *To trouble, grieve;* molestare, vexare.

[h] Un-yðnes [yð, eað *easy*] *Difficulty, uneasiness;* difficultas, *Guthl. Vit.* 20.

Uot-swað *footpath,* v. fot-swað.

Up, upp; *adj. Exalted, high;* elatus:—Neoman upne gefean *to take exalted joy, Cd.* 217, *Th.* p. 277, 4: *Bt. R.* p. 185, v. uplic, uppa.

Up, upp, uppe; *comp.* ufor; *adv.* [*Plat.* up, uppe, uff, uf, op: *Dut.* op: *Frs.* up, uppa, oppa, op: *Ger.* auf: *Old Ger.* up, uff: *Ker.* oba: *Ot. Wil.* ufan, uffe: *Moes.* jup *sursum;* uf *sub: Dan.* op, oppe, opad, paa: *Swed.* upp, opp, uppât, uppâ, pâ: *Icel.* upp *sursum:* uppá *in, supra*] Úp, *upward;* sursum, alto, in altum:—Ma up þonne nyðer *more up than down, Bt.* 41, 6. Se wandrað ufor *which wandereth higher, Bt.* 36, 2. Ufor and ufor *higher and higher, Bt.* 25. Site ufur *sit higher, Lk.* 14, 10. Ne uppe on heofone, ne niðer on eorðan, *Deut.* 4, 39. And Abraham beseah upp, *Gen.* 18, 2. Þæh he uppe seo *though he be on high, Cd.* 219, *Th.* p. 281, 2. Þær secað up *there tend upward, Cd.* 219, *Th.* p. 281, 4. Up þonan *up from thence, Cd.* 227, *Th.* p. 304, 24. Se Hælend aras upp, *Jn.* 8, 10. Aras he up, *Jn.* 8, 7. Up ofer þære burge wallas *up over the city's walls, Bd. S.* p. 543, 2. Locan upp on heofon *aspectare sursum in cœlum, Bd. S.* p. 577, 20. Up to me *sursum ad me, Gen.* 4, 10. Up to þære dune *sursum ad montem, Num.* 14, 40.

[i] Up-abær *bore up, Bd. S.* p. 614, 11, v. beran.

Up-abrecan *To break* or *boil up;* erumpere, ebullire, *Elf gr. Som.* p. 30.

Up-abredan, up-abregdan; *pp.* up-abroden, up-abrogden. *To pull* or *snatch up;* efferre, extrahere, eripere, *R. Ben.* 7: *Past.* 16, 2.

Up-adelfan *To dig up;* effodire, *Past.* 30.

Up-adon *to take up, Bd. S.* p. 529, 24.

Up-ætbærstan *To break out to;* prorumpere, *L. Ethel. Anlf.* 2, *W.* p. 104, 28.

Up-ahæfen *lifted up, Bt. R.* p. 186, v. up-ahebban.

Up-ahæfenes *A lifting up, pride;* elatio, *Past.* 58, 5.

Up-ahafednes, up-ahafennys, up-ahafenys *A lifting up, an exalting, pride;* elatio, ele-

vatio, arrogantia, *R. Ben.* 4: *Ex.* 17, 15, v. ahafennes.

[k] Up-ahebban, up-hebban, þu up-ahefst, he up-ahefð; *p.* up-ahóf, we up-ahófon; *pp.* up-ahafen; *v. a.* [hebban *to heave*] *To raise, to lift up;* levare, elevare, extollere, exaltare, provehere, *Ps.* 74, 4: *Cd.* 14, *Th.* p. 17, 14: *Ex.* 15, 2: 29, 26: *Lk.* 21, 28: *Jn.* 8, 28: *Gen.* 50, 20: *Mk.* 1, 30: 9, 27: *Jn.* 3, 14: 6, 5: *Bt.* 18, 4: 37, 1: *Jn.* 12, 32.

Up-ahefe *lift up;* exalta, *Ps.* 7, 6; *imp. of* up-ahebban, v. hebban.

Up-ahefednes *an exalting, pride, arrogance, R. Ben.* 4, 62: *L. Eccl.* 21, v. up-ahafednes.

Up-aheng *hung up, Jos.* 10, 26, v. hon.

Up-aræman; *p.* de. *To rise up;* surgere, *Cd.* 162.

Up-aræran; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To rear up, to uprear, excite;* erigere, suscitare, excitare, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 28: *Cd.* 158, *Th.* p. 196, 22: *Ors.* 5, 9: *Bt.* 3, 1: *Lk.* 13, 13.

Up-areht *erect;* erectus, *V. Ps.* 19, 9, v. recan *to stand up.*

Up-arisan *To rise* or *spring up;* surgere, oriri, *L. Ps.* 3, 5.

[l] Up-asettan *to set up, to commence, Chr.* 1001: *Bd. S.* p. 627, 14.

Up-aspringan; *p.* up-asprang, we up-asprungon. *To spring up, to arise, to come up;* oriri, exoriri, *Mt.* 5, 45: 13, 5, 6: *Lk.* 1, 78: *Ex.* 12, 30: *Mk.* 16, 2.

Up-aspryttan; *p.* up-asprit. *To sprout up;* germinare, pullulare, *Bt. R.* p. 196: *Gen.* 2, 5.

Up-astandan; *p.* up-astód. *To stand up, arise;* surgere, *Nic.* 18.

Up-astig, up-stig. [stig *a way, path*] *An ascension, ascent, a vehicle;* ascensio, ascensus, vehiculum in quod ascenditur: — Upstig Cristes *ascensio Christi, Bd. S.* p. 545, 33: *L. Can. Eccl.* 2: *Elf. T.* p. 26: *Ps.* 83, 6: 103, 4.

Up-astígan, up-stígan. *To ascend up, to mount;* ascendere, *Bd. S.* p. 628, 20: *Ps.* 67, 19: *Ex.* 15, 1, 4: *Gen.* 28, 12: *Jn.* 1, 51: *Bd. S.* p. 628, 16.

Up-astignes, up-astigennys. *An ascension, a going up, an ascent;* ascensio, via *sive* modus per quem ascenditur, scalæ, *Bd.* 629, 15. Vehiculum in quod ascenditur, *L. Ps.* 103, 4.

Up-ateon, up-teon; *p.* up-atyhsð, he up-ateah, we up-atugon; *pp.* up-atogen. *To draw up, lift up, draw out;* sursum trahere, extrahere, evellere, *Bd. S.* p. 541, 40: *Bt. R.* p. 166: *Mt.* 13, 48.

[m] Up-aþenian; *p.* ode; *pp.* ed. *To stretch out upon, to hang up;* sursum extendere, suspendere, *Past.* 16, 1.

Up-aweallan *To boil up;* ebullire, *Elf. gr. Som.* 30: *Bd. S.* p. 628, 25.

Up-awegan *To lift up, support;* in altum evehere, sustentare, *L. Const. W.* p. 147, § 2: *Cot.* 79.

Up-awendan *To turn up;* sursum vertere, *Lye.*

Up-aweorpan, up-weorpan. *To cast up, cast out;* ejicere, *Som.*

Up-beseon *To look up;* sursum aspicere, *Lk.* 13, 11.

Up-bestælan *To steal upon;* subducere se, *Som.*

Up-comyng *A coming up, a rising;* ortus, *C. Ps.* 84, 12.

Up-cuman; *p.* up-com; *pp.* up-cumen. *To come up, to arise, ascend;* sursum venire, ascendere, erumpere, *Mk.* 4, 17: *Ex.* 15, 16: *Ps.* 111, 4: *Bd. S.* p. 521, 30.

Up-cund *Well known;* notus, *Bd. S.* p. 595, 39: *Lye.*

[n] Up-cyme *A coming up, rising, source;* ortus, *Cd.* 192: *Ps.* 112, 3.

Up-ende *A top;* vertex, *Bt.* 39, 13.

Up-eóde, up-eódon *went up, Gen.* 19, 23, v. gan.

Up-faran *To go up, to ascend;* sursum ire, ascendere, *Cd.* 222, *Th.* p. 289, 33.

Up-feax *Bald before;* recalvus, *Cot.* 172: *Som.*

Up-fegean *To lift up;* sublevare, *Past.* 58, 6.

Up-flering Upper flooring, *an upper chamber, a garret;* superna contabulatio, cœnaculum, *Som.*

Up-flóre, an; *f. An upper floor, a chamber;* superna contabulatio:—Gefeollon of anre upfloran *fell from an upper floor, Chr.* 978: *Jos.* 2, 6: *Jud.* 16, 27.

Up-flugon *flew up, ascended;* ascendebant, *Gen.* 19, 28, v. fleógan.

Up-forlætan *To lead up, to deduce, divide;* sursum ducere, deducere, *Ors.* 2, 4: *Cd.* 112.

Up-gan, up-gangan, up-gongan. *To gang* or *go up, to raise;* sursum ire, ascendere, *Bd. S.* p. 629, 10: 645, 24, v. gan.

Up-gang, up-gangang, up-gong. *A going up, rising, an excursion;* ascensus, ortus, *Bd. S.* p. 627, 34. Æfter sunnan upgonge *after sun's rising, L. Eccl. Alf.* 25. Hi namon ænne upgang *they took an excursion, Chr.* 1009.

[o] Up-geberan; *p.* up-gebær; *pp.* up-geboren. *To bear* or *carry up;* attollere, *Bd. S.* p. 596, 4.

Up-gebredan *To upbraid;* exprobrare, *Som.*

Up-gefaran *to go up, Bt.* 7, 3, v. up-faran.

Up-gelædan, up-lædan. *To lead up;* extrahere, educere, *Bd. S.* p. 596, 4; *B.*

Up-geteon *to draw up;* subducere, *L. Ethel. Anlf.* 3, v. up-ateon.

Up-gewitan *To go up, to go over;* ascendere, *Bt.* 7, 3: 39, 13.

Up-godas, up-godo. *The gods above;* superi, *Cot.* 195.

Up-gong *a going up,* v. up-gang.

Upha *Above;* super, *Lye.*

Up-hafenes *a lifting up, pride,* v. up-ahafednes.

Up-heah *High, aloft;* sublimis, *Bt.* 25.

Up-hebban *to raise, Ex.* 15, 2, v. up-ahebban.

Up-hefnes *An exaltation, extacy;* elevatio, extasis, *Cot.* 77.

Up-heofon *High heaven, heaven above;* superum cœlum, *Cod. Exon.* 22 a, 11.

[p] Up-hus *An upper room* or *chamber;* superna domus, cœnaculum, *Cot.* 59.

Up-lædan *to lead up,* v. up-gelædan.

Up-land Upland, *highland, the country;* montana terra, rus, villa, *Chr.* 1087.

Up-landisc *Uplandish, rural;* montanus, rusticus, *Som.*

Up-lang *Up along, erect;* sursum, erecte, *Cd.* 158, *Th.* p. 197, 7.

Up-legen *A hair pin;* discerniculum, acus crinalis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55: *Lye.*

Up-lic, up-lec, upp-lic; *def.* se up-lica; seo, þæt up-lice; *adj.* [up *up,* lic *like*] *On high, high, lofty, sublime;* supernus, supremus:—Se up-lica wrecend *the high avenger, Chr.* 978. Seo upplice arfæstnys *the sublime piety, Bd. S.* p. 538, 31: 589, 28. To gefean þære upplican ceastre *ad gaudia supernæ civitatis, Bd. S.* p. 479, 15. Hi agon uplicne ham *they shall have a sublime home, Cd.* 221, *Th.* p. 287, 5. Mid þam uplican mihte *with the high power, Bd. S.* p. 478, 40. Þa uplecæn *superiora, T. Ps.* 103, 3. Sprecan be þam upplican domum Godes ælmihtiges *sermocinari de supernis judiciis Dei omnipotentis, Bd. S.* p. 640, 34.

Up-locian *To* up-look, *to look*

up or *upward;* sursum aspicere, *Cd.* 216, *Th.* p. 275, 12.

[q] Up-lyft *The high air, ether, sky;* supernus aër, æther, *Som.*

Up-oferstepan *To go* or *step over;* supra-transgredi, *Bt. R.* p. 165.

Upp, &c. *up,* v. up, &c.

Uppa *High, lofty;* supernus:—Ofer uppan rodere *over high heaven (sky), Bt. R.* p. 185, v. up.

Uppan, upp-on; *prep. ac. d.* [up *up,* on *on*] 1. Upon; super. 2. *Beyond, after, against, from;* supra, ultra, post, contra, ab:—1. Uppan þisne stan *super hunc lapidem, Mt.* 21, 44. Uppan hys heafod *super ejus caput, Mt.* 26, 7. Uppan tamre assene *super miti asina, Mt.* 21, 5. Uppan þam munte *super monte, Ex.* 32, 1. Uppon anre dune *super quodam monte, Gen.* 22, 2. 2. Uppan Eastron *after Easter, Rub. Jn.* 10, 11. Uppon his broðer *against his brother, Chr.* 1105. Uppon him genumen hæfde *had taken from him, Chr.* 1106.

Uppe-land *rural;* ruralis, *Chr.* 1086, v. up-land.

Upp-forlet *left on high, Cd.* 70, *Th.* p. 84, 29.

Uppian *To rise up;* assurgere, attolli, *Past.* 38, 6.

[r] Upp-iornan *to run up, grow up, C. Mk.* 4, 5, v. up-yrnan.

Upplic *high, Bd.* 4, 3, v. uplic.

Uppon *upon,* v. uppan.

Up-rice *The up-kingdom, heavenly kingdom;* supernum, *i. e.* cœleste regnum, *Cod. Exon.* 12 b, *l. ult.*

Up-ridan *To ride up;* sursum equitare, in alto eminere, *Cd.* 155.

Up-riht Upright, *erect;* arrectus, erectus, *Gen.* 37, 7: *Bt.* 41, 6.

Up-rine, up-ryne. *An up-course, a rising;* ortus, exortus, *Bt.* 25: *Ps.* 106, 3: 112, 3.

Up-rocetan *To belch up;* eructare:—Up-rocæntæð *eructabunt, T. Ps.* 118, 171.

Up-roder, up-rodor. *The firmament above, heaven above;* supernus æther, cœlum, *Cd.* 143: 146: 163, *Th.* p. 205, 2: 169, *Th.* p. 212, 25: *Bt. R.* p. 195.

Up-siðian *To travel up;* sursum ire, ascendere, *Præc. fin. Cd. Jun.* 3.

Up-sittan *To sit on high;* in alto sedere, *Cd.* 227.

Up-sprinc, up-spring. *A springing* or *rising up;* ortus, *Ps.* 49, 2: *Gen.* 5, 10.

Up-springan *to spring up,* v. up-aspringan.

[s] Up-sprucen, up-sprugen *sprung up, M. Ps.* 84, 12; *for* up-sprungen, v. springan.

Up-sprungennes *An un-springing, a rising, an eclipse;* ortus, ascensus, eclipsis, *Bd. S.* p. 558, 10, *B.*

Up-spryttan *to sprout up,* v. up-asprittan.

Up-standan *to stand up,* v. up-astandan.

Up-stig *an ascending, ascent,* v. up-astig.

Up-stigan *to ascend, get up,* v. up-astigan.

Up-teon *to draw up,* v. up-ateon.

Up-wæg *Up way, on high, above;* sursum, in alto, *Menol. F.* 383.

Up-ware *Inhabitants of heaven;* superi incolæ, *Cot.* 19.

Up-weallan *to boil up,* v. up-aweallan.

Up-weard Upward; erectus, supinus, *Bt. R.* p. 198: *Bd. S.* p. 537, 25. Ligan upweard *to lie with the face upward;* jacere supinus, *Bd. S.* p. 773, 48.

Upweardes; *adv.* Upwards; sursum:—*Ors.* 4, 5. Upweardes grewð *grows upwards, Bt.* 34, 10.

Up-wegan *to lift up,* v. up-awegan.

[t] Up-weorpan *to cast up,* v. up-aweorpan.

Up-wyllan *to boil up,* v. up-aweallan.

Up-yrn *A rising;* ortus, *Bd. S.* p. 576, 11.

Up-yrnan *To run up, to rise;* sursum currere, oriri, *Bd. S.* p. 581, 14: 478, 27.

Ur [*Plat.* uross *m*: *Ger.* auerochse, urochse *m*: *Dan. Swed.* uroxe *m*: *Icel.* úr, úri *m. urus, bubalus: Grk. ουρος a buffalo. Adelung observes, that one of the first and oldest significations of the word* ur, *was* great, excellent, *in some compound words; as,* urochs, ure, *&c. According to Macrobius VI. Saturn, c.* 4, ur *is a Gothic word.* "*Necnon et Punicis Oscisque verbis usi sunt veteres, quorum imitatione Virgilius peregrina verba non respuit, ut in illo silvestres uri assidue. Uri enim Gallica vox est, qua* feri boves *significantur.*"] *A wild ox, a buffalo;* urus, *Lye.*

Ure; *g. pl. of* ic. *Of us;* nostrum *vel* nostri:—Ure sum *one of us;* nostrum unus, *Gen.* 3, 22. Gemiltsa ure *miserere nostri, Ps.* 122, 4. God miltsige ure *Deus misereatur nostri, Ps.* 66, 1.

Ure; *g. m. n.* ures; *g. f.* ure; *adj. pron.* Our; noster, nostra, nostrum:—Fæder ure *our Father;* noster Pater, *Mt.* 6, 9. Ure yrfweardnes *nostra hæreditas, Mk.* 12, 7. On naman Godes ures *in nomine Dei nostri, Ps.* 19, 5. Sillað mærðe urum Gode *tribuite magnitudinem Deo nostro, Deut.* 32, 3. Urne dæghwamlice hlaf syle us *nostrum quotidianum panem da nobis, Mt.* 6, 11: *Lk.* 11, 3. Ure fæderas *nostri patres, Gen.* 46, 34. Ræst eallra urra geswinca *rest of all our labours, Bt.* 34, 8. Sealde wedd urum fæderum *dedit fœdus nostris patribus, Deut.* 5, 3. Forgyf us ure gyltas *remitte nobis nostra peccata, Mt.* 6, 12: *Lk.* 11, 4.

[u] Urig *Hoary, grey;* canus, *Jdth.* p. 24, 27: *Hick. Thes.* vol. I. p. 131, 53, v. har.

Urlag *fate,* v. órlag.

Urnen *run; pp. of* yrnan.

Urnon *ran;* cucurrerunt, *Mt.* 8, 28: *Bt.* 35, 6: *Mk.* 9, 15: *Jn.* 20, 4, v. yrnan.

Us; *ac. d. pl. of* ic, *pron.* [*Plat.* us: *Dut.* ons: *Ger.* uns: *Old. Ger.* unsih, *d.* unsich: *Ot. Ker.* uns: *Moes.* uns: *Dan.* os: *Swed. Icel.* oss] Us, *to us;* nos, nobis:—Hæle us *heal us;* salva nos, *Mt.* 8, 25. Ofer us *over us;* super nos, *Gen.* 42, 21: *Ex.* 2, 14: *Mt.* 27, 25. Us neod is *need is to us, it is necessary for us, L. Ænh.* 30. God ys us *bonum est nobis, Mt.* 17, 4. Us ys betere þæt *nobis est melius ut, Jn.* 11, 50. Wel us wæs *bene nobis erat, Num.* 11, 18. Us nys alyfed *nobis non est permissum, Jn.* 18, 31.

[v] Usa, wusa, an. [*In peopling a country, the new comers often take the appellatives of the old inhabitants for proper names. It is thus with the names of rivers; hence it is that the Britons, at their first coming, denominated so many rivers in England,* Asc, Esc, Isc, Osc, *and* Usc, *which the English altered into* Ax, Ex, Ox, Ux, Ouse, *in* Axley, Axholm, Exmouth, Exeter, Uxbridge. *This is the varied orthography of the same word which among the Old Britons signified* water, *as it does now in the Highlands and in Ireland, Baxter's Gloss. Brit.* p. 264.] *The river* Ouse, *Ose, Use, Ise;* the name of many rivers, but especially the Ouse which rises in Northamptonshire, runs through Bedfordshire, Cambridgeshire and Norfolk, and enters the sea at

King's Lynn; nomen plurimorum in Anglia fluviorum: — Andlang Usan *along the Ouse, Chr.* 1010. Betwyx Usan and Trentan *betwixt the Ouse and Trent, Chr.* 1069, *Gib.* p. 174, 31. Betweoh dicum and Wusan *between the dike (mound, bank) and Ouse, Chr.* 905.

[w] User, usser *nom. m. f. n: g. m. n.* usses; *f.* usse: *d. m. n.* ussum; *f.* usse: *ac. m.* userne; *f.* usse; *n.* user: *pl. nom. ac. m. f. n.* usse, user: *g.* ussa: *d.* ussum; *pron.* [*Chiefly used by poets for* ure *our*] *Our;* noster, nostra, nostrum: — User lif *our life, Cd.* 189, *Th.* p. 235, 8: 26. Scyppend usser *our preserver, Cd.* 45: 85. Þa eagan usses modes *the eyes of our mind, Bt. R.* p. 180: 181. Ussum folce *to our folk, Cd.* 98. Ne in usse mægðe, ne on ussum gemanan *neque in nostra provincia, neque in nostra communione, Bd. S.* p. 507, 27. User yldran *our forefathers, Cd.* 188. On þone ecan eard ussa sawla *in the eternal country of our souls, Bt. R.* p. 184. Mildsa þu saulum ussa leoda *pity thou (the) souls of our people, Bd. S.* p. 537, 31. Oð usse tide *to our time, Bd. S.* p. 519, 37.

[x] Usic, usich, usig, usih; *pron.* [*Used chiefly by poets in ac. d. pl. for* us, *ac. of* ic] *Us;* nos nobis:—Gewearð usic *befell us;* evenit nobis, *Cd.* 219. Ne forlet þu usic *forsake thou not us, Cd.* 190. Wuna mid usic *dwell with us, Cd.* 130. Ne inlæd usih in costnunge, ah gefrig usich from yfele *ne ducas nos in tentationem, sed libera nos a malo, C. Mt.* 6, 13. Gif þu worpes usig, send usig, &c. *si tu ejicias nos, mitte nos, &c., C. Mt.* 8, 31.

Usse *our* v. user.

Usser *our,* v. user.

Usses *of our.*—ussum *to our,* v. user.

U'T, úte; *comp.* útor; *adv.* [*Plat.* uut; *prep. adv: Dut.* uit: *Frs.* ut, wt *out, without: Ger.* aus: *Old Ger.* uss, uz: *Moes.* us *a, ab, de, ex;* ut, uta *out, extra, foras: Dan.* ud *ex, extra, foras; Swed.* ut: *Icel.* út *extra, in, ad: Wend.* is: *Pers.* از *out: Ind.* ut: *Bret.* eus: *Gael.* às *out of, from out*] OUT, *without, abroad;* foras, extra: — Gan ut *to go out;* ire foras, exire, *Gen.* 4, 8. Gang ut *go out, Gen.* 27, 3. He eode ut *he went out;* ille exivit, *Gen.* 24, 63. Eodon hig ut an æfter anum *exibant alius post alium, Jn.* 8, 9. Her is þin modor ute, *Mk.* 3, 32. Inne and ute *within and without, Lup.* 4. Wæs ute *erat foras, Lk.* 1, 10. Þe ute synt *qui extra sunt, Mk.* 4, 11. Þe hit ute secð *which it seeks without, Bt.* 35, 1. Hi slepon ute *they slept abroad, Bt.* 15. Ne hi nan wuht magon ne ufor ne utor findan *nor can they find any thing over or beyond (it), Bt.* 34, 12, *Card.* p. 240, 21.

[y] U't-abláwan, út-bláwan. *To blow out;* efflare, *Bd. S.* p. 628, 41.

U't-ablegned *Filled with blisters;* pustulatus, *Som.*

U't-abredan *To take out* or *away;* auferre, *Bd. S.* p. 490, 5.

U't-acimen, út-acymen, útancumen, e; *f. q.* [ut *out,* cumen *come*] *A stranger, foreigner;* foris veniens, advena, peregrinus: — Ic wæs utacimen *ego eram advena, Ex.* 2, 22. Lætað utacymene hig lesan *sinite peregrinum ista colligere, Lev.* 23, 22. Ge wæron utacymene *vos eratis peregrini, Lev.* 19, 34: 25, 23. Útancumene ne geswenc þu *afflict not thou a stranger, L. Alf. Eccl.* 33.

U't-acnysan *To drive out;* expellere, *Ps.* 35, 13.

U't-acund, út-acunda. *A stranger;* alienus, alienigena, *C. Mt.* 17, 25.

[z] U't-acymen *a stranger, Lev.* 23, 22, v. út-acimen.

U't-adelfan *To dig out;* effodere, *Elf. gr.* 28.

U't-adon *To do* or *put out;* eruere, ejicere, *Mt.* 7, 4, 5: *Ex.* 21, 26.

U't-adrifan, út-drifan. *To drive out;* expellere, *Mk.* 3, 23: *Lk.* 19, 45.

U't-adrygan *To dry out;* abstergere, *Past.* 2, 5.

U't-ærre *Outward, utter;* exterior, *Som.*

U't-afaran, út-faran. *To go out, drive out, to banish;* exire, exire facere, expellere, *Cd.* 173, *Th.* p. 216, 14: *Bt.* 5, 1.

U't-afengan *To take out, except;* excipere, *Cot.* 7, 8.

U't-afleon, út-fleon. *To flee out* or *away;* effugere, *Bd. S.* p. 627, 15.

U't-aflowan, út-flowan. *To flow out;* effluere, *Bd. S.* p. 589, 1.

U't-afłyman *To drive out* or *away;* fugare, expellere, *Chr.* 725.

[a] U't-agan *gone out, Mt.* 9, 32, v. gan.

U't-ageotan *To pour out;* effundere, *Ps.* 21, 12.

U't-aholan *To dig out;* effodere, *Lye.*

U't-ahræcean *To spit out;* expuere, *Som.*

U't-alædan *To lead out;* educere, *Ex.* 14, 11: *Deut.* 5, 6.

U't-alened, út-aleoned *pulled out,* v. ut-alinian.

U't-aletan *To let go out;* dimittere, *Lye.*

U't-alinian; *pp.* út-alened, út-aleoned. *To pull* or *pluck out, to deliver;* eruere, liberare, *Deut.* 32, 39.

U't-alocan, út-alucan. *To pull out, to shut out;* evellere, excludere, *Ors.* 5, 3: *Ps.* 24, 16.

U't-alysan *To loose from, to deliver, redeem;* redimere, *Som.*

U't-alyðian *To break out;* cum impetu erumpere, fuga evadere, *Lye.*

U't-amæran, úte-amæran; *p.* de [ut *out,* a *from,* meare *a boundary*] *To drive out, to banish, to limit;* exterminare, terminos contrahere, *Bd. S.* p. 584, 7: 499, 23.

[b] UTAN, uton, utun. A word of exhortation, used with the infinitive mood to express *a desire* or *intention,* such as *let us;* verbum hortantis; *ut,* age, agedum, agite: — Utan biddan þæt *let us pray that;* agite orare, *i. e.* oremus ut, *Hymn, 5.* Utan biddan God *let us beseech God, Bd. S.* p. 502, 18: 524, 21. Utan God lufian *let us love God, L. Const. W.* p. 116, 12. Uton beon a urum hlaforde holde *let us be always faithful to our Lord, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 20. Uton wircean man to andlicnisse, *Gen.* 1, 26: 2, 18: 11, 3. Uton gan *eamus, Mk.* 14, 42: *Jn.* 11, 15, 16. Uton gan heonon *eamus hinc, Jn.* 14, 31. Uton faran togædere *eamus simul, Gen.* 33, 12. Uton lætan bion þas spræce *let us let be this discourse;* mittamus hanc quæstionem, *Bt.* 34, 7. Utun faran to Bethleem *eamus ad Bethlehem, Lk.* 2, 15.

U'tan, útane, úton; *adv.* [*Plat.* buten: *Dut.* buiten: *Frs.* buten, buta: *Ger.* aussen: *Old Ger.* uzzana, uzan, uzze, utan: *Moes.* uta, utąna *extra: Dan.* uden: *Swed.* utom *without, beyond;* utan *unless, except, without: Icel.* utan] *Outwards, without, outwardly;* extra, extrinsecus: — Ufan and utan

above and without; supra et extra, *Cd.* 221, *Th.* p. 285, 23. Utan wlitige *extrinsecus speciosus, Mt.* 23, 27. Utan ryhtwise *extrinsecus justus, Mt.* 23, 28. Utan cyman *ab extra venire, Mk.* 7, 18.

[c] U't-an, út-on; *prep. d. ac. Without, beyond;* extra: — Uton hwylcere fare *extra quamvis viam, L. Edg. sup.* 16.

U'tan-cumen, útan-cymen, útan-cuma. *A stranger, foreigner;* peregrinus, *L. Alf. Eccl.* 33: *Lev.* 19, 33: *Deut.* 10, 19, v. ut-acimen.

U'tan-cymene; *adj.* [útan *without,* cumen *come*] *Strange, foreign;* peregrinus: — Gif utancymene oxa oðres oxan gewundað, *Ex.* 21, 35. Ne hyrwe ge utancymene man *ne injuria afficiatis vos peregrinum hominem, Lev.* 19, 33.

U'tan-weard OUTWARD; exterior, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

U't-anydan *To force out, expel;* expellere, *Ps.* 43, 3: 118, 10.

U'tan-ymb *about, round about, Bt. R.* p. 179, v. ymbe-utan.

U'tan-ymbclyppan *To clip around, to embrace;* complecti, *Bt. R.* p. 164.

U'tan-ymbgan *To go round about;* circuire, *Som.*

[d] U'tan-ymbhabban *To hold around, enclose;* comprehendere, *Bt.* 24, 1.

U'tan-ymbhwerfan, úton-hwyrfan. *To turn round about;* circum rotare, *Bt.* 39, 3.

U'tan-ymbsætan *To set round about;* obsidere, *Bd. S.* p. 633, 2.

U'tan-ymbsellan, útan-syllan. *To surround about, to encircle;* circumdare, *Bd. S.* p. 605, 24.

U'tan-ymbstandan *To stand round about, to surround;* circumstare, *Bt.* 37, 1.

U't-apycan *To* PICK OUT; eruere, *Num.* 16, 14.

U't-aredian *To find a way out;* liberare, *Bt.* 35, 5.

U't-asceofan, út-scufan. *To shove out, to thrust out;* extrudere, *Ps.* 36, 9.

U't-asceotan *to* SHOOT OUT, *Ors.* 3, 7: *Past.* 2, 5.

U't-ascufan *to thrust out,* v. út-asceofan.

U't-aslean, út-slean. *To beat* or *drive out;* excutere, ictu eruere efflorescere in cute, *Ors.* 4, 5: *Past.* 2, 5.

U't-aspiwan *To vomit* or *spit out;* evomere, *Past.* 58, 9.

U't-astingan *To pull out;* eruere, *Chr.* 797.

U't-aþydan *To bear* or *cast out;* egerere, repellere, *L. Ps.* 42, 2.

[e] U't-bær *bore* or *carried out, Bd. S.* p. 616, 37.

U't-cwalm, út-cwealm. *Entire destruction;* bellum internecinum, *Som.*

U't-dræf *A driving out;* expulsio, exterminatio, *Swith. Vit.*

U't-dræfere *A banisher, destroyer;* exterminator, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

U't-dragan *To drag out;* extrahere, *Ors.* 1, 3.

U'te *Out, without, abroad, forth;* foras, extra, *Jn.* 18, 16: *Mk.* 1, 45: 3, 32: *Lk.* 11, 40: 1, 10: 13, 25: *Mt.* 26. 69, v. út.

U'te; *prep. Without;* extra:— Ute cyrican *extra ecclesiam, L. Const. W.* p. 112, 6.

U'temest UTMOST, *outmost, most remote;* extremus, *Bt.* 19, v. ytemest, *in* yte.

U'ten-cumen *a stranger, Ors.* 5, 2, v. útan-cumen.

U'tene *Without, abroad;* foris, *C. R. Ben.* 19.

[f] U'ter, útera, úterra, úttera, úttra *m*; *f. n.* útere, útre, úttre; *g.* úttran; *adj. comp.* OUTER, *utter;* exterior:— Utere ban *outer bone, L. pol. Elf.* 40. On uter mere *in the outer sea, Chr.* 897. For þære uttran geornfulnesse *pro exteriori industria, Bd. S.* p. 632, 8. Þa uttran weorc *the outer work, Bd. S.* p. 494, 30. Wurfað on þa utteran þystro *ejicite in extremas tenebras, Mt.* 22, 13: 25, 30, v. yte.

U't-etan *To eat out;* exedere, *Som.*

U'te-weard *The outward part* or *edge, the margin;* exterior pars cujusvis rei, margo, *R.* 29: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65.

U'te-weard, úte-werd. OUTWARD; externus:—Ofer utewerd Aarones swyðre eare *super externa Aaronis dextra aure, Ex.* 29, 20. From þam muðan uteweardum *from the outward mouth, Chr.* 893.

U't-fær *A going out, an issue, an expedition;* exitus, *L. Ps.* 143, 17.

U't-færan; *p.* út-fór. *To go out* or *forth;* exire, *Ps.* 103, 24: *Mt.* 12, 43.

U't-færeld [ut, færeld *a way, journey*] *A going out;* exodus: —Ἔξοδος on Grecisc, exitus on Lyden, Utfæreld on Englisc; *Exodus in Greek, exitus in Latin, a going out, in English, Tit. lib. Ex.*: *Deut.* 24, 5.

U't-far *a going out, R. Ben.* 66.

U't-forlætan *To let go out, to cast out;* ejicere, *Ex.* 6, 1.

U't-gan, út-gangan, út-gongan. *To go out;* exire, *Mk.* 9, 29: *Mt.* 12, 44: 18, 28: 20, 1, 3, 5, 6: *Gen.* 8, 18, v. gan.

[g] U't-gan *A going out, passage;* meatus, exitus, *Cot.* 132.

U't-gang, ut-gong. *An out-going, passage;* egressio, exitus, anus, podex, *Ps.* 18, 6: 118, 136: *Bd. S.* p. 598, 11.

U't-gefeoht *A foreign war;* exterum bellum, *Bd. S.* p. 485, 11.

U't-gegan *To go out;* exire, evacuare, *Som.*

U't-gewendan *To depart out, flee away;* aufugere, *Chr.* 1009.

U't-gewitan *To pass out, go out;* discedere ex, egredi, *Bd. S.* p. 516, 18.

U't-gong *a going out, a departure,* v. ut-gang.

U't-gongan *to go out,* v. ut-gan.

U't-healf *The outer half;* externa dimidia pars, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.

U't-here *A foreign army;* exterus exercitus, *Chr.* 1006.

-uð, -ð [*Eng.* th: *Swed. Dan. Ger.* -d, -t: *Icel.* -ð] *forms nouns of the feminine gender; as,* geoguð *youth;* duguð *virtue;* yrmð *poverty;* sælð *happiness;* gesyhð *sight;* strengð *strength;* frymð *beginning;* myrð *mirth;* treowð *troth, a covenant, &c.*

[h] Uðe *gave,* v. unnan.

Uðe, uðon *granted, should grant, Cd.* 128, *Th.* p. 163, 3: *Chr.* 755, *Ing.* p. 71, 6, v. unnan.

Uð-geng, út-gangende. *Falling, failing, passing away;* discedens, transitorius, caducus, *Bd. S.* p. 552, 20.

U't-hleapan *To leap out, to escape;* exsilire, effugere, *L. pol. Cnut.* 27, 28.

Uðlic *Mystical, belonging to high and deep matters;* anagogicus, mysticus, *Som.*

Uðuuta *A scribe, a wise man;* scriba, *C. Mt.* 8, 19, v. uð-wita.

Uð-weota *a wise man, an elder, a prince;* sapiens, princeps, *V. Ps.* 104, 20: 118, 100, v. uð-wita.

Uð-wita, uð-wuta, an; *m.* [wita *a wise man*] *A wise man, a scribe, philosopher;* sapiens, philosophus, historicus: —Epicurus se uðwita *Epicurus the philosopher, Bt.* 24, 3. Ure uðwita Plato *our philosopher Plato, Bt.* 33, 3. Uðwitan ealle seggað þæt *all philosophers say that, Bt. R.* p. 178. Swa swa uðwitena gewuna is *as is the manner of philosophers, Bt. R.* p. 34, 4.

Uð-witegung, e; *f. Philosophy;* philosophia, *Som.*

i Uð-witelic *Philosophical;* philosophicus, *Cot.* 8, 97, 181, 197.

Uð - witian *To philosophise;* philosophari, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 25.

Uð-wuta *a philosopher,* v. uð-wita.

U'TIAN; ic útige; *p.* geútode; *pp.* geútod; *v. a. To* OUT, *to put out, to expel;* ejicere, *L. North. Pres.* 22: *L. Const. W.* p. 108, § 4.

U't-lædan *to lead out, L. Ps.* 67, 7, v. ut-alædan.

U't-lænde, út-lende. *One who is outlandish, a stranger;* qui extra terram *sive* regnum degit, accola, *Ps.* 104, 21. Advena, *Ps.* 38, 17.

U't-lændisc, út-lendisc. OUTLANDISH, *foreign;* peregrinus, extraneus, *Lev.* 24, 22.

j U't-lætan, út-letan. *To let out, let down, let loose;* dimittere, *Lk. 5, 5.*

U't-laga, út-lah, an; *m.* út-lag, es; *m. An* OUTLAW, *an exile;* exlex, exul:—Beo he utlah *let him be an outlaw, L. Edw. Guth.* 6. Sy se man utlaga *let the man be an outlaw, L. pol. Cnut.* 28. Beo seo þeof utlah *let the thief be an outlaw, L. pol. Cnut.* 27. Se þe utlages weorc gewyrce *qui exlegis opus fecerit, L. pol. Cnut.* 12. Útlagas, *Chr.* 1070.

U't-lagian; *p.* út-lagode, geút-lagode. *To* OUTLAW, *to banish;* exlagare, proscribere, *Chr.* 1052.

U't-land *Land let* or *hired out;* elocata terra, *Som.*

U't-lic *Foreign;* extraneus, exterus, *Bd. S.* p. 603, 20.

U't-mæst, út - mest. UTMOST, *last;* extremus, ultimus, *C. Mk. 5,* 23.

k U't-niman *To take out, to redeem;* redimere, *L. Lund. W.* p. 65,6.

U't of *Out of;* ex, extra, *Jn.* 4, 30: *Mt.* 7, 5.

U't-on *without, beyond,* v. út-an.

Uton *let us, Gen.* 1, 26: 2, 18: 11, 3: *Jn.* 11, 15, 16, v. utan.

U'tor *Beyond;* exterius, *Bt.* 34, 12; *comp. of* út.

U't-oðberstan *To burst out of, flee away;* clam aufugere, *L. pol. Edg.* 6.

U't-oðfleon *To flee away from;* aufugere, *L. pol. Elf.* 1.

U't-oðrewan *To row out of;* eremigare, *Chr.* 897.

U't-ræcan *To reach out;* porrigere, extendere, *L. pol. Alf. 5.*

U't-ræsan *To rush out;* erumpere, *Chr.* 755.

l U'tre *outer,* v. úter.

U't-ridan *To ride* or *go out;* ex equitare, exire, *L. Edg. sup.* § 16.

U't-rine *An out-flowing;* efflux-us, *Ps.* 106, 35.

U't - roccettan *To belch out, to utter;* eructare, *T. Ps.* 144, 7.

U't-ryne *an out-flowing, Ps.* 106, 33, v. út-rine.

U't-scyte *A flowing out;* eruptio, effluxus, *Mon. Angl.* I. 101, 43.

U't-scytling *Foreign, strange;* extraneus, *Scint.* 64.

U't-sendan *To send out;* emittere, *Som.*

U't-setl *A public assize;* forinseca sessio, *Bd. S.* p. 513, 42.

U't-siht *A flowing out;* exitus, profluvium ventris, *Ors.* 6, 7: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

U't-sion; *part.* út-sionde. *To effervesce, issue out;* effervescere, *Ors.* 1, 7, v. seon.

m U't-sið *A departing out, a departure, death;* exitus, obitus, excessus, *Cod. Exon.* 51 a, 16: *L. Ps.* 115, 2.

U't-siðian *To journey forth;* exire, *Cod. Exon.* 12 b, 9.

U't-slean *to beat* or *drive out,* v. ut-aslean.

U'tter *outer, utter,* v. uter.

U'ttermæst UTTERMOST; extremus, *Som.* v. yte.

U'tucund *Foreign, strange;* extraneus, *Som.*

Utun *let us, Lk.* 2, 15, v. utan.

U't-wæpnedman *a man from far, a foreigner, Bd. S.* p. 601, 18.

U't - wærce *An outward pain;* externus dolor, hæmorrhois, *L. M.* 2, 56.

U't-weard *outward,* v. úte-weard.

U't-weorpe *Cast out;* ejectus, *L. Eccl.* 9.

n U't-wicing *A foreign pirate;* extraneus pirata, *Chr.* 1098.

U't-witan *To go out;* egredi, *Bt. R.* p. 186.

Uuedlice *truly;* profecto, *C. R. Mt.* 7, 15, v. witodlice.

Uuerre, wær. [*Old Dut.* werre *contentio, bellum: Old Ger.* wer, werra *war: Fr.* guerre *f: It. Sp. Port.* guerra *f: Bret.* gwarek *f. a bow;* gwarreger *m. an archer, a warrior who fights with a bow and arrows*] *War;* bellum, *Chr.* 1140, *Ing.* p. 370, 4.

Uuf *An owl;* bubo, *Cot.* 25, v. uf.

Uulfer *a wolf, C. R. Mt.* 7, 15, v. wulf.

Uultor, es; *m.* A VULTURE; vultur, *Bt.* 35, 6.

Uureide *accused;* accusavit, *Chr.* 1132, v. wregan.

Uuta *a wise man, an elder;* sapiens, *C. Mt.* 21, 23, v. wita.

W

[o] Wá, waa *Woe, sorrow, affliction, misery;* dolor, tristitia:—Bið þam men full wa (*it*) *is to men full woe, Cd.* 30, *Th.* p. 40, 50. Wæs gehwæðeres waa *was woe on every side, Bt. R.* p. 150: *Ors.* 3, 7: *Nic.* 26, v. wea.

Wa *Woe! alas! interj.* hei, eheu, væ, vah:—Wa is me *woe is me!* hei mihi! *C. Ps.* 119, 5. Wa þam men *væ isti homini! Mt.* 18, 7: *Mk.* 14, 21. Wa þæt þes towyrpð Godes tempel *vah! quod iste destruat Dei templum, Mt.* 27, 40. ¶ Wa la *Oh! O if;* eheu, utinam, O si! *Mk.* 15, 29. Wa la wa *well-a-way, well-a-day, alas!* heu, eheu, proh dolor! Wa la wa! þæt is sarlic *heu! id est triste, Bd. S.* p. 501, 14: *Bt.* 39, 1.

Waad *woad,* v. wad.

Waar *Sea-weed, reits, wrack, wraick, wore, woore;* alga marina, fucus marinus, *Som.*

[p] W'AC, waac; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat.* swak, week: *Dut.* zwak, week *weak, tender: Ger.* schwach, weich: *Old Ger.* swach, weih: *Dan.* svag, veeg *weak, tender: Swed.* swag, wek *weak, tender; Icel.* veikr *m. infirmus, morbidus. The Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed. differ from the A.-S. only by prefixing* s, z, *or* sch] WEAK, *infirm, slender, frail, pliable, humble, vile;* infirmus, debilis, inutilis, vilis, flexibilis:—Wæter wac and hnesc *water weak and unfirm, Bt. R.* p. 176. Þis wace forlet lif *left this frail life, Chr.* 975. Wac ne gretton *weak admitted not;* imbecilles non admiserunt, *Cd.* 154. On fif wacum bogum *in quinque flexibilibus ramis, Jos.* 10, 26. Hæfde hire wacran hige metod gemearcod *to her* (*the*) *Creator had assigned a weaker mind, Cd.* 28. Wacost manna *infimus hominum, Elf. gr.* 9, 25, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80. Wac wom *a vile spot, L. Athelst. W.* p. 64, § 7: *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 26.

WACAN [*Plat.* weken; *p.* ik wekte; *pp.* gewekt: *Dut.* weeken *to steep, soak: Ger.* weichen *to soak, macerate; p.* ich weichte; *pp.* geweicht; *as a v. n.* weich, werden *to soften* or *grow soft, to become soft: Ker.* uuihhan, keuuihhan: *Dan.* væke: *Swed.* wekna *to soften, to grow pliant: Icel.* veikia. — *This word is allied to the Ger. adv.* weich: *A.-S.* wac, waac *weak*] *To become weak, to languish, to be faint;* languescere, vacillare, *Chr.* 1003, v. awacian.

[q] Waccor *more wakefully* or *watchfully;* vigilantius. *L. Edg. sup. W.* p. 80, 2.

WA'CIAN, wácigan, on-wacian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat. Dut.* waken: *Ger.* wachen *to watch, wake: Ot. Tat. Will.* uuachoron, uuachen: *Moes.* wakan *vigilare: Dan.* vaage: *Swed.* waka: *Icel.* vaka *vigilare*] *To watch;* vigilare:—Ne myhte ge nu wacian ane tid mid me, *Mt.* 26, 40: *Mk.* 14, 37. He wolde wacigan, *Mt.* 24, 43. Beod þæt he wacige, *Mk.* 13, 34. Waciað and gebiddað eow, *Mt.* 26, 41. Ic wacie *ego vigilo, Ps.* 62, 1. He wacode *vel* wacude *ille vigilavit, vigilasset, Lk.* 12, 39: *Bd. S.* p. 513, 39. Waciað, wacigað, wacigeað *vigilate, Mk.* 13, 33: *Mt.* 24, 42: *Mk.* 13, 35. Wacigende *vigilans, Lk.* 6, 12: 2, 8.

Wáclic [wác *weak,* lic *like*] *Weak, vain, vile;* fragilis, debilis, vilis:—Hwæðer þæt nu sie to talianne waclic *whether that now is to be esteemed vain, Bt.* 24, 4: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Wáclice, wæclice *Weakly, foolishly, vilely;* imbecilliter, ignave, *Bt. R.* p. 155: *L. Can. Eccl.* 35.

Wác-mod *Weak-minded, cowardly, slow;* pusillanimis, ignavus, piger, *C.R. Ben.* 47, 48.

Wác-modnes *Weak-mindedness, cowardliness;* pusillanimitas, imbecillitas, *Fulg.* 24.

Wácnys, se; *f. Weakness, vileness;* imbecillitas, vilitas, *R. Ben. interl.* 1, 7.

Wácol, wacul. *Watchful;* vigil, vigilans, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72: *L. Const. W.* p. 148, 3.

Wacon *Watchfulness;* vigilantia, insomnium, *R. Lk.* 8: *Bd. S.* p. 513, 41.

Wacor [*Plat. Dut.* wakker: *Ger. Swed.* wacker: *Dan.* vakker: *Icel.* vakr *pernix velox, industrius. The Plat. and Swed. signify also, beautiful, fine*] *Watchful;* vigilans, *L. Cnut. Eccl.* 26.

[r] Wacorlice *Watchfully;* vigilanter, *Past.* 3, 6.

WACSAN; *p.* wocs, wox; we wocson, woxon; *pp.* gewæscen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* wasken, waschen: *Dut.* waschen: *Ger.* waschen: *Ker.* uuasken: *Tat.* uuasgan: *Ot.* uuasgane: *Not.* uuaschen. *Other old writers use* twagen, zwagen: *Dan.* vaske: *Swed.* waska: *Icel.* þvagna *perlavari*] *To* WASH; lavare: — Wacxon hig hira reaf *lavent illi eorum vestimenta, Ex.* 19, 10. Waxan þæt innewerde *lavent intestinum, Lev.* 1, 9, 13. Hira reaf woxon *eorum vestimenta laverunt, Ex.* 19, 14: *Bd. S.* p. 610, 11.

Wác-scype *Weakness, contempt;* imbecillitas, vilitas, *L. Edg. sup.* § 8.

[s] WA'D, waad [*Dut.* weede *f*: *Ger.* waid *m*: *Dan.* vede *c*: *Swed.* wejde: *Fr.* vouède, guède *f*: *Fr.* gûesde: *It.* guado *m*: *Sp.* glasto *m*: *Lat. mid.* guasdum, guadum, gaudum: *The Dut.* wouw *f*: *Ger.* wau, waude, wied *m*: *the Eng.* weld *or* wold; reseda luteola, *Lyn. which dyes a yellow colour, is often confounded with* woad; isatis tinctoria, *Lyn. which dyes a blue colour, highly valued before the introduction of indigo. Pliny calls the woad* glastum, *corresponding with the Sp.* glasto. *Brochet gives* as blue as wad] WOAD; aluta, isatis tinctoria, *Lin.*;—*Herb.* 2, 21. Sandyx, glastum, isatis, *Cot.* 166, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

WA'DAN; *p.* wód; *pp.* wæden, gewód [*Plat. Dut.* waden: *Frs.* wada: *Ger.* waten: *Not.* uuaton: *Dan.* vade: *Swed.* wada: *Icel.* vada: *Fr.* guéer: *It.* guadare: *Sp. Port.* vadear; *all signify, to wade*] *To* WADE, *go, proceed, to pervade;* vadere, ire, procedere:—On sæ wadan *to wade into sea, Cd.* 38. Wadan ofer wealdas *to go over wealds, Cd.* 139.

Wod on wæg-stream *waded into wave stream, Cd.* 158. Þe wadað on hiora agenne willan *who proceed in their own will;* qui procedunt secundum eorum propriam voluntatem, *Bt.* 41, 2. Flod blod gewod *blood pervaded (the) flood, Cd.* 166, *Th.* p. 207, 6.

[t] Wad-spitl *a woad dibble, an instrument to set woad;* instrumentum rusticum ad glastum, *vel.* aliam quamvis plantam, inserendum, *Som.*

Wadung, e; *f. A going,* WADING; incessio, vadatio, *Som.*

Wæald *a weald, wood, Chr.* 938, v. weald.

Wæarh-rod *a gibbet, fork;* equuleus, furca, *Elf. gl.* p. 77, v. wearg-rod.

Wæbb *a web, Bd. S.* p. 535, 32, v. web.

Wæbb-taeg *Stuff fit for weaving;* linum, *Som.*

[u] WÆCAN, wæccan, wæcnian, awæcan; *p.* wóc, awóc, onwóc; *pp.* wæced, wæcned, gewæced; *v. n.* [*Plat.* upwaken: *Dut.* opwaken; *v. n. to awake: Ger.* aufwachen, erwachen; *v. n. to awake: Ot.* yruwachen, iruuachen: *Dan.* vaagne, *like the Ger: Swed.* wakna; *v. n: Icel.* vakna *expergiscere*] *To awake, arise, take origin, to be born, to suffer, to be afflicted;* expergiscere, suscitari:—Þu ma woldest wæccan *thou wouldst rather awake, Bd.* 4, 25, *S.* p. 601, 2. He wæs mid þa adle wæced *he was afflicted with the disease, Bd.* 4, 31, *S.* p. 610, 20. Him sunu woce *to him a son was born, Cd.* 57. Of Cames cneorisse woc wer-mægða fela *from Ham's family was born many families of men, Cd.* 79.—Þa onwoc wulf-heort *then awoke (the) wolf-hearted, Cd.* 178. Men onwocan *men awoke, Ors.* 4, 2. He of slæpe onwoce wearð *he was awaked from sleep, Guthl. Vit.* Of þam frumgarum twa þeoda awocon *from those patriarchs two nations arose, Cd.* 124. Awoc of þam slæpe, *Gen.* 9, 24: 28, 5.

Wæccan *to watch;* vigilare, *Lk.* 12, 37, v. wacian.

WÆCCE, an; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* waak, wake, wacht *f: Ger.* wache, wacht *f: Ker.* wachtu: *Dan.* vagt *c: Swed.* wächt, wäckt *f: Icel.* vakt *f. vigilia*] WAKE, *watch, vigil, a watching;* vigilia: — Embe þa feorðan wæccan *circa quartam vigiliam, Mk.* 6, 48. On þære afteran wæccan *in secunda vigilia, Lk.* 12, 38. Þurh wæccan *per vigilias, Bd. S.* p. 599, 31: *Gen.* 31, 40. On halgum wæccan *in sanctis vigiliis, Bd. S.* p. 600, 15.

[v] Wæccea *Watchfulness, care;* vigilantia, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Wæccende *watching, Cd.* 154; *part. of* wæccan.

Wæccer *Watchful;* vigil, *Bd. S.* p. 496, 2.

WÆCG, wecg. 1. A WEDGE, *mass;* cuneus, *i. e.* massa metalli cujusvis, scilicet auri, plumbi. 2. *A silver coin, about twenty-eight pence;* stater argenteus, tetradrachma. 3. *Metal;* metallum: — 1. To anum wecge gegoten *melted into one mass, Bt.* 34, 9. 2. Þu fintst ænne wecg on him *invenies staterem in eo, Mt.* 17, 27. 3. *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63. Berende on wecga orum *fœcunda in metallorum venis, Bd. S.* p. 473, 23.

Wæcned *born, Cd.* 109, v. wæcan.

[w] WÆD, e; *f.* [waddemole, woddemel, woddenel *coarse stuff, used for covering the collars of cart-horses, Bailey;* wadmal *a very coarse and thick kind of woollen manufacture, the winter clothing of rustics, Forby's Vocabulary of East Anglia: Plat.* wad, waad, wede, gewaad *n. vestis: Old Dut.* wæt, ghewæt *vestis: Frs.* wed *n. vestis: Ger.* wand, gewand *n: Old Ger.* wad, wat *any woven stuff, linen, cloth: Ker.* kiuuat: *Lip.* wanda *vestimentum. In some provinces of Ger.* wat *is still used to designate clothes and cloth: Moes.* wastja *vestis;* wasjan *vestire: Dan.* vadmel *c. a kind of coarse half woollen and half linen cloth used by the farmers in Denmark: Swed.* wâd *f. cloth of the sail;* wadmal *n. coarse cloth: Icel.* fad *n. vestis, indumentum;* vod *f. pannus, cloth;* vadmál *n. pannus vulgaris*] *Garment, clothing, apparel, weeds;* vestis, vestimentum, amictus: — Wist and wæda *food and garments, Bd.* 33, 2, *Card.* p. 192, 14. Wiste ne wæde *of food nor clothing, Cd.* 176, *Th.* p. 222, 11. Ungemete wiste and wæda *an excess of food and garments, Bt. R.* p. 187. Wæda ne hæfdon *weeds (they) had not;* vestes non habuerunt, *Cd.* 40. Ofer wæda mine hi sendon hlyt *super vestes meas illi miserunt sortem, Ps.* 21. 17. Wædum gyrede *with clothes provided;* vestibus induebat, *Cd.* 45. Mid eallum þam wlitegestum wædum *with all the most splendid garments, Bt.* 28.— Linwæd *a linen cloth.* Mid þære lin-wæde, *Jn.* 13, 5: 20, 5, 6.

[x] Wæda-leás *weedless, without clothes, Cd.* 207.

Wæd-brec *breeches;* femorale, lumbare, perizoma, *Gen.* 3, 7, v. bróc.

Wæd-bryce *a breach of a covenant,* v. wed-bryce.

Wæde *Silk;* mataxa, *Som.*

Wæde-berge *hellebore,* v. wedbeorg.

Wæder *weather, Chr.* 1052, v. weder.

Wæder-rap WEATHER-ROPE, *cable;* rudens, *Som.*

Wæderung, e; *f. Weathering, weather;* cœli intemperies, *Chr.* 1085.

WÆDL, e; *f. also* wædle, an; *f. Poverty, want, indigence;* egestas, inopia, paupertas:— Seo mennisce wædl *the human want, Bt.* 26, 2. Wædl hlafes *want of bread, Dial.* 2, 21. Fleon þa wædle *to escape the want, Bt.* 33, 2. Tilian wædle to fiionne *to endeavour to avoid poverty, Bt.* 14, 2. Mid wædle of þrycte *with poverty oppressed, Bt.* 11, 1. Hi ne magon eowre wædle eow fram adon *they are not able to put your poverty from you, Bt.* 26, 2. Ge ecað eowre wædle *ye increase your want, Bt.* 26, 2, *Card.* p. 146, 8. Sendan to wædlan *mittere (alicui) in perniciem, Lev.* 26, 16. Asendan ælce wædlan *immittere omnigenam inopiam, Deut.* 28, 48.

[y] Wædla, *it has only the def. inflection, whether used in the def. or indefinite signification;* se wædla; seo, þæt wædle; *g.* þæs, þære, þæs wædlan; *adj. Poor, destitute, the poor;* pauper, inops. He wearð wædla, *Lk.* 15; 14: 16, 20, 22: *Jn.* 9, 8. Se mon wædla bið *the man is poor, Bt.* 33, 2, *Card.* p. 190, 21. Stow wæteres wædla *locus aquæ inops, Bd.* 605, 18. Geðeaht wædlan, *Ps.* 13, 10. Gedon to wædlan *to make poor, Bt.* 13.

Wædle *poverty,* v. wædl.

Wædlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To want, to become poor, to beg;* indigere, mendicare: — Me sceamað þæt ic wædlige *me pudet ut mendicem, Lk.* 16, 3, Wædlode *mendicavit, Jn.* 9. 8. Hi wædlian *mendicent, Ps.* 108, 9. Wædlodon *indigebant, C. Ps.* 33, 10. Wædligende *mendicans, Lk.* 18, 35.

Wædlic *Poor;* pauper, mendicus, *Lye.*

[z] Wædlnes, se; *f. Want, poverty;* inedia, paupertas:—For wædlnisse *præ inopia, C. Ps.* 87, 9, v. weðelnes.

Wædlung, e; *f. Poverty, want, begging;* paupertas, inopia, mendicatio:—Gefylstan þearfa of wædlunga *tollere pauperem de inopia, Ps.* 106, 41.

WÆFAN *To hide, cover;* obvolvere, tegere, *Ben.*

WÆFELS, wefels; *m.* [*Plat.* wæfsel *n.* woppe *f. textura: Old Dut.* weefsel *textura: Ger.* gewebe *n: Old Ger.* wueppe, wæppi, webbi: *Dan.* væv *c. textura: Swed.* wäf *m: Icel.* vefr *m. tela;* vefia *f. involucrum.* —wæfan *to cover*] *A covering, veil, cloak, garment;* tegmen, velamen, pallium, amiculum:—Iosep forlet his wæfels on hire handan, *Gen.* 39, 12, 15, 18: *Elf. gr.* 9, 12: *Gen.* 24, 65: *L. Ps.* 101, 28: *Mt.* 5, 40. On wæfelse fyþera þinra *sub tegmine alarum tuarum, Ps.* 35, 8. Þas wæfelsan *amicula, Cot.* 5.

Wæfer; *def.* se wæfra; *g.* þæs, þære, þæs wæfran. *Surrounding;* circumdans, *Gd.* 185, *Th.* p. 231, 2.

Wæfer-gang, wæfyr-gang *a weaver's path, a spider's web, C. Ps.* 89, 9.

[a] Wæferlic *Of or belonging to the theatre;* theatralis, *Som.*

Wæfernes, wæfer-eornnys, se; *f. A pomp, pageant, show;* pompa, ludus, spectaculum, *L. Eccl.* 13.

Wæfer-stow *A place of show, a theatre;* theatrum, *Som.*

Wæfer-syne, wæfer-synn. *A spectacle, sight, show;* spectaculum:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77. Æt þysse wæfersynne, *Lk.* 23, 48. Fæger wæfersyne *pulchrum spectaculum, Bd. S.* p. 525, 38. Ongrislice wæfersyne *horrendum spectaculum, Bd. S.* p. 628, 8.

WÆFLAN [*Plat.* wewern: *Dut.* weifelen: *Ger.* zweifeln: *Icel.* vífla *confundere;* víflan *f. confusio: Wel.* chwyfo *to move;* chwyf *a motion, moving*] *To babble, to speak foolishly, to* WHIFFLE; blaterare, *Som.*

Wæflere A WHIFFLER, *babbler;* blatero, *Som.*

Wæflung, e; *f.* WHIFFLING, *babbling;* blateratio, *Som.*

Wæfran *surrounding; g. def. of* wæfer.

Wæft [wafian *to wonder*] *A wonder;* stupor, admiratio, *Bt.* 36, 1.

Wæfð *A sight, show;* spectaculum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Wæfyls *a covering,* v. wæfels.

[b] Wæfyr-gang *a spider's web,* v. wæfer-gang.

Wæg *a way, Cd.* 6, *Th.* p. 8, 4, v. weg.

WÆG, es; *m.* [*Plat.* wagt *f. wave: Frs.* wage *f. a wave: Ger.* woge *f: Old Ger.* wag, wac: *Not.* wage: *Moes.* wegs *fluctuatio; pl.* wegos *undæ, fluctus: Dan.* bölve *c. wave: Swed.* wâg *m. wave, flood;* wâg *f. a balance, scales to weigh with: Icel.* vogr *m. sinus, maris angustus: Fr.* vague *f. a wave: Moes.* wagan *movere, concutere.—Hence the name of the river Wye; Lye says, Ab hac voce* wæg *aqua, derivatur forsan nomen proprium plurium in Anglia fluviorum, qui hodie etiam* WEY *sive* WYE *appellantur*] *A wave;* fluctus, aquarum vís, oceanus:—Gewat ofer wonne wæg *went over dusky wave, Cd.* 72. Wind wið wæge *wind with wave, Bt. R.* p. 193. Þeahte wonnan wæge *overwhelmed with a dark wave, Cd.* 69. Sealte sæ wægas *salt sea waves, Cd.* 192. Wægas burston *waves burst, Cd.* 167, *Th.* p. 208, 15. Mode wæga mæst *of proud waves greatest, Cd.* 167.

[c] Wæg, wag. A WEY, *a weight of wool, &c. a certain weight;* pondus indefinitum, pondo:—*Elf. gr.* 9, 32. Wæg wulles *a wey of wool, L. pol. Edg.* 8. Six pund wæga *sex pondo, L. In.* 59. Twentig pund waga *viginti pondo, L. In.* 70.—Mina, *C. R. Lk.* 19, 20.

Wægan *to bear, carry,* v. wegan.

WÆGAN, wegan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed. [*Icel.* vaga *vagari* vel *varicare*] *To deceive, falsify, lie, illude;* hence our saying *to play the wag;* eludere, fallere, mentiri, ludere:—Ne hine nowiht his geleafa wægde *neque eum sua fides fefellit, Bd. S.* p. 612, 3: *C. Mt.* 5, 11: *Scint.* 24. Wæged, weged *delusus, ludificatus, Cot.* 64, 66, 170.

Wæg-bórd *a wave board, the ark, Cd.* 67.

Wæg-bræde, wég-bræde. *Waybrede, plantain;* plantago herba, cynoglossum, lapatium, *R.* 40: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

WÆGE, wege, an; *f.* [*Dut.* waag *f: Plat. Ger.* wage *f: Old Ger. Isd.* uuagu: *Not.* uuago: *Dan.* vægt, vegt *c: Swed.* wâg *f. a balance, scales: Icel.* vog *f. libra, trutina: Russ.* vaga: *Bohm.* vaha, awaki *weight*] *A balance, a pair of scales;* statera, trutina, bilanx:—Hæbbe ælc man rihte wægan *habeat unusquisque justam bilancem, Deut.* 25, 15. Habbað emne wæga *habete justas trutinas, Lev.* 19, 36. Awegene on anre wægan *examinatus in trutina, Job.* p. 167. Lease on wegum *fallaces in trutinis, Ps.* 61, 9.

[d] Wægel A GILL; gillo, vas quoddam ita dictum, *R.* 26: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

WÆGEN, wægn [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* wagen *m: Old Ger.* uuagan, wagan, uuagon, uuuagono: *Moes.* waghen: *Mons. Glos.* isarna pilegita uuaganа *ferrata carpenta: Lip.* radiuuagon *currus: Not.* reitwagon: *Dan.* vogn *c: Swed.* wagn *m: Icel.* vagn *m: Ir. Gael.* baighin *f. a waggon, chariot, dray: Wel.* (g)wain: *Bohm.* vaha: *Sans.* wahana] A WAGGON, *car;* plaustrum, carrum, *Bd. S.* p. 534, 9, v. wæn.

Wæge-tunge *The tongue of a balance;* trutinæ examen, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Wæg-faru *A wave road;* per fluctus iter, *Cd.* 158.

Wæg-gedal, weg-gedal. *A cross-way, a division of ways;* viæ separatio, compitum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Wæg-gelæte, weg-gelæte. *A going out* or *meeting of ways, a cross-way;* viarum exitus, compitum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

[e] Wæg-hengest *a sea-horse, a ship, Cod. Exon.* 52 a, 13.

Wæg-liðende *Wave-faring or sailing;* fluctus transfretans, *Cd.* 69: 71.

Wægner *An enticer, a harlot;* leno, *Cot.* 123.

Wæg-nest, wæg-nyst [nest *food*] *Food* or *provision for a journey;* in viam stipendium, viaticum, *Bd. S.* p. 599, 2: 595, 27.

Wægne-þixl *A waggon's beam;* plaustri temo, arctos, *Som.*

Wægnian *to delude,* v. wægan.

Wæg-reaf, weg-reaf. *Way plunder, highway robbery, L. Ethelb.* 19, 88.

Wæg-ryft *wall clothing, tapestry,* v. wag-ryft.

Wæg-scale, weg-scale. *Weighing-scale;* lanx, *Cot.* 124.

Wæg-stæð *a wave bank, a shore, Cod. Exon.* 106 a, 11.

Wæg-stream *a wave stream, Cd.* 158.

Wæg-þel *wave timber* or *house, the ark, Cd.* 67: 72.

Wæg-þrea *wave peril, Cd.* 73.

Wæg-þreat *a collection of waves, a deluge, Cd.* 67.

Wæh *bore;* vegetavit; *p. of* wegan.

Wæhcte *excited* v. weccan.

Wæign *a waggon,* v. wægen.

f Wæl, wæll *well, plainly, Chr.* 656, v. wel.

Wæl *A whirlpool, in Lancashire still called a* WEELE; gurges, vortex, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Wæl *a well, Chr.* 655, v. wyl.

Wæl, es; *n.* [*Icel.* valr *m. strages hominum;* valrán *n. expoliatio cadaverum. Wachter has* wal *strages* seu *cadavera cæsorum, and refers to the A.-S.* wæl *and to the compound Ger. word* walstat (wahlstat) *locus stragis. In Icel. this word is derived from* vel *eligo, quasi electi Odini*] *Slaughter, carnage, death, what is slaughtered, a dead body;* cædes, strages, cadaver: — Mycel wæl *great slaughter, Bd. S.* p. 567, 10. On gelicnysse þæs traiscan wæles *similitudine tragicæ cædis, Bd. S.* p. 523, 30. Ofslean mid grimme wæle *to slay with savage slaughter, Bd. S.* p. 583, 26. On wæl feallan *in slaughter to fall, Cd.* 94. Wæl benna *cadavera hominum, Cd.* 167. Wæl riman *cadavera occisorum numerare, Ors.* 4, 1. —Wæl-bedd *slaughter bed, the grave, Cd.* 48. — Wæl-benna *corpses, Cd.* 167.—Wæl-ceseg*a slaughter chooser, a raven,* g *Cd.* 151. — Wæl-clom *a slaughter band, bond of death, Cd.* 97.—Wæl-cyrian *the fates, Lup.* 19.—Wæl-cyrig *the goddess of battle, one of the furies;* Bellona, Alecto, *Som.*—Wæl-cyrre [cer *a turn*] *an introducer of slaughter, the goddess of war, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.—Wæl-deað *a violent death, Beo.* 10.—Wæl-dreor *slaughter gore* or *blood, Cd.* 48.—Wæl-feld *a field of slaughter, Chr.* 938. — Wæl-fyll, wællfyll *fatal slaughter, full slaughter, Cd.* 75: 119. — Wæl-gar *a deadly weapon, Cd.* 93. — Wæl-gifre *greedy of slaughter, Jdth.* p. 24, 25.—Wæl-grim *slaughter grim, bloody, fatal, Cd.* 48: 69.—Wæl-grimlice *cruelly, horridly, Ors.* 4, 2. — Wæl-gryre *deadly horror, Cd.* 148.—Wælherige [herige *an army*] *a slaughter band, Cd.* 93.—Wælhreow [hreow *cruel*] *bloodthirsty, cruel, fierce, atrocious;* cruentus, crudelis, atrox, *Elf. gr.* 9, 28, 66, 67: *Bt.* 1: *Cd.* 174: *Nic.* 26. — Wælhreowlice *bloodthirstily, cruelly, horribly, Bd. S.* p. 539, 14. —Wæl-hreownes, wæl-hriownes *slaughter cruelty, savageness, atrocity;* crudelitas, *Bt.* 29, 2: *Bd. S.* p. 482, 23.—Wæll-regn *fatal rain, Cd.* 67.

h —Wæl-mist *death mist, fatal darkness, Cd.* 166.—Wæl-net *a fatal net, Cd.* 151.—Wæl-nið *fatal hate, cruelty, Cd.* 174.—Wæl-ræs *a slaughter rush* or *attack, Bt.* 12. — Wæl-reaf *slaughter spoil, Cot.* 130, 211.—Wæl-reow *cruel, fierce.*—Wælrest *slaughter rest, death, the grave, Cd.* 79. — Wæl-scel *slaughter shell, a shield, Jdth.* 12. —Wæl-sliht [sliht *murder*] *dreadful slaughter, Cd.* 160. — Wæl-stole *slaughter seat;* cædis locus, *Chr.* 938.—Wælstow *a slaughter place, a field of battle;* cædis locus, *Ors.* 3, 7: *Cd.* 93.—Wæl-stream *a death stream, Cd.* 65.—Wælsweng *a death stroke, Cd.* 47. —Wæl-wulf *wolf of slaughter, Th. An.*

Wæla *weal, prosperity, Job.* p. 165, 5, v. wela.

Wæled *afflicted;* vexatus, *R. Mt.* 15, 22.

Wæledi *Wealthy;* dives, *Som.*

Wælegian *to enrich, Th. An.*

Wæl-gespryng *a well-spring, Bd. S.* p. 473, 16, *B.*

Wæl-hwær, wel-hwær, wel-hwer. *Every where, in every place, openly;* ubique, passim, vulgo, *Cot.* 153: *Bt. R.* p. 166, 194: *Bd. S.* p. 493, 33.

i Wælig *rich,* v. welig.

Wælisc, welisc, wælsc; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj.* WELSH, *belonging to Wales;* Wallicus, Britannicus: — Ten mittan Wælsces aloð *ten measures of Welsh ale, Chr.* 852. Wælisce menn *Welshmen, Chr.* 1048.

Wælisc *Southernwood;* abrotonum herba, *Som.*

Wælla *a well, fountain, R. Jn.* 4, 6, v. wyl.

Wællan *to wish, to be willing, C. Lk.* 12, 32, v. willan.

Wælm *heat, anger, Cd.* 47, v. wylm.

Wælsc *Welsh,* v. wælisc.

Wælt *a joint of the back;* vertebra, *L. Athelst.* 67.

WÆLTAN [*Plat.* wältern, weltern, wöltern: *Dut.* wentelen: *Ger.* walzen, wälzen: *Old Ger. Ot. Tat.* uuelzan, uualzan: *Ker.* uualden: *Moes.* walwjan *volvere, revolvere: Dan.* vælte: *Swed.* wälta, wältra: *Icel.* vellta *volvere, revolvere: Slav.* waleti: *Ger.* walze *f. cylindrus*] *To roll,* WELTER, *tumble;* volvere, volutare, *Som.*

Wæm *a spot, fault, envy, Ps.* 14, 2, v. wom.

Wæm *a corner;* angulus, *Job.* p. 165, 34, v. hwom.

Wæmn *A weapon;* telum, arma: —Buton ælcum wæmne *without any weapon, Elf. T.* p. 14, 1. Awearp his wæmna *cast away his weapons, Elf. T.* p. 37, 9: *Jdth.* p. 162, 7, 9.

j Wæmnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To arm, to supply with weapons;* armare, *Som.*

Wæn, es; *m.* [*contracted from* wægen *a waggon*] A WAIN, *waggon, carriage;* plaustrum, carrum, carpentum: — On wænes eaxe *on a waggon's axle.* Byrð eallne þone wæn *beareth all the waggon, Bt.* 39, 7. Carles wæn CHARLES'S WAIN; constellatio sic dicta, ursa major, *Æqu. Vern.* 30. Sio eax welt ealles þæs wænes *the axle governs all the waggon, Bt.* 39, 8. Beod him eac þæt hig nymon wænas, *Gen.* 45, 19, 27. Twegra wæna gang-weg *duorum plaustrorum via, via trita, latior, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67. On wænum *in curribus, Ps.* 19, 8.

Wænan *to imagine, suppose, expect, Bt.* 7, 1, v. wénan.

Wændan *to go, depart, change, turn, Chr.* 1014: *L. Const. W.* p. 149, 22, v. wendan.

Wænere, wægenere. A WAGGONER; auriga, *Cot.* 7: *R.* 61.

k Wæn-fær *a journey in a cart* or *wain;* iter in curru, *Lye.*

Wæng *cheek, Cot.* 135, v. weng.

Wænian *to wean, reconcile, accustom, L. Edg. W.* p. 80, 20, v. wenan.

Wæn-spring *A wen* or *other natural mark or blemish in the body;* nævus, *Som.*

Wæn-þol *A ram;* aries, *Cot.* 6.

Wæn-wyrhta A WAINWRIGHT, *wheelwright;* carpentarius, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

WÆPEN; *g.* wæpnes; *d.* wæpne; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* wapen *n. a weapon, arms: Ger.* waffe *f.: Old Ger.* uuaphan: *Ker. Ot.* uuaffan: *Lip.* giuuepene *arma: Wil.* geuuffane: *Moes.* wepna *arma: Dan.* vaaben *n. arms: Swed.* wapen, wapn *n.: Icel.* vopn *n. arma.* — *Ihre is of opinion that the original signification of this word was harness* or *armour, and whatever covers and shelters the body; and hence it might be related to the Icel.* veipa *f. coarse woven cloth*] A WEAPON; telum, ferrum :—Wæpnes ecge *with weapon's edge, Cd.* 89: *L. pol. Alf.* 34. Mid eallum his wæpnum *cum tota ejus armatura, Ex.* 14, 24. Wæpna *weapons, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66. Wæpna hus *a house of weapons, an armoury, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66. Gesyllan wæpna ge-

weald *to give power of arms, Cd.* 143. Wæpna onfon *weapons to take, Cd.* 94. Niman wæpn *sumere arma, Ex.* 32, 27. Gegripan wæpn *prehendere arma, Ps.* 34, 2. Wæpnu syllan *to give arms, Bt.* 3, 1. Mid wæpnum acwellan *armis conficere, Jos.* 10, 37, 40.

l Wæpen, wæpen-gecynd. *A reed, &c.;* calamus, veretrum, *Cot.* 163: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

Wæpen-bora, wæpn-bora *a weapon-bearer, a soldier, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Wæpend *Male, masculine;* veretrum habens, masculus, *Jos.* 6, 21.

Wæpende *weeping, Bd. S.* p. 480, 37: 627, 14, v. wepan.

Wæpened, wæpned, wepned. *A male;* veretrum habens, mas: —God hig geworhte wæpned and wimman, *Mk.* 10, 6. Gebletsode metod alwihta, wif and wæpned *blessed (the) Lord of all things, female and male, Cd.* 10: 131. Ælc wæpned *unusquisque mas, Lk.* 2, 23.

Wæpened, wæpned; *adj. Masculine, male;* masculus: — Wæpned bearn *a male infant, Bd. S.* p. 493, 14. Wæpned cild *a male child, Ex.* 1, 17, 18. Wæpned man *masculus homo, vir, Ex.* 23, 17: 34, 23. Þu scealt wæpned men wesan on gewealde *thou shalt to man be in subjection, Cd.* 43, *Th.* p. 56, 29. Frumcenned wæpned cynnes *primogenitus masculini generis, Ex.* 34, 19. Gehwylc wæpned cynnes *each of the male kind, Cd.* 106: 107. Swa hwæt swa wæpned hades *quicunque masculini sexus, Ex.* 1, 22: *Num.* 1, 2.

m Wæpen-getace, wæpen-tace [wæpen *a weapon,* tæcan *to teach*] A WAPENTAKE, or *hundred, a division of a county, so called, as some think, because the inhabitants within such divisions were taught the use of arms;* wapentachium, nomen jurisdictionis hundredo analogæ, in quibusdam Angliæ comitatibus occurrens; datum, ut nonnulli volunt, quod homines intra talem circuitum commorantes, in usu et exercitio armorum temporibus præstitutis instructi essent, *L. Edg. sup. W.* p. 80, 55: *L. North. Presb.* 57.

Wæpen-hus *A weapon-house, an armoury;* armamentarium, *Cot.* 11.

Wæpenlic *Manly, male;* virilis, *Cot.* 40.

Wæpen-þræc *A weapon's force, power, war;* armorum robur, bellum, *Cd.* 104.

n Wæpen-wifestre *Male and female, an hermaphrodite;* masfœmina, hermaphroditus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

Wæp-man *a male, man, Deut.* 22, 5: *Mt.* 19, 4, v. wæpened.

Wæpn *weapons;* wæpna *weapons, of weapons, Ex.* 32, 27: *Cd.* 93, v. wæpen.

Wæpned *a male,* v. wæpened.

Wæpned-wifestre *an hermaphrodite,* v. wæpen-wifestre.

Wæpn-gewrixl *a vapouring of arms, a fighting, Lup.* 13.

Wæpn-leás *weaponless, unarmed;* inermis, *Som.*

Wæpnung, e; *f. Armour;* armatura, *Som.*

Wæpun *a weapon, arms, Ps.* 56, 6, v. wæpen.

Wæps, wesp [*Plat.* waps, weps, wesp *f: Dut.* wesp *f: Ger.* wespe *f: Old Ger.* uuesso: *Mons. Glos.* uussun *vespæ: Dan.* hveps *c: Fr.* guepe, guespe *f: It.* vespa: *Sp.* avispa *f: Port.* bespa, vespa *f: Bret.* gwespeden *f. According to Wachter, from the Old Ger.* uuesso *or* wesso *a sting; Mons. Glos.* uuassi *aculei. This opinion is more or less confirmed by the Sp.* avispar *to spur, drive with the spur. Bilderdyk refers to the Dut. and Ger.* gespe *a buckle, or rather, as he pretends, the tongue of a buckle; the Lat.* fibula; *so that* vespa *is* wesp *or* gespfly *the sting-fly: Dut.* gespvlieg. *The Dut.* gespen *or* gispen *is, to sting*] A WAPSE, WASP; vespa, *R.* 22: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

o Wær *a man, Chr.* 560, v. wer.

Wær *the price of a man's life, L. In.* 21, v. wer, were.

Wær, e; *f.* [*Plat.* ware, wäre, were *cautela, pactio: Ger.* gewähr *f: Old Ger.* uuara *fœdus; Schw.* geuuer *possessio: Ot.* giuuaro *true, certain: Moes.* gawairthi *pax: Fr.* guarantie, garantie *f: It. Sp.* garantia *f: Lat. mid.* guaranda: *Frs.* warand *m. security, warrant*] *A caution, compact, covenant, agreement;* fœdus, pactum: — Wære gemyndig *mindful of a compact, Cd.* 107. Habban wære mid *habere fœdus cum, Bd. S.* p. 646, 34. Ic þa wære forð soðe gelæste *I the compact still will truly execute, Cd.* 106, *Th.* p. 139, 10. Þa Abraham Abimelehe wære sealde *then Abraham to Abimelech gave a covenant, Cd.* 136, *Th.* p. 171, 20. On Godes wære *in God's covenant, Menol. F.* 432.

p Wær; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* [*Scot.* wer, war *aware, wary: Dut.* ware *f: Old Ger.* wer *cautio et cautus: Ot.* wara *protection: Dan.* varsom, vaersom *wary: Swed.* warsam *cautious, wary;* war *aware: Icel.* var *cautus*] 1. WARY, *cautious, provident;* cautus, astutus, vafer. 2. *Prepared, ready;* paratus, promptus: —1. Beo [þu] wær æt þam þæt, &c. *esto tu cautus de eo quod, &c. Gen.* 24, 6: *L. Can. Eccl.* 21. Wærum wordum *with cautious words, Cd.* 32. Wærra *more prudent, Prov.* 15. 2. Beo ge wære *estote vos parati, Lk.* 12, 40. Hig sint wære *illæ sunt promptæ, Ex.* 1, 19.

WÆR, wer, es; *m.* [*Plat.* ware, währ *a place in a river, separated by poles, to catch fish;* warde *f. guard: Dut.* ware *f. protection;* warande *f. a park, warren: Ger.* wehr *n. a wear, dam;* weiher, weier *m. a fish-pond: Ot. Wil.* wiar *vivarium: Dan.* værn *n. a fence, bulwark: Icel.* ver *n. mare piscosum, piscina stagnum*] 1. *An enclosure,* also *a hedge* or *fence;* septum, sepimentum, retinaculum. 2. *A fishpond, a place* or *engine for catching and keeping fish, a* WEAR; septum piscatorium, vivarium, piscina, captura. 3. *A fragment;* clasma, frustum defractum: —1. To anes æceres bræde on weal-stillinge, and to þære wære, gebirigeað xvi hida *ad unius jugeri latitudinem, in munimenti oppugnatione, et ad septum, pertinent sexdecim hidæ, Hick. Dis. Epist.* p. 109, 8, v. weal-stilling. 2. *Mon. Angl.* I. p. 260, 42: *Chr.* 656. On þam were þara fixa, *Lk.* 5, 9. 3. *Cot.* 50.

q Wær *war,* v. uuerre.

Wæran *to defend, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 20, v. werian.

Wær-bæra *A fishpond, a wear;* piscina, *Mon. Angl.* p. 260, 7.

Wær-boda *a herald to denounce war or peace;* belli nuncius, fecialis, *Som.*

Wær-borh, wer-borh. *A pledge* or *surety for the payment of the were* or *fine for slaying a man;* fidejussor, sponsor, *L. Edw. Guth.* 12, *W.* p. 53, 47: *L. pol. Edm.* 7.

Wærc *pain, C. Mt.* 24, 8: *Bd. S.* p. 589, 31, v. weorc.

Wærdian *to defend, Chr.* 1087, v. weardian, werian.

Wærdon *were;* erant, *Ors.* 4, 10; *for* wurdon, v. weorðan.

Wære *wast,* eras; *were,* erant, essent, v. wesan.

r Wære *of a covenant*, v. wær.
Wæred *an army, a multitude, Chr.* 1052, v. werod.
Wærelice *anxiously, cautiously, Bt.* 32, 1, v. werelice, wærlice.
Wæren *were;* erant, *Bt. R.* p. 159; *for* wæron, v. wesan.
Wær-fæhðe *deadly feud;* capitalis inimicitia, *L. In.* 46, 54.
Wær-fæst *covenant keeping, faithful, righteous;* fœderis *vel* pacti tenax, *Cd.* 86 : 121 : 122.
Wærg, werg *weary, cursed, Hymn: Bd. S.* p. 580, 40: *Cd.* 42, v. werig, wereg.
Wær-geapnis *a pretty allusion to a thing,* also *a cunning device;* argumentum, *Som.*
Wær-genga, wer-genga *A stranger, ranger;* advena, *Cd.* 208.
Wærgian *to curse, R. Mt.* 5, 11, v. wirgian.
Wærging *a curse,* v. wirginis.
Wærgolnes *a curse, Conf. pecc.* v. wirginis.
Wærg-rod *a gallows, fork,* v. wæarh-rod.
Wærgð *A curse;* maledictio, *Cd.* 215.
Wær-ham [*Asser. Flor.* Werham: *Hunt.* Warram.—wær *an enclosure,* ham *a dwelling, a fortified dwelling*] WARHAM; locus in agro Dorsetensi, *Chr.* 978: 980.
s Wærian *to defend, Ors.* 5, 7, v. werian.
Wæring *a wall, bank,* v. wering.
Wæring-wic [*Hunt. Hovd.* Warewic: *Brom.* Wyrengewyke: *Kni.* Warwych, Warwyk.—wering *a bulwark,* wic *a dwelling, a fortified dwelling;* aggere munitus vicus] WARWICK. Suspicatus est autem Gibson in Camd. hoc fuisse oppidum Romanorum Præsidium dictum, ubi præfectus equitum Dalmaticorum stationem habuit, *Chr.* 913.
Wæringwicscir WARWICKSHIRE; comitatum hunc, una cum Wigorniensi, Staffordiensi, Salopiensis parte Cis-Sabrina, et Cestrensi, incolebant antiquitus Cornavii, *Chr.* 1016.
Wærlæht *Forewarned;* præmonitus, *Som.*
Wærlan, biwærlan; *p.* de. *To pass by;* præterire, *C. Jn.* 9, 1.
Wær-leás *faithless;* qui pactum non servat, infidus, perfidus, *Cod. Exon.* 91 b, 12: *Cd.* 4.
Wær-lic *Cautious, wary, provident;* cautus, *L. pol. Alf.* 1.
Wærlice WARILY, *cautiously, safely;* caute, tuto:—Farað wærlice *ite caute, Jos.* 2, 16: *L. Eccl. Cnut.*: *Mk.* 14, 44.
t Wærlicnys, se; *f.* WEARINESS, *caution, circumspection;* cautio, *Som.*
Wær-loga, wer-loga *A belier* or *breaker of his agreement* or *pledge;* fœdus *vel* fidem fallens, fœdifragus, hypocrita, *Jdth.* p. 22, 22: *Lup.* 19: *Cd.* 64.
Wær-lot *a cautious lot, cunning, deceit, Cot.* 92, 18.
Wærm *warm,* v. wearm.
Wærming WARMING; calefactio:—Betwih þa wærminge *inter calefactionem* vel *calefaciendum,* i. e. *dum se calefaceret, Bd. S.* p. 540, 34.
Wærnian *to beware, take heed, Bt.* 41, 3, v. warnian.
Wærnung, e; *f.* [wyrnan *to deny*] *A denying, refusal;* denegatio, *L. Athelst.* 3, *tit.*
Wærod *an army, a host, Chr.* 998, v. werod.
Wæron *were;* erant, essent, *Bt.* 1, v. wesan.
Wærra *worse,* v. wyrs.
Wærra *more cautious; comp. of* wær.
Wærsa *worse, Chr.* 978, v. wyrs.
Wær-sagol *cautious* or *wary in speech;* cautus sermone, *Off. Reg.* 15.
Wær-scipe *wariness, caution, prudence;* circumspectio, *Bt.* 27, 2: 34, 6.
u Wærst *worst, Chr.* 1087, v. wyrst.
Wærstlic *Belonging to bodily exercise;* palæstricus, *Cot.* 158, 202, *Lye.*
WÆRTER, es; *m.* [*Ger.* wärter *m. a keeper: Old. Ger.* wart.—*Lye says, Huic affinis est vox Al.* wart *a place; and adj.* wart *present, nec non A.-S.* and-weard *present*] *One possessing a place, a dweller;* locum possidens, incola: — Wærteras be morum *dwellers by* (*the*) *moors, Chr.* 560.
Wærð *worthy, notable, famous, Bt. R.* p. 194, v. weorð.
Wær-þeod *a nation, Menol. F.* 252, v. wer-þeod.
Wær-word *a word of caution, a forewarning.*
Wæs *was;* eram, erat; *p. of* wesan.
Wæs *Water;* aqua, *Lye.*
Wæsc, wesc. *A washing;* lotio, *R. Conc.* 2.
Wæscan; *pp.* awæscen *to wash;* lavare, *Bd. S.* p. 610, 11, *MS. T.*, v. wacsan.
Wæscere A WASHER; lotor, *Som.*
Wæsc-ern *a washing-place, a wash-house;* lavatorium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.
Wæsc-hus *a wash-house, laundry;* lavatorium, *Som.*
v Wæscing A WASHING; lotio, ablutio, *Som.*
Wæsend, wasend, es; *m. The* WEASAND, *windpipe;* gurgulio, rumen, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 70.
Wæsp *a wasp,* v. wæps.
Wæst *west,* v. west.
Wæsten *a desert, waste, Gen.* 13, 12, v. westen.
Wæst-ern *a desert place, C. R. Jn.* 6, 3, v. weste.
Wæstling *A sheet, blanket, covering;* lodix, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.
WÆSTM, westm, es; *m.* [*Icel.* vist *f. mansio domestica, cibus;* vistir *f. pl. commeatus, alimenta*] 1. *Fruit, increase;* fructus. 2. *Gain, usury;* quæstus, usura. 3. *Offspring, young;* proles, fœtus. 4. *Form, stature, strength;* incrementum, aucti corporis statura, robur: —1. Landes wæstmas *terræ fructus, Deut.* 1, 25 : 28, 4, 18, 42 : 32, 13 : *Jos.* 5, 11. Teoðe þæs gearlices westmes *tenth of the yearly fruit, L. Athelst. pref.* 2. Bringan godne wæstm *producere bonum fructum, Mt.* 3, 10: *Lk.* 3, 9: 12, 16. Etan wæstmas *edere fructus, Lev.* 25, 22: 26, 20. Treow wæstm wircende *arbor fructum producens, Gen.* 1, 11, 12. Þæra wæstma tid *fructuum tempus, Mt.* 21, 34. Þæs monðes tid niwra wæstma *mensis tempus novorum fructuum, Ex.* 23, 15. Wæstmum gewlo *with fruits adorned, Cd.* 85. Butan wæstme *sine fructu, Mt.* 13, 22: *Mk.* 4, 19. Don medemne wæstm þære dædbote *dare dignum fructum pœnitentia, Mt.* 3, 8. 2. Of wæstme he alyseð sawla heora *ex usuris redimet animas eorum, Ps.* 71, 14. 3. Innoðes wæstm *uteri fructus, Deut.* 28, 4, 18: *Lk.* 1, 42. Nytena wæstm *jumentorum proventus* sive *proles, Deut.* 28, 4, 18. 4. Wynlic wæstm *beauteous form, Cd.* 14. Stranglic on wæstme *strong in form, Elf. T.* p. 33. Lytel on wæstmum *parvus in statura, Lk.* 19, 3. Be wæstmum wig curon *by* (*his*) *strength chose* (*each*) *warrior, Cd.* 155.
w Wæstm-bære, wæstm-berende. *Fruit-bearing, fruitful;* frugifer, fœcundus, *Ex.* 33, 3: *Num.* 13, 19: *Bt.* 23: *Bd. S.* p. 476, 34: 493, 2.
Wæstm-bærnys, se; *f. Fruitfulness;* fertilitas, fœcunditas:—Landes wæstmbærnys *terræ fertilitas, Bd. S.* p. 483, 15: 493, 8.
Wæstmian *To bring forth fruit, to fructify;* fructificare, *C. R. Mk.* 4, 28.

x Wæstm-leás *fruitless, unfruitful, R. Mt.* 13, 22.
Wæstm-sceat [sceat *money, tribute*] *Gain by money, usury;* usura, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58: *C. Ps.* 54, 11.
Wæstm-seten *A planting;* plantatio, *R. Mt.* 15, 13, *Lye.*
Wæt, hwet; *adj.* WET, *moist;* humidus, liquidus, udus:—*Bt.* 33, 4. Wætan hrægel asettan *udam vestem deponere, Bd. S.* p. 631, 24.
WÆTA, wæte, an; *m. f.* [*Dan.* væde, vædske, vaadhed *c*: *Swed.* wäta *f*: *Icel.* væta *f. humor, aqua*] WET, *moisture, drink, liquor, water;* humor, humiditas, liquor: — Hwilum fliht se wæta þæt dryge *sometimes the wet flies the dry, Bt.* 39, 13. Æt and wæt *food and drink, R. Ben.* 43, 49. Halig wæt *holy water, L. Can. Edg.* 43. Wætan næfde *humorem non habebat, Lk.* 8, 6. Drift þone wætan *expellit humorem, Bt.* p. 195. Wætan wiþ hunige mengan *to mix liquor with honey, Bt.* 15. He bær þa wætan þære uncýstan *portavit humorem vitii, Bd. S.* p. 495, 26.
y Wætan, gewætan, gewetan; *p.* te; *pp.* gehweted. *To* WET; irrigare, humectare:—Of tearum minum ic wæte *lachrymis meis irrigo, Ps.* 6, 6. He wætte *humectavit, Guthl. Vit.* 20.
WÆTER, es; *pl.* wæteru, wætru, wætro; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* water *n*: *Frs.* weter, wetir *n*: *Ger.* wasser *n*: *Tat.* uuazzar: *Isd.* uuazsar: *Ot.* uuazar: *Moes.* wate: *Dan.* vand *n*: *Swed.* watten *n*: *Icel.* vatn *n. aqua, lacus: Slav.* voda: *Sans.* oud'ha, va: *Mehratt.* oudak. *According to Plato in his Cratylus, the Greek ὕδωρ water, is of Phrygian origin, Wachter*] WATER; aqua:—And þæt wæter asceortode þe wæs on þam buteruce, *Gen.* 21, 15. Halig wæter *holy water, L. In.* 78. Flodes wæter *rivi aqua, Ex.* 7, 17, 18. An drinc cealdes wæteres *haustus frigidæ aquæ, Mt.* 10, 42. Calic full wæteres *calix plenus aquæ, Mk.* 9, 41. Æt þam wætere *apud aquam, Ex.* 2, 5. Of wætere *ex aqua, Ex.* 2, 10: *Mt.* 3, 16. Manega wætro *multæ aquæ, Jn.* 3, 23. Totwæman þa wæteru fram þam wæterum *dividere aquas ab aquis, Gen.* 1, 6, 7.—Wæter-adl *water disease, the dropsy.*—Wæter-ædra *a water-drain, water-course, waterfall, Ps.* 41, 9.—Wæter-
z ælfe *water-elf, a nymph;* aquæ nympha, Naïades, *Cot.* 142. — Wæter-berere *water-bearer;* lixa. — Wæter-boh *a water bough, a succulent shoot, a sprig;* surculus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. — Wæter-bolla *a dropsical man;* hydropicus.—Wæter-bora *a water-bearer.*—Wæter-buc *a water-bucket, a pitcher, Lk.* 22, 10.—Wæterbuca *a water-spider;* aquatica aranea, tippula, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.—Wæter-byden *a water-barrel, a butt, hogshead;* dolium.—Wæter-croc, wæter-crog *a water-crock, water-pot;* olla, lagena, *Cot.* 176. — Wætercruse *a* WATER-CRUISE; hydria, urceus —Wæter-fæsten *a water fastness;* aquarum munimentum, *Chr.* 894.—Wæterfat, wæter-fæt *a* WATER-VAT, *a flagon;* hydria, canalis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60: *Jn.* 4, 28: *Ex.* 2, 16.—Wæter-flaxa *a* WATER-FLASK, *a flagon;* lagena, amphora, *Mk.* 14, 13.—Wæterflod *a water-flood, an inundation, Ors.* 1, 6.—Wæter-full *full of water, dropsical.*—Wæter-fyrhtnys *water fright, hydrophobia;* aquæ metus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.—Wæter-gelad
a *a water way, a conduit;* aquæ ductus, *Cot.* 1. — Wæter-gewæsc *a water-wash, a muddy stream;* aquarum alluvies, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.—Wætergyte *a pouring out of water, a sign in the zodiac, Æqu. Vern.* 7.—Wæter-leás WATERLESS, *dry, Gen.* 37, 24.—Wæter-mele [mele *a vessel, cup*] *a water vessel, a bason, Elf. gl.* Wæter-nædre *a water-snake, a serpent.* — Wæter-ordal *water ordeal, a trial by water, L. In.* 77.—Wæter-pund *Norma, R.* 62; *libella aquatica.*—Wæter-pytt *a water-pit, a pit, pool;* puteus aquæ, cisterna, *Gen.* 16, 14: 21, 19: *Ex.* 7, 19, 24. — Wæter-sceat, wæterscyte *a water-sheet, a towel;* mappa, linteolum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.—Wæter-scype *a body of waters, the sea;* aquagium, *Jud.* 15, 18.—Wæter-scyte *a towel, a sign in the zodiac;* aquarius signum, *Æqu. Vern.* 7.—Wæter-seaþ *a water cistern* or *well;* aquæ cisterna, puteus, *Guthl. Vit.* 4.—Wæter-seoc WATER-SICK, *dropsical;* hydropicus, *Lk.* 14, 2. —Wæter-seocnys *water-sickness, dropsy;* hydrops.—Wæter-sol *a water-pool, a pool;* piscina, *H. Jn.* 5. 2.—Wætersprync, wæter-sprynq *a* WATER-SPRING, *Cd.* 192.—Wæ-
b ter-steal *a water place, a lake, marsh;* aquæ locus, stagnum, palus, *Guthl. Vit.* 3.—Wæter-þeote *a canal of water, a cataract, L. Ps.* 41, 9: *Gen.* 7. 11: 8, 2.—Wæter-þruh *a canal, a passage for water;* canalis, aquæ ductus, *Cot.* 31.—Wæter-weg *a water way, cross-way;* aquosa via, trames, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.—Wæter-wryte *a vessel measuring hours by the running of water, the ancients using water, as we do sand, for hour-glasses;* clepsydra, *Cot.* 52.—Wæter-wyrt *water-wort, the plant maidenhair;* callitrichon herba, *Herb.* 48.
Wæterian, gewæterian, gewætrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* gewæterod; *v. a. To* WATER, *moisten;* adaquare, irrigare:—Orf wæterian *pecus adaquare, Ex.* 2, 16. Wæterode hire heorde *adaquavit ejus gregem, Gen.* 29, 10. Wæterode hig *adaquavit eos, Ps.* 77, 18: *Gen.* 29, 3. To wætrienne neorxnawang *ad irrigandum Paradisum, Gen.* 2, 10. Wætriende ealre þære eorðan bradnysse *irrigans universæ terræ superficiem, Gen.* 2, 6.
c Wæterig; *adj.* WATERY; aquosus:—Wæterig æcer *a watery field, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.
-wæða, in composition denotes *a leader, general;* dux:—Here-wæða *a leader of an army.* Þæs here-wæðan heafod *ducis caput, Jdth.* p. 23, 17.
Wæðan *To hunt, rout, drive;* venari, fugare:—Wæðan mid hundum *to hunt with hounds, Bt. R.* p. 172. Wide wæðde *wildly drove, Cd.* 167.
WÆTL *A swathe, bandage;* fascia, *L. M.* 2, 22.
Wætlinga-stræt [*Flor.* Weatlingastreate: *Dunel.* Wetlingastrete: *Hunt.* Watlingastrate, Watlingstreet: *Hovd.* Wathlingstrete, Watlingastrete, Wathlingestrete: *Kni.* Watlyngstrete. *Flor. An.* 1013, p. 614, *dicit, Strata quam filii Watlæ regis ab orientali mare usque ad occidentale per Angliam straverunt: sed, interprete Somnero, medicorum via a* wædla *the poor,* stræt *a way, ab egenis scilicet ut fieri assolet mendicandi gratia frequentata; vel quod liberrimus per eam, etiam mendicissimis, transitus pateat*] WATLING-STREET, *a Roman road leading from Dover to Cardigan, Chr.* 1013; Una ex quatuor viis celeberrimis, totam Angliam a diversis plagis percurrentibus, admirando Romanorum opere

constratis. *Lelandus in Itin.* vol. vi. p. 120, *edit. Oxon.* 1744, ita hanc viam describit: Secunda via principalis dicitur *Watelingstreate*, tendens ab euro-austro in Zephyrum Septentrionalem. Incipit enim a Dovaria, tendens per medium Cantiæ, juxta London, per S. Albanum, Dunstaplum, Stratfordiam, Towcestriam, Litleburne, per montem Gilberti juxta Salopiam, deinde per Stratton, et per medium Walliæ, usque Cardigan.

d Wæto *wet*, v. wæta.

Wætrung, e; *f.* A WATERING; adaquatio, *Som.*

Wæwærðlice, wæwyrðlice. *Frowardly, severely;* proterve, morose, *Wulfst. Parœn.* 9.

Wæx *grew, Chr.* 656; *for* weox, v. weaxan.

Wæx *wax, Ps.* 96, 5, v. weax.

Wæx-bred, wex-bred *a table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table;* cerea tabula, tabula pugillaris:—*Lk.* 1, 63. Stænene wæx-breda *lapideæ tabulæ, Ex.* 31, 18.

WAFIAN; ic wafige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*North Count.* waffle *to wave, fluctuate, Brocket*, p. 226: *Plat.* sweben: *Dut.* zweven: *Frs.* swiwa: *Ger.* schweifen, schweben: *Icel.* vofa *spectrum, manes;* vofi, at vofa yfir *ingruere, imminere;* at vofraz *spectri instar ferri; to hover like an apparition;* vafi *m. dubium, dubitatio;* vafa *supereminere*] *To hesitate, be astonished, amazed;* vacillare, obstupescere, stupore admirari:—Hwa ne wafað þæs *who is not astonished at this, Bt.* 39, 3: *Bt. R.* p. 192, 193: 14, 2. Hæleð wafedon *people were amazed, Cd.* 146. Eowre fynd wafiað eowre *vestri inimici obstupescent de vobis, Lev.* 26, 32: *Deut.* 28, 34: *Bt.* 22, 1. Fluctuare, hæsitare, *Cot.* 120: *R. Mt.* 12, 20.

e Wafol, waful. *Hesitating through astonishment, doubting;* propter stuporem fluctuans, vacillans, *Lye.*

Wafung, e; *f.* 1. *Amazement, dread, horror;* stupor, exstacis. 2. *A spectacle, sight;* spectaculum: — 1. Hæfð ge-eced mine wafunga *hath increased my amazement, Bt.* 39, 2. Mid wafunge gesloh *stupore perculit, Bd. S.* p. 575, 7. Mid swiðlicre wafunge *cum magna ecstasi, Jud.* 16, 27. 2. *R.* 101: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Wafung-stede, wafung-stow *a place for a sight, a theatre;* spectaculi locus, theatrum, *R.* 55: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

f WAG, wah, es; *m.* [*Plat.* vacke, vack, fak *n. interstice, partition, the wall or partition of a house: Dut.* vak *n. an empty place* or *space: Frs.* fech *f.* wach *m. a wall: Ger.* fach *n. in its signification of partition, wall: Dan.* fag *n. partition, story;* væg *c. wall, roof, partition: Swed.* wägg *m. a wall, partition: Icel.* veggr *m. paries, cuneus*] *A wall;* paries, murus: — Studu þæs wages *the studs of the wall;* posta parietis, *Bd. S.* p. 534, 29. Huses wah *a wall of a house, Bt.* 36, 7. Seo studu gefæstnad to þam wage *destina adfixa parieti, Bd. S.* p. 544, 32, 36. Wrat in wage *wrote on (the) wall, Cd.* 210. Binnan wagum *within walls, L. Edw. Guthr.* 1: *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 2.

Wag *a weight, L. In.* 70, v. wæg.

Wagele WAYLEIGH or WHALLEY, *Lancashire, Chr.* 664.

Wag-hrægel *wall-clothing, tapestry, a veil, C. R. Mk.* 15, 38.

g WAGIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat.* wegen: *Dut. Ger.* bewegen: *Old Ger.* uuagon, uuechan, bebegen, pewegen, bewigen *movere: Moes.* wagan, gawagjan *agitare, concutere: Dan.* bevæge: *Swed.* beweka, wagga *to waddle;* wika *to turn, move: Icel.* vaga *or* vaggra *vagari, varicare. This word, Adelung says, is the mother of a very numerous progeny, to which belong, Ger.* weg *way, away;* wagen *waggon, balance;* wagen *to hazard;* wiegen *to rock;* woge *a wave;* wackeln *to waggle. It is visibly allied to the Grk.* ἄγειν, *and the Lat.* agere] *To* WAG, *shake, move to and fro;* vacillare, labare:—Se wuda wagode *the wood shook, Bt.* 35, 6. His teð ne wagedon *ejus dentes non vacillabant, Deut.* 34, 7.

Wag-rift, wah-rift *wall-clothing, tapestry, Mt.* 27, 51: *Mk.* 15, 38.

Wag-þearl *a wall;* paries, *L. Ps.* 61, 3.

Wagung, e; *f.* A WAGGING, *shaking;* vacillatio:—Wagung toða *a shaking of teeth, Herb.* 97, 2.

Wah *a wall, Ors.* 5, 15: *T. Ps.* 79, 13, v. wag.

Wah-mela *herba ad vomitionem promovendam, L. M.* 2, 52.

Wah-rift *tapestry*, v. wag-rift.

Wah-þyling *wall-boarding;* tabulatorium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67, v. þiling.

Wa-la! *oh if!* v. wa, &c.

h Walan WALES, *marks of stripes* or *blows;* vibices, *Som.*

Walan *riches, C. Mt.* 13, 22; *for* welan, v. wela.

Walas *The Welsh, Britons;* Walli, Britanni: — Unrim Walena *innumerable Welsh;* magnus numerus Britannorum, *Chr.* 607, *Ing.* p. 30, 2, 8, v. wealh.

WALCA; an, *m. q. A veil;* velum, peplus, *Gen.* 38, 14.

Walch *A stranger;* peregrinus, barbarus, *Cot.* 29; *perhaps for* walh, v. wealh.

Wal-crigge *the goddess of war, &c.* v. wæl-cyrig.

WALD [*Plat.* walt, waldt *f. power: Dut.* geweld *n. violence, force: Frs.* wald *m. power: Ger.* gewalt *f. power: Ker.* kiuualtida: *Isd.* chiuualdi: *Ot.* giuualt, walt: *Wil.* geuualt, giwalt, kiwalt: *Moes.* waldufni *potestas: Dan.* vælde *c.* vold *c.* gevalt *c. power; Swed.* wälde, wold *n*: *Icel.* valld, velldi *n. potestas: Wel.* glewder, glewdid, glewyd *courage, strength: Bohm.* wlda, wlada: *Lat* validitas *strength*, v. wealdan] *Power, dominion;* potestas, dominium. Used in composition to signify *a ruler, governor, lord; as,* Ethelwald *a noble ruler*, v. geweald.

i Wald *a weald, wood, forest, Jdth.* p. 24, 25, v. weald.

Waldan, anwaldan. *To rule, govern, command;* dominari, gubernare, imperare: — Weorulde walde ð *governs (the) world, Bt. R.* p. 185: 177: 179: 182: 196, v. wealdan.

Walde *would; for* wolde; *p. of* willan.

Waldend, es; *m.* [*part. of* waldan *to govern*] *A ruler, governor, lord;* imperator, gubernator, dominus: — Unc is mihtig God waldend wraðmod *with us is mighty God, (the) ruler, angry, Cd.* 38, *Th.* p. 50, 25. Ic eom se waldend *I am the Lord, Cd.* 100. Se ælmihtiga waldend *the almighty Lord, Bt. R.* p. 197. Waldend usser *our ruler, Cd.* 85. Lifes waldend *Lord of life;* vitæ dominus, *Bt. R.* p. 180: 182. Wuldres waldend *Lord of glory, Cd.* 173. Hehsta heofones waldend *heaven's highest ruler, Cd.* 16: 32. Rodora waldend *ruler of skies, Cd.* 60. Engla waldend *angels' ruler, Cd.* 217. Gasta waldend *ruler of spirits;* spirituum dominus, *Cd.* 99. Sigora waldend *lord of triumphs, Cd.* 6. Weroda waldend *ruler of hosts* or *armies, Cd.* 190. Ealra gescefta wyrhta and waldend

of all creatures creator and ruler, Cd. 226. Wyrda waldend *ruler of destinies, Cd.* 163. Waldendes word *the Lord's words, Cd.* 126, *Th.* p. 161, 22. Gewit þu þinne eft waldend secan *go thou again thy lord to seek, Cd.* 104.

j Waldend, es; *adj. Ruling, powerful, supreme;* imperans, gubernans: — Waldend God *supreme God, Cd.* 26. Þa godan bioð simle waldende *the good are always powerful, Bt.* 36, 3.

Wald-mora *a parsnip*, v. weal-mora.

Walg, walhg *entire, sound, whole*, v. on-walg.

Walh *A harrow;* occa, *Cot.* 143.

Walh *a stranger*, v. wealh.

Wal-habuc *a falcon*, v. wealh-hafoc.

Walh-færeld *a journey of strangers, a passage, passing;* peregrinorum iter, transitus, *Hem.* p. 32.

Wal-hnut, walh-hnutu. A WALNUT, *a foreign nut;* peregrina nux, *Som.*

Walh-stod *an interpreter, Bd. S.* p. 526, 2, v. wealh-stod.

Walic [wa *woe*, lic *like*] *Woeful;* tristis, luctuosus, *Cd.* 215.

Walingeford *Wallingford, Chr.* 1126, v. Wealingaford.

Wall *a wall, Cd.* 186: *Bd. S.* p. 481, 23, v. weal.

Wallende *raging, Bd. S.* p. 509, 22; *for* weallende; *part. of* weallan.

k Waller-wente *Foreign men, strangers;* peregrini, *i. e.* Britanni ita dicti a Saxonibus, *L. North. Pres.* 51, *Lye.*

Wal-reaf *slaughter, spoil, L. In. sub finem*, v. wæl-reaf.

Wal-þræd *a wall-thread;* perpendiculum; ita dictum propter frequentem ejus in exstructione murorum usum, *Cot.* 180.

Wal-tun [wall, weal *a wall*, tun *a dwelling;* ad aggerem villa] WALTON, *near Peterborough, Northamptonshire, Chr.* 963.

Walwian *to wallow, Bd. S.* p. 533, 40, v. wealwian.

Wal-wyrt WALLWORT, *dwarfelder;* ebulus, sambucus humilis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

Wam *a spot, fault, L. Eccl.* 30, v. wom.

WAMB, e; *f.* [*Plat.* wamm, wampe *f*: *Dut.* wam, wamstuk *f. the belly part of fish*: *Frs.* wamb *n*: *Ger.* wampe *f*: *Old Ger.* wambe *uterus, venter*: *Lip.* wambon *utero*: *Tat. speaking of Jonas*, in thes uueles uuambu *in the whale's belly*: *Rab. Maur.* huuamba *venter*: *Moes.* wamba *venter*: *Dan.* vom *c*: *Swed.* wamb, wâmm *f*: *Icel.* vömb *f. venter infimus;* vambi *m. ventricosus;* vembill *m. abdomen*] 1. *The* WOMB; uterus. 2. *The belly, stomach;* venter: — 1. Wæstm wambe *fructus uteri, C. Ps.* 126, 4. Of wambe moder minre *ab utero matris meæ, C. Ps.* 21, 9. 2. Gæð on þa wambe *cedit in ventrem, Mt.* 15, 17, 12. His wambe gefyllan *ejus ventrem implere, Lk.* 15, 16: *L. Eccl.* 45. Seo inre wamb *interior venter, alvus, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71. Seo utre wamb *exterior venter, id.*—Wamb-ablawung *the puffing up* or *a swelling in the bowels.*—Wamb-adl *disease of the bowels, belly-ache.*—Wambe-coðe *a disease of the bowels, Som.* — Wambe-fræcnys *gluttony, ravening;* ingluvies, voracitas, *Som.*—Wambe-heardnys *costiveness;* ventris durities, *L. M. Som.*—Wamb-wræc *pain of the bowels;* ventris dolor, *Lye.*

l Wamm *a spot*, v. wam.

Wan, wann, wanna *Wan, pale, livid, dusky, dark;* lividus, luridus, pallidus, ater, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72: *Bt. R.* p. 155: *Jdth.* p. 24, 25: *Cd.* 93, v. wonn.

Wan *laboured*, v. winnan.

Wana, an; *m.* [*Plat.* wan, waan: *Dut.* waan, wan, *only in compound words*: *Old Dut.* wan *defectus, indigentia*: *Frs.* wan, won *n. defectus, diminutio*: *Ger.* wahn *empty*: *Old Ger.* wan: *Ot.* uuan: *Ker.* uuan, uuesan *deesse;* uuan ist *deest;* uuan sint *desunt*: *Moes.* wan *deficientia, inopia, opus habere, indigere;* wanan *quod deest*: *Dan.* van *an inseparable preposition, signifying a defect, as* vanære *dishonour*: *Swed.* wan *accustomed, wont;* *but* wan, *in compound words, like the Dan. signifies a defect*: *Icel.* van *n. defectus, quod infra justum modum est;* vanr *inops*: *Ir. Gael.* ban *vacant, waste*: *Arab.* وني wny, wane *he waned and languished;* torpuit languitque, *Weston's Oriental Lang.* p. 234. *The Lat.* vanus *is nearly related to* wana: *Sans.* wana *empty*] *A deficiency, want, lack;* deficientia, inopia:— Sumes þinges wana *a want of something, Bt.* 34, 9. Ænies willan wana *a want of any wish, Bt.* 11, 1: 26, 1: 29, 1. Æniges willan and æniges godes wana *a lack of any wish and of any good, Bt.* 34, 1. Nanes godes wana *a deficiency of no good, Bt.* 34, 1. Hlafes wana *panis inopia, Gen.* 47, 13.

m Wana, wona; *adj.* (*It has only the def. form, whether used definitely or indefinitely.*) *Deficient, wanting, lacking, imperfect, void;* deficiens, imperfectus, expers, absens:— Sum þing wana *something wanting, Bt.* 34, 1. Hwæt is me gyt wana *quid mihi adhuc deficiens est*, i. e. *deest, Mt.* 19, 20. An þing þe is wana *una res tibi deest, Mk.* 10, 21: *Lk.* 18, 22. Wæs eow ænig þing wana *eratne vobis ulla res deficiens? Lk.* 22, 35. Naht wona bið *nihil deest*, v. *Ps.* 33, 9. Anes wana twentig *twenty wanting of one, nineteen, Bd. S.* p. 614, 21. Anes wona twentig, *Bd. S.* p. 563, 15.

Wana-beam *Spindle-tree;* fusanum arbor, *Cot.* 88, 165.

WANCOL, woncol; *def.* se wancla; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* wankel *unstable, wavering*: *Dan.* vankelmodig: *Swed.* wankelmodig: *Icel.* vánki *m. vertigo*] *Unstable, unsteady,* WANCLE; instabilis, lubricus, vacillans: — Þu hæfst ongyten þa wanclan *or* wonclan truwa þæs blindan lustes *thou hast understood the unstable promises of the blind desire, Bt.* 7, 2: 20.

n Wand *wound, bended, wheeled, Cd.* 23, v. windan.

Wand *A colour made of ceruse and ruddle burnt together;* sandyx, cerussa, *Som.* v. wád.

Wand *A mole;* talpa, *Som.*

WANDIAN; ic wandige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To fear, blench, to fear with love* or *reverence, to be afraid, to be awe-struck, to omit, neglect;* vereri, præ metu *sive* reverentia alicujus, omittere, negligere, differre, personam accipere, iniquus esse:—Ic wandige *vereor, Elf. gr. Som.* p. 27. For hira feonda yrre ic ne wandode *propter eorum inimicorum iram ego non veritus sum, Deut.* 32, 27. Soðes ne wanda *veritatem ne negligas, Ex.* 23, 2: *Deut.* 15, 10: 23, 21. Ne wanda þu for ricum *ne iniquus sis propter divitem, Deut.* 16, 19. Þu ne wandast for nanum menn *tu non vereris* vel *personam accipis, propter nullum hominem, Mt.* 22, 16: *Lk.* 20, 21. Ne wandað he for ricum *non personam accipit ille propter divitem, Deut.* 10, 17: *Gen.* 19,

16. Wandode se wisa *the sage was awe-struck, Cd.* 202.

[o] Wandigende; *adj. Fearful, slow, neglectful;* negligens, remissus, tardus: — Wandigende æt ælcum weorce *negligent at all work, Past.* 20.

Wandlung, e; *f. A changeableness, moving;* instabilitas, mutabilitas: — On heora wandlunga *in their changeableness, Bt.* 7, 2.

Wandodlice *Slowly, sparingly;* tarde, parce, *Som.*

WANDRIAN; ic wandrige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat. Old Dut. Ger.* wandern, wanderen *to wander: Dan.* vandre: *Swed.* wandra: *Icel.* (*without the* w) andra *pededentim* vel *lente gradior; Slav.* wandrowati: *It.* andare: *Sp. Port.* andar: *Ind.* anduare: *Lat.* vadere. Wandrian *is related to the Dut. Ger. &c.* wandelen *to go, walk*] *To* WANDER, *vary, stray, err;* errare, vagari:—Se wandrað ofer oðrum steorran *which wander over other stars, Bt.* 36, 2: *Bt. R.* p. 185. Hi læs reccað hu sio wyrd wandrige *they care less how fortune varies, Bt.* 39, 7: 39, 6.

Wand-wurpe, wand-wyrpe. *A mole, want,* or *moldiwarp;* talpa, *R.* 59: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

[p] Waneng, waning *a lessening, weeping,* v. wanung.

WANG, wong, es; *m.* [*East. Ang.* wong, *Forby's Vocab.* p. 379: *Dan.* vænger *c. fields* or *meadows surrounded with hedges*] *A plain, field,* WONG, *land;* planities, campus:— Unc staðol wangas secan *to seek fixed plains* (*lands*) *for us, Cd.* 91. Wangas blostmum blowað *fields blow with blossoms, Menol. F.* 178. Grene wangas *green plains, Cd.* 80. Wlitig is se wong *beautiful is the field, Cod. Exon.* p. 56 a, 2. On wonge wibed settan *in* (*the*) *plain an altar placed, Cd.* 90. Sæl wongas *fertile fields, Cd.* 64. Stan wongas *stony fields, Cod. Exon.* 130 a, 15.

Wang *cheek, jaw,* v. weng.

Wang-beard *the beard;* maxillaris barba, *L. M.* 2, 16.

Wangere, wongere. *A place for the cheek, a pillow* or *bolster;* cervical, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60: *Bd. S.* p. 580, 16.

Wang-toð, wong-toð *a jaw-tooth, a grinder;* maxillaris, caninus *vel* molaris dens, *L. pol. Alf.* 40: *C. Ps.* 57, 6.

Wan-hæfelnes *Want;* deficientia habendi, inopia, *L. Ps.* 43, 27.

[q] Wan-hælð *a deficiency in health, weakness, Scint.* 12.

Wan-hafa, wan-hafol. *Poor, needy;* qui non habet, inops, egenus, *Bas. R.* 4.

Wan-hafnes *Want, poverty, need;* inopia, *Ps.* 33, 9.

Wan-hal *Deficient in health, unsound, sick, maimed;* non sanus, invalidus, ægrotus, mancus, *Mt.* 18, 8: *Mk.* 9, 43: *Lk.* 14, 13, 21.

Wan-halnys *Deficiency in health, weakness;* invaletudo, imbecillitas, *C. R. Ben.* 50.

Wan-help *a deficiency in help, weakness.*

Wan-hlytne *Without part, free, absent from;* exsors, *Cot.* 79, *Som.*

WANIAN, gewanian, awanian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* dwanen *to fade away: Frs.* wania, wonia, wonnia *to diminish: Icel.* vana *imminuere*] 1. *v. a. To diminish, take away, cut off, lessen;* minuere, auferre, demere, amputare. 2. *v. n. To* WANE, *decrease, become less, waste, decay;* minui, decrescere, deficere:—1. Þu wanodest hine *minuisti eum, Ps.* 8, 6. Wanige his weorðscype *diminishes his dignity, L. Ethelr. Const. W.* p. 108. Ne ge wanion *or* waniað of þam *neque vos detrahite de eo, Deut.* 4, 2: 12, 32. 2. Siððan hit wanian onginð *after it begins to decay, Bt.* 34, 9. Þa wætera begunnon to wanigenne, *Gen.* 8, 3. Hyt gebyrað þæt ic wanige *oportet ut ego decrescam, Jn.* 3, 30. Ne wexð ne wanað *neither waxeth nor waneth, Bt.* 42. Þa wætera wanedon *aquæ minuebantur, Gen.* 8, 5.

[r] WANIAN [*Plat. Dut.* wenen: *Frs.* wena: *Ger.* weinen: *Ot. &c.* weinan, weinon: *Moes.* qweinon, queinan: *Dan.* væne: *Swed.* hwina, wina *to whine: Icel.* veina, qveina *lamentari*] *To deplore, lament, bewail,* WHINE; plorare, ejulare: — Wanende *lamenting, Cod. Exon.* p. 22 b, 6: *Ors.* 4, 5: 5, 12.

Waniendlic, wanigendlic. *Diminutive, little;* diminutivus, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 5.

Waning A WANING, *lessening;* diminutio, *Lye.*

Wann *wan, dusky,* v. won.

Wannan *To be* WAN or *pale;* pallescere, *Som.*

Wann-hale *sick,* v. wan-hal.

Wanniht *Black and blue, wan;* lividus, *Cot.* 119.

Wan-scrydd *deficiency in clothing, badly clothed, Som.*

[s] Wansian *To lessen, diminish;* minuere, *Chr.* 656.

Wansið, es; *m. Misfortune, Th. An.*

Wan-speda *Poverty, want;* defectus opum, inopia, *Ors.* 3, 7.

Wan-spediga *Less happy* or *rich, poor;* minus felix *vel* dives, inops, *Lev.* 25, 25.

Wanung *a diminution, lamenting, bewailing;* diminutio, lamentatio, tumultus, *Cot.* 69: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62. *gr.* 48: *C. Mk.* 5, 38, v. wonung.

Wan-wægende *suffering a decrease, decreasing.*

Wapean *to waver, to be astonished,* v. wafian.

WAPELIAN, wapolian [*Icel.* vappa *ægre pedes movere;* vapp *n. infantum primus usus pedum, avium gressus*] *To burst out, to bubble,* WABBLE; scatere, ebullire, effervescere, *Cantic. Habac. Prov.* 15.

Wapul *pompholix, Som.*

WA'R [*North Count.* ware *seaweed;* alga marina: *Scot.* ware, wair *fucus vesiculosus: Dut.* wier *n. sea-weed;* zostera marina, *which in some parts of Holland is used to make and repair the dikes, and also to stuff mattrasses*] *Sea-weed;* alga, *Cot.* 11.

[t] WAR [*Plat.* war: *Dut.* gewaar: *Ger.* gewahr *sciens, providens: Dan.* vær, var: *Icel.* var *cautus;* vari *m. cautela*] AWARE; admonitus, præscius, *Chr.* 1140.

Wara *of inhabitants,* v. waru.

Warað *sea-shore, R. Mt.* 13, 2, v. waroð.

Ward *worthy, L. With.* 1, v. weorð.

Ward *towards, Chr.* 1106, v. weard.

WARE; *pl.* waru [*North Count.* ware; *as,* white ware, brown ware: *Plat.* ware *f*: *Dut.* waar *f*: *Frs. Hettema* wera *f. pl*; *G. Japix,* waren *f. pl: Ger.* waare *f: Dan.* vare *c*: *Swed.* wara *f*: *Icel.* vara *f. merx;* varníngr *m. pl. merces*] WARE, *merchandise;* merx, *L. Conc. Ænh.* 1.

Ware *ora, portus, Lye.*

WARE *Heed, caution, care;* cautio, cautela:—On ware *with caution, L. Const. W.* p. 147, § 1. Butan ware *without caution, Ors.* 4, 4.

Warena *of inhabitants,* v. waru.

Warenian, gewarenian *to beware of, to defend one's self, Bt.* 29, 3: 7, 2, v. warnian.

Warian, bewarigan, bewarenian, bewarian; *p.* bewarode; *pp.* od. [*Plat.* waren: *Old Dut.* waeren *cavere: Frs.* waria *cavere: Ger.* bewahren; *Ot.*

uuara: *Isd.* uueran: *Dan.* vare: *Swed.* wara, bewara: *Icel.* at varaz *cavere*: *Bohm.* warowati *cavere*] *To* BEWARE, *guard, ward off*; cavere, vitare, defendere: — Bebead þæt wit unc wite warian sceolden *bade that we ourselves from pain should guard, Cd.* 38: *L. Can. Edg.* 38: *Cd.* 13. Þæt þu meaht wite bewarigan *that thou mayest ward off punishment, Cd.* 27.

Warint *Full of sea-weed*; algosus, *Cot.* 8, *Lye.*

Warnian, warnigean, wearnian, gewarenian, bewarnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*For the sense of* cavere, v. warian: *Plat.* warschüen: *Dut.* waarschuwen, waarschouwen *to warn*: *Frs.* warna *to deny, prevent*: *Ger.* warnen *to warn*: *Ot. Not. Wil. &c.* uuarnon: *Dan.* advare *to warn*: *Swed.* warna *to warn*: *Icel.* vara *prœmonere*; varna *prohibere. Perhaps all these words, signifying to warn, may be referred to* wyrnan] 1. *To take care, to beware*; cavere, vitare. 2. *To warn*; monere, v. wyrnan: —1. Warna þæt þæt leoht þe þe on is, ne syn þystru, *Lk.* 11, 35. Warna þæt ic ne *cave ut ego non*, vel *cave ne ego*, *Ex.* 10, 28. Warnode he hine þy læs *cavit sibi quo minus*, *Bd. S.* p. 486, 39. Warniað *or* warnigeað fram *cavete ab*, *Mt.* 16, 6, 11, 12: *Mk.* 8, 15: 12, 38: *Mt.* 9, 30: 18, 10: 24, 6: *Mk.* 13, 23, 33. Warniað eow sylfe *cavete vobis ipsis*, *Mk.* 13, 9. 2. Warnian on ær *monere prius, prœmonere*, *Gen.* 6, 6.

Warnung, e; *f.* A WARNING; monitio, monitum, *Gen.* 41, 32.

WAROÐ, warað, weroð, wearð. *The sea-shore, coast*; littus: — On þam waroðe *in littore*, *Mt.* 13, 2: *Bd. S.* p. 481, 11. Be sæ waroðe *by shore of sea*, *Bt.* 32, 3. Warað, *R. Mt.* 13, 2. Warð, *C. Mt.* 13, 48. Weroð, *Bt.* 15. Wearoð, *Bt.* 151. Wearð, *C. Mt.* 13, 2.

War - scipe *Wariness, caution*; cautela, *Som.*

Warð *sea-shore*, v. waroð.

Warðen *were*; fuerunt, *Chr.* 640; *for* weorðon, v. weorðan.

Waru; *g. d. ac.* e; *pl.* e, u, an; *g.* a, ena; *d.* um; *f.* [wer *a man*] Used in composition, and signifies *people, inhabitants*; habitatores, incolæ: — Heofon-ware *inhabitants of heaven*, *Ors.* 3, 5, *Bar.* p. 94, 26. Helle-waran *hell inhabitants*, *Bt.* 35, 6, *Card.* p. 262, 25. Hierosolim - ware, Hierosolim-waru, *Mt.* 2, 3: 3, 5: 11, 20: *Lk.* 10, 12. Wolde helwarum *would to hell's inhabitants*, *Cd.* 222. Þa wearð eall seo burg-waru onstyred and cwædon, *Mt.* 21, 10. Eall seo burh-waru wæs gegaderod to þære duran, *Mk.* 1, 33. Seo wudewe wæs þar, and mycel menegu þære burh-ware mid hyre, *Lk.* 7, 12. Þa eode eall seo ceaster-waru togeanes þam Hælende, *Mt.* 8, 34. Eal here burh-warena *the whole multitude of citizens*, *Cd.* 115. Sigel-wara land *Ethiop's land*, *Cd.* 146. Ofer burh-ware *over inhabitants*, *Cd.* 181, v. burh-waru.

Waru *wares*; merces, v. ware.

War-wic *Warwick*, v. Wæringwic.

Was *Was*; eram; *for* wæs; *p. of* wesan.

Wasan *Satyrs*, v. wude-wasan.

Wascan *The inhabitants of Gascony in France*; Vascones, Gascones, *Ors.* 1, 1.

WASE [*Plat.* wase *f. faggots to secure the dikes: Old Dut. Flanders. Kil.* wase *limus*: *Ger.* wasen *m. cespes, gleba*: *Isd.* aerdhuuasan *moles, terræ*: *Mons. Glos.* uuaso *gleba*: *Dan.* vase *c. mound, bank*: *Swed.* wase *m. sheaf*: *Icel.* veisa *f. cloaca, palus, putrida*: *Slav.* wuza *a marsh, morass*; *Lat. mid.* guaso: *Fr.* gazon *m.*] *Dirt, mire, mud*; cœnum, limus: —Was sæ *cœnum maris, fimus, littus, Chr.* 1137. Wases scite *qui cœnum spargit*. Piscis ita dictus apud Saxones; apud Latinos autem, *Sepia*; quod atrum cruorem instar atramenti per aquam effundens, insequentibus iter *sepit*, *R.* 102: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Wasend *the weasand*, v. wæsend.

Wást *knowest*; scis, *Cd.* 42, v. witan.

Wât *know*; scio, scit, v. witan.

WATEL, es; *m.* A WATTLE, *hurdle, covering*; virgeum, crates, teges, tegula viminea: —Þurh þa watelas *per tegulas*, *Lk.* 5, 19. Mycelne aad gesomnode on watelum, &c. *plurimam congeriem advexit in virgeis, &c.*, *Bd. S.* p. 542, 23.

Water-trog *a water-trough*; canalis.

WAÐ, es; *m. A wandering, flight, straying*; vagatio, fuga, volatus: — Wide waðe *wide wandering*, *Cd.* 208. Of waðe cwom *came from wandering*, *Cd.* 208, *Th.* p. 257, 26. Flettwaðas *habitationes vagabundæ sive temporariæ*, *Cd.* 130.

Waðema *Wandering, flowing, that which flows, the sea*; vagabundus, volutans, fluctus: — Waðema stream *flowing stream*, *Cd.* 166. Under waðeman *sub oceano*, *Cod. Exon.* 57 a, 17.

Waðol *Wandering, straying*; vagabundus, erraticus: —Mona waðol *luna erratica*, *Hickes's Thes.* I. p. 192, 16.

Watul *a hurdle, a covering, a blanket*, *Som.* v. watel.

Waur *sea-weed*; alga, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Wawa, an; *m. Woe*; miseria, *Cd.* 23, *Th.* p. 30, 12, v. wea.

Waxan *to wash*, v. wacsan.

Wax - georn *Voracious*; edax, *Col. Mon.*

We; *g.* ure, user; *d. ac.* us. *We*; nos: —Hwæt sculon we don to þam þæt we mægon cumon to þam soðum gesælðum? Hwæðer we scylon biddan þone godcundan fultum, ægþer ge on læssan, ge on maran, swa swa ure uðwita sæde Plato? *what should we do so that we may come to the true riches? shall we, as our philosopher Plato said, ask the divine help as well in little as greater (things)*, *Bt.* 33, 3, *Card.* p. 196, 19.

WEA, waa, wá, wawa, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* wee *n*: *Plat. Ger.* wehe *n*: *Ot.* wewa, uue: *Moes.* wai *væ*: *Dan.* vee *c*: *Swed.* we *n*: *Icel.* vá *f. terror, periculum*; vo *f. damnum, periculum*: *Bohm.* auwe: *Wel.* gwae: *Grk.* ὀναί: *Chald.* ויי uui, wui] WOE, *affliction, evil, trouble, sorrow, misery, malice*; miseria, damnum, calamitas, malitia: —Wea wæs aræred *woe was raised up*, *Cd.* 47. Wean on wenum *with affliction in (my) thoughts*, *Cd.* 49. For hwon wast þu wean *why knowest thou sorrow*, *Cd.* 42. Ic fleah wean *I flee from evil*, *Cd.* 103. Þæs ic þe wean uðe *that I might give thee trouble*, *Cd.* 128. Þe habbað micelne wean *who have great misery*, *Bt.* 38, 3, *Card.* p. 308, 6. Susel þrowian wean *torment endure in woe*, *Cd.* 213. For wean þara eardiendra *propter malitiam inhabitantium*, *Bd. S.* p. 599, 22. Ic þe wið weana gehwam scylde *I will shield thee from all evils*; ego te contra malorum quodvis tuebor, *Cd.* 99.

Wea; *adj. Woeful, hostile*; miser, hostilis: — Seo wea laf

miseræ reliquiæ, Bt. R. p. 150. Mid wealandum winnan *with hostile nations to contend, Cd.* 128. Wea dæda *maligna facta, Hickes's Thes.* I. p. 192, 17.

z Weacen *A watching, a watch;* vigilia:—Þæt ic halwendum weacenum ætfeole *ut ego salutaribus vigiliis incumbam, Bd. S.* p. 601, 3.

Wea-cwanian *to mourn woefully, Cd.* 220.

Weafod *an altar, L. Can. Edg.* 31, v. weofod.

Wea - gesið *a companion in wickedness.*

Weagian *to wag, T. Ps.* 21, 6, v. wagian.

Wealht WET, *moistened;* humectatus:—Wætrum weaht *with waters moistened, Cd.* 91.

Weahxað, *for* weaxað *increase, Gen.* 9, 1, v. weaxan.

WEAL, wealh, wiel, wyel, es; *m. A slave, servant;* servus, mancipium: — Þæs weales hlaford *illius servi dominus, Mt.* 24, 50. Þa genam Abimelech oxan and scep, wealas and wylna, *Gen.* 20, 14: 21, 25: *Ex.* 14, 5. Ne we ne underfon oðres wealh *neither receive we another's servant, L. Ethel. Anl.* 7, *W.* p. 105, 30. ¶ Weala win *slaves* or *servants' wine, common wine;* crudum vinum, servorum vinum, vilius scilicet quale mancipiis potum dabatur, nisi mavis Wallorum vinum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

a Weal *a whirlpool,* v. wæl.

Weal *a wall, Bd. S.* p. 481, 8, v. weall.

Wealan, Wealas *the Welsh, L. Wal.* 2, *W.* p. 125, 27, 37: *Chr.* 473, v. wealh.

Wea-land *hostile land, Cd.* 128.

Wealc [*Hence perhaps* welkin *for the sky or clouds in a continued revolution*] *A revolving, revolution of the heavenly bodies;* revolutio, v. wolcen.

WEALCAN; *part.* wealcende; *p.* weolc [*q. hence to walk;* ambulare, *Som.*—*Ger.* walgen, walgeren *to roll a thing with one's hands: Plat. Dut. Ger.* walken *to beat a soft stuff in a cylindrical motion: Dan.* valke: *Swed.* walka: *Icel.* volka, velkia *volvere, contrectare. Related to A.-S.* wæltan: *Ger.* wälzen *volvere*] *To roll, turn, tumble, revolve, turn up and down, to return often;* volvere, revolvere, effervescere:—*Past.* 21, 3: *Dial.* 2, 20. Weolc *revolvit, effervescebat, Guth. Vit.* 2.

Wealcende, wealcynde; *part. Rolling, raging, dashing;* volvens, effervescens:—Wealcynde ea *rolling water, a wave, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76. Gebrec þæs wealcendan sæs *noise of the raging sea, Bd. S.* p. 614, 4, *MS. C.*

b Wealcere, es; *m. A fuller; in Lanc. a* WALKER; fullo, *Som.*

WEALD, wald, es; *m.* [*Plat.* wold, woold *m*: *Dut.* woud *n*: *Old Dut.* wald, *which is still preserved in compound words, i. e.* wald-horn *n. a French horn: Frs.* wald *n*: *Ger.* wald *m*: *Ker.* uuald: *Ot.* wald, uuald, uuitu *wood*: *Dan.* ved *c. wood, but particularly fuel: Swed.* wed *n. m. wood, also fuel: Icel.* vidr *m. arbor, sylva*] *A forest, wood, grove,* WEALD, WILD, WOLD; saltus, sylva, nemus: —Him se weald oncweðe *to them the wood resounds, Bt.* 25: *R.* p. 168. Weredon mid þy wealde *protected with the wood, Cd.* 40. Oð þone wealde *unto the weald, Chr.* 893. Uton gan on þysne weald *let us go into this weald, Cd.* 39. Togengdon on þone grenan weald *went into the green wood, Cd.* 39. Wadan ofer wealdas *to pass over wealds, Cd.* 139.

Weald; *adv.* [*potest, possibile est, a* wealdan *posse, Lye.*] *Perhaps, possibly;* forsan: — Weald hwæt heom betide *possibile est ut,* vel *siquid forte, iis accidat, Off. Episc.* 3. Weald þeah *possit tamen ut, forsan, Nic.* 19: *Wanl. Cat.* p. 15, *Lye.*

c WEALDAN; ic weald, þu wealdest, weltst, he weald, wealdeð, wealt, welt, wylt; *p.* weold; *sub.* wealde; *pp.* gewealden. [*Plat.* walden, weldigen: *Frs.* walda: *Ger.* walten: *Isd.* uuaden: *Ot.* uualtan: *Moes.* waldan, gawaldan *dominari: Dan.* valte *to govern: Swed.* förwalta, walta *to govern: Icel.* vallda *efficere, in causa esse;* velldi *n. imperium: Finl.* wallitsema: *Litthuan.* waldyti: *Russ.* wladeti, *all three signify to govern*] *To rule, govern, command,* WIELD, *sway, direct, conduct, to exercise power or authority, to possess;* regere, gubernare, dominari, imperium exercere, potestatem habere in, potiri: —He let hine wealdan *he let him rule, Cd.* 14, *Th.* p. 17, 2. Þonne lēte he his hine lange wealdan *then had he let him long possess it, Cd.* 14, *Th.* p. 17, 12. God wylt þisse worulde *God governs this world, Bt.* 5, 3. Þu wyldst *tu dominaris, Ps.* 88, 10: *L. Edw. Guth.* 9. Ic sylfa weold *I myself would sway, Cd.* 219. Þu wealdest *thou rulest, Bt. R.* p. 173. Þu weltst, *Bt. R.* p. 33, 4. God wealdeð Iacobes *Deus dominatur in Jacobum, Ps.* 58, 15. Se wealdeð heofonas and eorðan *who governs heaven and earth, L. Can. Edg. Conf.* 9. He wealt ealles *he governs all, Bt.* 35, 3: 39, 2. Ælc mon bið wealdend þæs þe he welt, næfð he nanne anweald þæs þe he ne welt *every man is a ruler so far as he rules, he has no power so far as he rules not, Bt.* 36, 3. Sio eax welt ealles þæs wænes *the axle governs all the waggon, Bt.* 39, 8. Gelefst þu þæt seo wyrd wealde þisse worulde *believest thou that chance governs this world, Bt.* 5, 7. Þu sædest þæt þu ongeate þæt God weolde þisses middangeardes, ac þu sædest þæt þu ne mihte witan humeta he his weolde, oððe hu he his weolde *thou saidst that thou perceivedst that God governed this world, but thou saidst that thou couldst not discover in what manner he governed it, or how he governed it, Bt.* 35, 2, *Card.* p. 246, 1. Swegl-siðe weold *the sail's course directed, Cd.* 147. Ealdormen wealdað hyra þeoda *principes dominantur in eorum gentes, Mt.* 20, 25: *Lk.* 22, 25. His gesceafta mid to wealdanne *to govern his creatures with, Bt.* 35, 3.

d Wealdend, es; *m.* [*part of* wealdan *to rule*] *A ruler, governor;* gubernator, dominus:—Wið þone hehstan heofnes wealdend *against the highest ruler of heaven, Cd.* 14. Se wealdend welt *the governor guides, Bt.* 39, 12. Se wealdend heofones and eorðan *the ruler of heaven and earth, Bt.* 21: 39, 2: *Cd.* 215. He is ana staðolfæst wealdend *he only is stedfast ruler, Bt.* 35, 3. God wolde þæt men wæran ealra oðra gesceafta wealdendas *God would that men were rulers of all other creatures, Bt.* 14, 2, *Card.* p. 68, 23.

Wealdende, es; *adj. Ruling, powerful;* potens, gubernans: —Anweald ne mæg his wealdend wealdendne gedon *power cannot make his possessor (ruler) powerful, Bt.* 16, 3. Þæs cyninges anweald ne mæge ænigne mon gedon wealdendne *the king's power cannot make any man powerful, Bt.* 29, 1.

e Weald-genga, an; *m. A wood robber, a robber by the highway, a thief, robber;* qui per sylvas grassatur, latro, *Elf. T.* p. 35, 9: p. 36: 37.

Weald-genge *Robbery, thieving;* latrocinium, *Som.*

Weald-leðer, es; *n. A directing leather, a rein, bridle;* regiminis lorum, habena, frænum: —Gerum his weald-leðeres *room (space) of his bridle, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 3. Se gemetgað þone bridel, and þæt weald-leðer ealles ymb-hweorftes heofenes and eorðan *who regulates the bridle and the rein of all the circumference of heaven and earth, Bt.* 36, 2: *Elf. T.* p. 36, 16.

Wealdung, e; *f. A government, rule;* regimen, gubernatio, *Chart. Edw.*

Weale; *g.* a; *d.* um, on, an. *Wales, the Welsh;* Wallia, Walli, *Chr.* 1094: 1095: 1097, v. Engle *in concluding quotations.*

Weal-fæsten *a wall fastness, Cd.* 157.

Wealg *sound, whole,* v. walg.

Weal-gat *a wall* or *rampart gate,* v. weall-gat.

Weal-geweorc *wall work, Elf. gr.* 5.

f Wealh; *g.* es; *pl.* Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, Wealan; *m.* [*Old Dut. Old Ger.* wale *m*: *Ger.* wahle *m. a foreigner, but particularly an Italian*] *A foreigner, stranger, one from another country, a Welshman, Welsh;* peregrinus, alienigena, extraneus, barbarus, Wallus, Brito. Britanni etenim a Saxonibus fugati, quasi sibi extranei, Wealhas, Wealas, Weallas, appellati sunt, *Chr.* 465: 473: 477: 485: 597: 607: 658, &c. Ii interim qui in *Cambriam* se receperant, Bryt-wealas, qui vero in *Cornubiam,* Corn-wealas, North-Wealas, aquilonares Britanni, *Chr.* 828. West-Wealas, occidentales Britanni, *Chr.* 835. Twa þusendo Weala *two thousand of Welsh, Chr.* 614. Weala cyning *king of the Welsh, Chr.* 710. Weala gefeoht *a fight of the Welsh, Chr.* 823: *L. In.* 23, 24: *L. Wall.* 2, 3, 5. Wealh gerefa *a Welsh governor, Chr.* 897: *L. In.* 74.

Wealh *a servant, L. Ethel. Anl.* 7, *W.* p. 105, 30, v. weal.

Wealh - baso *Vermillion, a red colour;* vermiculum, color rubeus, *Cot.* 199.

Wealh-hafoc *A foreign hawk, a falcon;* peregrinus accipiter, falco, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.—Erodius, *Ps.* 103, 19.

g Weal-hreow *bloodthirsty, cruel,* v. wæl-hreow, *in* wæl, &c.

Wealh-stod, es; *m. A translator, interpreter, explainer;* interpres, explicator:—Wealh-stod þisse bec *translator of this book, Bt. pref.* Wealh-stodas *interpreters, Bd. S.* p. 486, 23: *Cd.* 169.

Wealh-þeod *Welsh nation;* Wallica gens, *L. Wal. pref.*

Wealinga - ford, Waling - ford [*Flor.* Walingaforda: *Hunt.* Wallingford, Walinford: *Gerv.* Wallyngford: *Kni.* Wallyngforth, Wallyngfort. — *Gallorum,* i. e. *Attrebatum trajectus* sive *vadum, Baxt. Glos.* p. 61] Wallingford, *Berks;* oppidum est in agro Bercheriensi ad Thamesin, *Chr.* 1006: 1126.

Weall, wall, es; *m.* [*Plat.* wall *m. a rampart, bank: Dut.* wal *m. id: Frs.* walle *f. id: Ger.* wall *m. vallum: Dan.* val *c. a bank, shore;* vold *c. a rampart: Swed.* wall *m. rampart, bank: Slav.* wal: *Wil.* gwal, gwawl *a wall, trench: Ir.* balla *m. a wall, rampart: Gael.* balladh, balla *m. a wall, a rampart*] 1. A wall, *rampart;* murus, paries, maceries. 2. *A cement for making walls, mortar;* intritum: — 1. And þæt wæter stod on twa healfa þære stræte, swilce twegen hege weallas, *Ex.* 14, 22: *Jos.* 6, 5. Adun of þam wealle *down from the wall, Bd. S.* p. 481, 22: *Ps.* 17, 31: 79, 13. Stan weall *lapideus murus, C. Ps.* 61, 3. Holm weall astah *sea wall arose, Cd.* 166. Þæs wealles geat *the wall* or *rampart gate, Jdth.* p. 23, 31. Gewrohte he weall mid turfum, and bred weall þær on ufon *he wrought a rampart with turfs, and a broad wall thereupon, Chr.* 189, *Ing.* p. 9, 11. Wealle belocene *with wall enclosed, Cd.* 209: *Jos.* 2, 15. Binnan þære cyricean weallum *within the church's walls, Bd. S.* p. 641, 43. 2. Hæfdon tyrwan for weallum *habuerunt bitumen pro intrito, Gen.* 11, 3.

h Weall *a well, fountain,* v. wyl.

Weallan; he wylð, wealleð; *p.* weoll, we weollon; *pp.* beweallen, geweallen; *v. n.* [*Dut.* wellen: *Frs.* walla: *Plat. Ger.* wallen: *Ot. Not.* uuallon: *Dan.* vælde: *Swed.* wälla, wällaupp, uppwälla: *Icel.* vella *ebullire, fervere*] *To spring up, to boil, to flow, rage, to be hot, to be fervent;* fervere, æstuare, effervescere, ebullire, scatere, furere:—Hire on innan ongan weallan wyrmes geþeaht *began within her (the) serpent's counsel to boil, Cd.* 28. Bryne þe wealleð on helle *a burning which rages in hell, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 6, *pol. sub fin.* Weoll him on innan hyge *thought boiled within him, Cd.* 18. Þa yða weollan *undæ furebant, Bd. S.* p. 541, 39, 42. Weollon wælbenna *corpses rolled, Cd.* 167. Weallende fyr *boiling fire, Cd.* 119. Flor attre weol *floor with venom boiled, Cd.* 220. Land þe weoll meolce and hunie *terra quæ scatuit lacte et melle, Num.* 16, 13. Wylð of þæm beorgum seo ea *the water flows from the hills, Ors.* 1, 1.

i Weall-dor *a wall door, a door;* in muro janua, *Cod. Exon.* 12 b, 8.

Wealle *Starwort;* amellus, *Lye.*

Wealled Walled; muratus, *Som.*

Weallende, es; *part.* [weallan *to boil*] *Boiling, warm, raging;* fervens:—Weallende on geleafan *fervens in fide, Bd. S.* p. 524, 17. Gebrec þæs weallendes sæs *noise of the raging sea, Bd. S.* p. 614, 4. Se het þone apostol on weallendum ele baðian *he commanded the apostle to bathe in boiling oil, Elf. T.* p. 32, 11.

Weall-fæsten *a rampart, Cd.* 50.

Weall-gat *a rampart gate, Jdth.* p. 23, 26.

Weall - gebrec *a breaking* or *crashing of a wall, Ors.* 3, 9.

Weallian; ic weallige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [wealh *a stranger*] *To go abroad, to travel, to be banished, to live in exile;* peregrinari, exulare:—Of earde weallige wide *he shall travel far from home, L. Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 46. Weallige bærfot wide *he shall travel far abroad barefoot, L. Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 10, *W.* p. 94, 52.

Weal-lim *wall-lime, mortar, Som.*

Weallisc *Welsh;* Wallicus, *Som.*

Weall - steap *wall steep, lofty walled, Cd.* 86: 100.

Weall-stow *a slaughter place, Chr.* 1025, v. wæl-stow, wæl, &c.

Weall-wyrhta *A maker of a wall, a mason, bricklayer;* murorum opifex, cæmentarius, *R.* 9: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Weal-mora *A parsnip;* daucus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.

Wealowigan, wealowian *to dry up, fall to decay;* exarescere, *Bt.* 34, 10, *Card.* p. 232, 13, v. wealwian.

j Wealowigan *To roll round;* volvere, circumferri:—Hi eallunga wealowigen on eorðan *they wholly roll upon earth, Bt.* 39, 7, v. wealwian.

Weal-reaf *wall clothing, tapestry,* v. wæl-reaf.

Weal-stilling, weal-stylling, e; *f.* [weal *a wall, bulwark;* stýllan *to climb*] *A scaling of a wall,* or *the opposing a fortified place;* valli scansio, *sive* munimenti oppugnatio: — To anes æceres bræde on weal-stillinge, and to þære wære gebirigeað XVI hida, gif ælc hid byð be anum men gemannod, þonne mæg man gesettan ælce gyrde mid feower mannum. Þonne gebyreð to twentigan gyrdan on wealstillinge hund-eahta hida, and to þam furlange gebyrgeað oðer healf hund hida and X hida *ad unius acræ latitudinem, in valli oppugnatione, et ad septum, pertinent* XVI *hidæ* (*sive stationes*). *Si singula hida sit uno homine occupata, tunc poterit aliquis instruere unamquamque gyrdam quatuor hominibus. Tunc pertinebunt ad viginti gyrdas, in valli oppugnatione,* LXXX *hidæ, et ad furlongum pertinebunt* CLX *hidæ, Hickes's Diss.* p. 109. Ex hac denique formula colligimus, quatuor *gyrdas* unam confecisse *acram;* quadraginta vero *gyrdas,* i. e. decem acras, unum *furlongum.* Si itaque *acra* Anglo-Saxonica nostræ esset æqualis, idem etiam utriusque *furlongus,* et *gyrda* proinde Anglo-Saxonica nostro radio, sive *rood* æqualis, *Lye.*

k Weal-stod *an interpreter,* v. wealh-stod.

Wealt *governs;* gubernat, v. wealdan.

Wealt *A cloud;* nubes, *C. Ps.* 17, 13.

Wealt *A trap, snare;* decipulum, laqueus, *Som.*

Wealt-ham, Weald-ham [*Hovd.* Waltheam: *Gerv. Brom. Kni.* Waltham. — weald *a wood, weald,* ham *a dwelling*] WALTHAM, *Hampshire;* plurium oppidorum in Anglia nomen, *Chr.* 1001.

Wealtian *To reel, stagger;* nutare, titubare, *Som.*

Wealwian, wealuwan, wealowigan. *To dry, ripen, to dry up, to decay;* exarescere:—Wealuwað, wealwað, *Bt. R.* p. 164: *Bt.* 21.

WEALWIAN, bewealwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To roll,* WALLOW; volvere, volutare: — Stan wealwiende of þam munte *a stone rolling from the mountain, Bt.* 6, *Card.* p. 22, 11. Bewealwiað þær on (*swine*) *wallow therein, Bt.* 37, 4, *Card.* p. 298, 19.

l Weal-wyrt *wallwort,* also *endive, Herb.* 93, v. wal-wyrt.

Wea-metta [wea *malice*] *Enmity, anger;* inimicitia, iracundia: —Ræde weametta *sermonis iracundia, L. Const. W.* p. 148, 22.

Wea-mod *Angry-minded, angry, testy, wayward;* iracundus, *Off. Reg.* 15: *Hymn. Mor. præc.* 48.

Weamodnes, se; *f. Anger, rage, sorrow;* furor, iracundia, luctus, *Past.* 40, 5.

Weaps *a wasp,* v. wæps.

WEAR, wearr [*Old Dut.* weer, wier *nodus, callus: Plat.* wruk, wruuk *a piece of wood full of knobs and protuberances, a clownish fellow*] *Hardness of the hands or feet, caused by labour, a knot;* callus, nodus, *Cot.* 32, 33: *Med. ex Quadr.* 7, 2: *L. Ethelb.* 62.

Wear *A cup, ewer, water-pot;* poculum, aqualis, *L. M.* 2, 24, v. hwer.

m Wearc *work, L. Conc. Ænh.* 21, v. weorc.

-weard, -weardes [*Eng.* -ward: *Plat.* -warts, -wert *versus, like the A.-S. only met with at the end of compound words, as* date-wert *downward;* -wert *is rather antiquated, and* -warts *is more used: Dut.* -waarts: *Ger.* -wärts, werts *versus: Moes.* -wairth, -wairths *versus* (*vocibus in compositione postpositum, et respondet Latino versus, contra, Jun.*): *Icel.* -verdr *e regione, oppositus, usitatum in compositis;* ofan-verdr *superne;* nedan-verdr *inferior;* framan-verdr *obversus, adversus*] Used in composition expresses *situation, direction, toward, towards;* in compositione, *versus:*—Þider-weard *thitherward, Jos.* 10, 7: *Gen.* 19, 27. Þider-weardes *thitherward, Bt.* 39, 5, *Card.* p. 334, 14: *Chr.* 894. Ham-weard *homeward, Gen.* 24, 61. Ham-weardes, *Chr.* 894.

WEARD, es; *m.* [*Plat.* warde *f: Dut.* bewaarder *m. custos: Frs.* were *f. household, housekeeping: Ger.* warter *m: Ot. Not.* uuarta, wart *f. custos, defensor: Moes.* wardjans *custodes;* wardja, wards *custos;* daurawards *custos portæ: Dan.* vare, varde *c. guard, watch: Swed.* wård *m. custos;* wård *f. custodia: Icel.* vördr *m. excubitor, custos;* varda *f. meta, scopus;* vardhalldsmadr *m. custos, excubitor;* vard engill *m. angelus custos*] A WARDEN, WARD *keeper, guardian, watchman;* custos, dominus, solus possessor:—Heofonrices weard *guardian of heaven's kingdom, Cd.* 83. Engla weard *angels' guardian, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 20. Lifes weard *life's guardian, Cd.* 8. Gumena weard *guardian of men, Cd.* 184. Mere-flodes weard *seaflood's guardian;* oceani dominus, *Cd.* 167. Banhuses weard *a bone house* or *body's guardian, the spirit;* osseæ domus custos, incola, mens, *Cd.* 169. Þa weardas wæron afyrhte, *Mt.* 28, 4, 11: *Cd.* 131: *Mt.* 27, 66. Settan weardas ofer *præficere custodes, Jos.* 10, 18.

n Weard, e; *f. A guard, guardianship, watch, vigilance;* custodia, vigilantia: — Healdan wearde *tenere custodiam, Lev.* 8, 35. Besettan mid wearde *cingere custodia, Jud.* 16, *Thw.* p. 161, 12. On wearde *cum vigilantia, L. Const. W.* p. 147, 13.

Weard, *for* wearð *was;* erat; *p. of* weorðan.

Weard-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig [*Flor.* Weadbyrig: *Hunt.* Wardebirh: *Brom.* Wardeburyh.—weard *a watch,* burh *a city, fort*] *Warburton;* locus ubi Æthelfleda, Merciorum domina, exstruxit arcem: hodie fortasse Wardborough in agro Oxoniensi; Camdenus tamen, cum Asser. et Flor. Wig. legit Wead-byrig, *i. e.* Wedsborough in agro Staffordensi. Lambardus autem Warerdsbury, hodie Waysbury inter Windsoram et Stanes, *Chr.* 913.

Weardian, beweardian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [weard *a guard*] 1. *To* WARD, *guard, watch;* custodire, curare, tueri, vigilare. 2. *To dwell, inhabit;* habitare, incolere, v. eardian: —1. Þære cægean weardian *the key to guard, L. pol. Cnut.* 74. Seth weardode *Seth guarded, Cd.* 56. Weardode wide rice *protected wide empire, Cd.* 208. Beweargende, *Ps.* 30, 7: 11, 8. 2. Sceal weardigan on eorðan *shall dwell on earth, Bt. R.* p. 180. Þone wudu weardað *inhabits the wood, Cod. Exon.* 57 a, 9. Westen weardað *inhabits a desert, Cod. Exon.* 58 a, 13. In scade weardað *dwells in shade, Cod. Exon.* 58 a, 18.

o Weard-man *a watchman, guard, Elf. T.* p. 36, 15, 16.
Weard-setl *a place to keep watch in, a watch-tower, Cot.* 194.
Weard - stal, weard - steal *a watch-tower, a peeping hole, sights;* specula, conspicillum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77. Spectacula, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.
Wearg, es; *m. A wretch, villain, Th. An.*
Wearg, wearh *wicked, Menol. F.* 572, v. werig.
Wearg-bærend, wearh-bærend, *for* weargrod-bærend. *A slave who bears his gallows, a villain;* furcam ferens, furcifer, *Som.*
Wearg-bræde, wearh-bræde *A ringworm, tetter, mole, freckle;* nævus serpens, impetigo, *R.* 71, 80: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.
Wearg-rod *a fork, gallows,* v. wæarh-rod.
Wearh *a hardness of the skin, a knot, wart,* v. wear.
Wearlice *cautiously,* v. wærlice.
Wearm; *m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Swed.* warm: *Ker.* uuaram: *Ot. Not.* uuarmo: *Moes.* warmjan *calefacere: Dan.* varm: *Icel.* varmr *tepidus;* varmi *m. calor*] Warm; tepidus, calidus: — On sumera hit bið wearm *in summer it is warm, Bt.* 21: 33, 4. Þeah þe wel lyste wearmes mustes *though thou be desirous of warm must, Bt.* 5, 2: *Lev.* 6, 21.
p Wearmian, gewearmian; ic wearmige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. n. To become* or *grow warm;* calere, calescere:—Ic wearmige *caleo, Elf. gr.* 26, 2: c. 35. Ic onginn et owearmigenne *I begin to grow warm, Elf. gr.* 35.
Wearmlic; *adj. Warm;* tepidus:—Wearmlic wolcna scur *a warm shower of clouds, Cd.* 191.
Wearne *A contrariety, resistance, an obstacle, impediment;* repugnantia, obstaculum, *C. R. Ben.* 78, *Som.*
Wearn-mælum [worn *a number*] *by companies, Som.*
Wearn-wistlic *Difficult;* arduus, difficilis, *Som.*
Wearn-wistlice *Arduously, with difficulty;* difficile, *Cot.* 62.
Wearod, wearoð *sea-shore,* v. waroð.
Wearp *The* warp or *thread at length, through which the woof is cast in weaving, a twig;* stamen textorium, vimen, *Som.*
Wearp *cast;* jactavit, *Bt.* 16, 2. v. weorpan.
Wearp-fæt *A warp vat* or *basket to put yarn and other like stuff in,* also *a basket, because woven of twigs;* qualus textorius ad stamen continendum, *Som.*
q Wearp-stic *A shuttle-stick, a dart;* radius textorius, telum, *Som.*
Wearr *hard skin, a knot,* v. wear.
Wearrhitnes, se; *f. Hardness, knottiness;* callositas, nodositas, *Cot.* 44, *Som.*
Wearrig, wearriht. *Knotty, rough, hard as the hands or feet with labour;* callosus, nodosus, *Som.*
Weart [*Plat.* waart, waarte *f*: *Dut.* wrat *f*: *Old Dut.* weer, wier *f. nodus, callus*: *Ger.* warze *f*: *Dan.* vorte *c*: *Swed.* wârta *f*: *Icel.* varta *f. verruca*: *Fr.* verrue *f*: *Sp. Port.* verruga *f.* v. wear] A wart; verruca, *Som.*
Weartene heap *impurity, lustfulness;* satyriasis, *Ben.*
Wearter *an inhabitant,* v. wærter.
Wearð *was, was made, has become,* v. weorðan.
r Wearð *sea-shore,* v. waroð.
Weas; *adv.* [*Perhaps the Old Plat.* wes, weas, *for the Ger.* etwas *something, is related to this word*] *By chance, accidentally, by accident* or *misfortune;* casu, fortuito:—Nis nauht þæt mon cwið, þæt ænig þing weas gebyrige; forþam ælc þing cymð of sumum þingum, for þy hit ne bið weas gebyred; ac þær hit of nauhte ne come, þonne wære hit weas gebyred *it is naught that men say, that any thing happens by chance; because every thing comes from certain things, therefore it has not happened by chance; but if it had come from nothing, then it would have happened by chance, Bt.* 40, 5, *Card.* p. 368, 11: 40, 6: 37, 1: 39, 2.
Weast-Centingas *men of West Kent, Chr.* 999, v. West-Centingas.
Weax, wæx, es; *n.* [*Plat.* wass *n*: *Dut.* was *n*: *Frs. Swed.* wax *n*: *Ger.* wachs *n*: *Old Ger.* wahs, wuahs: *Wil.* vuahs: *Dan.* vox, voks *n*: *Icel.* vax *n*: *Pol. Bohm.* vosk: *Russ.* voska. *The Lat.* viscus *seems related to this word. Adelung is doubtful whether it is of Slavonic origin, or whether it is derived from Old Ger.* week *soft*] Wax; cera, *Cod. Exon.* 22 b, 3: *Ps.* 96, 5.
Weaxan, geweaxan; þu wyxt, he wyxð, weaxað; *p.* weox, aweox, geweox, we weoxon; *pp.* weaxen, geweaxen; *v. n.* [*Plat. Dut.* wassen: *Frs.* waxa: *Ger.* wachsen: *Tat. Ot. Ker.* uuahsan: *Mons. Glos.* kauuahsan *vegetata;* uuohs *crevit: Moes.* wahsjan *crescere; p.* wohs: *Dan.* voxe: *Swed.* wäxa: *Icel.* vaxa *crescere*] *To* wax, *grow, increase;* crescere, invalescere, nasci, oriri, fieri: —Lætað weaxan *sinite crescere, Mt.* 13, 30. Wex *cresce, Gen.* 35, 11. Ic gedo þæt þu wyxt *faciam ut crescas, Gen.* 17, 6. Hyt wyxð *crescit, Mt.* 13, 32. Þær þær gold wixt *ubi aurum nascitur, Gen.* 2, 11. Seo wyrt weox *herba crevit, Mt.* 13, 26. Þæt cild weox *puer crevit, Gen.* 21, 8. Seo adl dæghwamlice weox *the disease daily increased, Bd. S.* p. 609, 25: 627, 12. On þam dagum syððan Moises geweox, *Ex.* 2, 11. Hyt gebyreð þæt he weaxe *oportet ut ille crescat, Jn.* 3, 30. Ic do þæt ge weaxað *faciam ut vos crescatis, Lk.* 26, 9. Þa þornas weoxon *spinæ ortæ sunt, Mt.* 13, 7. Geweaxen *grown, Cot.* 182.
s Weax-bræd *a table covered with wax to write upon, a writing-table, C. R. Ben.* 45, 55, v. wæx-bred.
Weax-candel Wax-candle; cereus, *Cot.* 87.
Weax-gesceot Wax-shot or *tax;* pecunia in ceram *vel* cereos collata, *Lye.*
Weax-hlaf Wax-loaf; collyra cerea, *L. M.* 1, 35.
Weaxnes, se; *f. An increase, growing;* crementum: — Cyrican weaxnes *a church's increase, Bd. S.* p. 506, 38. Þæs monan leoht and þæs sæes flodes weaxnes *an increase of moonlight and of the sea-flood, Bd. S.* p. 616, 16.
Web, wæb [*Plat.* wäbb, wäbbe, web, wöbbe, woppe *n.* wevsel *n*: *Dut.* web, webbe, weefsel *n*: *Ger.* gewebe *n*: *Old Ger.* uuabbe, uueppi: *Not. Ps.* 89, 10, uuuppen der spinna *cobweb: Dan.* væv *c*: *Swed.* wäf *m*: *Icel.* vefr *m. tela: Wel.* gwe *a web of cloth, a covering*] A web; tela, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.
Webba *A weaver;* textor, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.
Web-beam *The* web-beam, *a weaver's beam;* jugum textorium, liciatorium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79 a. Insubula, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79 b.
Webbestre *A female weaver;* textrix, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.
Web-gereðru; *q. a web of cloth;* fura, *R.* 111. Tara, *Elf. gl.*

Som. p. 79; *forsan, arma textoria, Lye.*

[t] Web-gerode *a web of cloth;* tela, *Som.*

Web-hoc *a web-hook, stay of a weaver's beam;* textorius uncus, pecten, apidiscus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.

Web-hus WEB-HOUSE, *weaver's shop;* textrina, *Som.*

Weblic *Belonging to a weaver;* textorius.

tow? Web-tawa *Flax, thread;* linum, *Lye.*

Webung *A stage, pavilion;* scena, *Som.*

Wecca A WEEK; septimana, *Lye.*

Wecca, an. A WICK, *a candle-wick;* ellychnium, *Cot.* 40.

WECCAN, weccean; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* wekken: *Ger.* wecken: *Ot. Not. Wil.* uuegken, uuechen, uuecken: *Dan.* vække: *Swed.* wäcka: *Icel.* vekia *excitare, expergefacere. Adelung says,* wecken *is the intensivum of the Ger. verb* wegen, bewegen *to move strongly, the action required to awake one from sleep*] *To arouse, to call from sleep, to bring forth, to excite, light;* excitare, suscitare:—Unræd weccean *evil council arouse, Cd.* 1, *Th.* p. 3, 5. Hys broðor sæd wecce, *Mk.* 12, 19. Þe flod weccað *which water bringeth forth, Cd.* 10. Ongan æled weccan *began fire to light, Cd.* 140, v. aweccan.

[u] Weccean *watches;* vigiliæ, *C. R. Ben.* 20, v. wæcce.

Weced, Wecedport [*Hunt.* Wecheport: *Hovd.* Wesedport: *Brom.* Weceport] WATCHET; navium statio in agro Sumersetensi, *Chr.* 918: 997.

Wecg *a wedge, a mass of metal,* v. wæcg.

Wecgan, wecggan *to arouse, agitate, to bring forth, Bt. R.* p. 191: *Cd.* 192, *Th.* p. 240, 19, v. weccan, aweccan, wagian.

WED, wedd; *g.* weddes; *d.* wedde; *n.* [*Plat. Old Dut.* wedde *f. sponsio, pignus: Frs.* wed *f. promissum: Dut.* wedde *f. salary, pension: Ger.* wette *f. a bet, wager: Old Ger.* wad *pignus: Lat. mid.* wadia, wadium, vadium: *Dan.* veddemaal *n. a bet, wager; Swed.* vad *n. a bet: Icel.* ved *n. pignus, fidejussio: Arab.* وذ wd, wed *friendship, love*] *A pledge, earnest, sign, promise, agreement;* pignus, fœdus:—Gif þu wed nime æt þinum næhstan, *Ex.* 22, 26. Ic þe sealde to wedde *I gave thee in pledge, Cd.* 106, *Th.* p. 139, 13. Þis bið þæt tacn mines weddes, *Gen.* 9, 12, 13, 17. Beo min wedd on eowrum flæsce on ecum wedde, *Gen.* 17, 11, 13, 19, 21. Ga hider near and uton syllan wedd, þæt freondscipe sig betwux unc, me and þe, *Gen.* 31, 44. Þa astah ic on þone munt, and bær þa stænenan bredu, on þam wæs þæt wedd þe Drihten wið eow gecwæð, *Deut.* 9, 9: 31, 16: *Lev.* 26, 15.

[v] Wed *a garment, Cot.* 171, v. wæd.

WEDAN; ic wede, he wet; *p.* wedde, awedde; we weddon; *v. n.* [*Plat.* wuden: *Dut.* woeden: *Ger.* wüthen: *Not.* uuuoten *to rage, to be in a fury: Icel.* vada uppa *invadere, infestare: Wil.* gwyth *wrath, anger.*—wod *mad*] *To rave, to be mad, to rage;* infestare, insanire, furere, æstuare:—He wet *insanit, Jn.* 10, 20. Wendon hi þæt þe wedde *putabant illi quod insaniret, Bd. S.* p. 517, 11. Garsecg wedde *ocean raged, Cd.* 167. Þa yða weddan *fluctus furebant, Bd. S.* p. 541, 39.

Wed-beorg *hellebore, an antidote against madness;* in vesaniam tutamen, helleborus, *Som.*

Wed-broðer *a pledged brother, a Christian brother;* confrater, is scilicet qui eodem fœdere seu sacramento (v. gr. baptismi) cum alio astringitur, *Chr.* 656.

[w] Wed-bryce *a breach of a pledge* or *covenant, L. Alf. pol.* 1.

Wedd *a pledge,* v. wed.

WEDDIAN, beweddian; ic weddige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat. Old Dut.* wedden *certare pignore: Dut.* wedden *to bet, to lay a wager: Frs.* weddia, wedda *to promise, pledge: Ger.* wetten: *Old Ger.* wæten: *Mons. Glos.* uuatun *junxerunt;* gapun uuetti *dederunt manus suas: Ot. Krist.* l. ii. cxviii. 10; uuio ther uuízod, alten líutin gibot *sicut lex, antiquis præcepit: Ker.* wizzi *punishment: Moes.* gawath *conjunxit;* withan *conjungere: Dan.* vedde, vædde: *Swed.* wädja *to bet; wad n. a bet, appeal;* slâ wad *to bet: Icel.* vedia *pignore certare, deponere a* ved *n. pignus, fidejussio, sponsio: Boxhorn in Lex. Ant. Brit.* dyweddio *jugare, conjugare, conjugio dare;* cydwedd *conjux*] 1. *To bargain, promise, vow, make a contract;* pacisci, promittere, spondere. 2. *To* WED, *give to wife, betroth;* spondere, dare in uxorem. 3. *To marry;* ducere in uxorem:—1. Weres weddian *capitis æstimationem spondere, L. pol. Edm.* 7. Weddige se brid-guma *the bridegroom vows, L. Edm. de Virg. desp.* 2. Him weddedon feoh to syllenne *ei pacti sunt pecuniam dare, Lk.* 22, 5. 2. Weddian heora magan to wife *to betroth their relation to wife, L. Edm. de Virg. desp.* 6. 3. Mæden oððe wif weddian *virginem sive uxorem ducere, L. Edm. de Virg. desp.* 1.

[x] Weddung, e; *f. A pledging,* WEDDING; pactio, sponsio, pactio matrimonialis, matrimonium, *Nic.* 7.

Wede-berge *an antidote against poison, Cot.* 71, v. wed-beorg.

Wede-hund *a mad hound, a mad dog,* v. wedende.

Wedende; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *part.* [wedan *to be mad*] *Raging, insane, mad;* insaniens, rabidus, versanus:—Wedende hund *a mad hound, Bt.* 37, 1. Hwa mæg þam wedendan gytsere genoh forgifan *who can to the mad and covetous give enough, Bt.* 7, 4. For wedendre heortan þæs cyninges *propter vesanam mentem regis, Bd. S.* p. 524, 1, *B.*

Weden-heort *insane, mad;* insanus mente, *Som.*

Weden-heortnes *Raging in heart, madness;* insania mentis, vesania, rabies, *Bd. S.* p. 507, 3: 524, 1.

[y] WEDER, wæder; *g.* wederes, wedres; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* weder, weer *n.*: *Ger.* wetter *n.*: *Ot.* uuetar: *Wil.* uuetere: *Dan.* veir, veyr *n.*: *Swed.* väder *n.*: *Icel.* vedr *n. aër, aëris temperies: Slav.* witr, weter: *Ir. Gael.* athar *m. air, firmament, sky, atmosphere: Grk.* αἰθηρ: *Lat.* æther: *Ind.* widara, wad, waia, waihu: *Pers.* باد wad, *for* باد bad *air, wind, weather*] 1. WEATHER, *the temperature of the air, the air;* cœli temperies, aër. 2. *A storm, tempest;* tempestas:—1. Smylte weder *serena cœli temperies, Mt.* 16, 2: *Bt.* 6. Hreoh weder, *Mt.* 16, 3: *Chr.* 1052. Styrmende weder *stormy weather, Bt.* 7, 3. Micle þy fægenra liðes wedres *multo eo lætior (propter) serenam tempestatem, Bt. R.* p. 166. Wedere gelicost *to the weather likest, Cd.* 191. Wederes abad *waited the weather;* cœlum serenum

expectavit, *Chr.* 1094. 2. Þurh weder gelet *hindered by storm;* per tempestatem adversam impeditus, *Chr.* 1097. Wærnian hine wiþ þæt weder *to guard himself against the storm, Bt.* 41, 3. Holmegum wederum *with raging storms, Cd.* 148, *Th.* p. 185, 6.

z Weder *a wether,* v. weðer.

Weder-cyn *a male kind;* masculus, *Som.*

Weder-feste *weather-fast;* tempestate detentus, *Chr.* 1046.

Weder-rap WEATHER-ROPE, *a cable;* rudens, *Cot.* 177.

Weder-wolcen *a weather cloud, a cloud, Cd.* 146.

Wedewe *a widow, Job.* p. 164, v. wuduwe.

Wedla *poor, the poor,* v. wædla.

Wed-lac [lac *a gift*] *A pledge;* pignus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Wedlian *to want, beg,* v. wædlian.

Wed-loga [loga *a liar*] *faithless;* fidem fallens, *Lup.* 19.

Wedlung *want,* v. wædlung.

Wedrian *q. To weather;* tempestatem sortiri serenam *vel* turbidam, *Ben.*

Wedyn-heortnis *madness, C. Ps.* 39, 6, v. weden-heortnes.

WEFAN; *pp.* gewefen [*Plat. Dut.* weven: *Ger.* weben: *Ot. Not.* uueban, uuepan: *Mons. Glos.* uuepente *texentes: Tat.* giuueban *contexta: Dan.* væve: *Swed.* wäfwa: *Icel.* vefa *texere: Grk.* ὑφαω] *To* WEAVE, *form, or contrive;* texere, fabricare: —Unræd wefan *evil counsel to weave, Cd.* 1. Hrægel wefaþ *weave clothes, Bd. S.* p. 601, 16. Þenne gewefen, þicce gewefen *thinly woven, thickly woven, R.* 63.

a Wefels *a covering,* v. wæfels.

Wefersyne *a spectacle, show,* v. wæfersyne.

Wefian *to astonish, Cod. Exon.* 60 b, 17, v. wafian.

Wefl *cladica* vel *claudica, Cot.* 34, *inter textrinalia, Lye.*

Wefl *a weevel,* v. wifel.

Wefla *panucla, Ben.*

WEFT, wefta. *The woof* or WEFT, *the threads crossing the warp in weaving;* deponile, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79. Textorium, *Cot.* 61, 161, *i. e.* subtegmen *vel* subtemen apud textores, *Som.*

WEG, es; *m.* [*Frs.* wei *f: Plat. Dut. Ger.* weg *m: Old Ger.* wec: *Isd.* vuegh: *Ot.* weg: *Moes.* wigs *iter: Dan.* vei, vey *c: Swed.* wäg *m: Icel.* vegr *m. via, semita*] A WAY; via, iter: —To sehealdenne þone weg to þam lifes treowe, *Gen.* 3, 24. Weg swiðe rum *via valde spatiosa, Mt.* 7, 13. Neara and angsum weg *stricta et angusta via, Mt.* 7, 14. Swa swa se weg liþ *sicut via jacet, Num.* 21, 22. Hæfdon sumne dæl weges gefaren *aliquam partem viæ processerant, Deut.* 44, 4: *Bd. S.* p. 485, 30. Þurh þone weg *per istam viam, Mt.* 7, 13: 8, 28: *Num.* 21, 4: 22, 23: *Gen.* 48, 7: *Mt.* 13, 4, 19. On þam ylcan wæge *in eadem via, Lk.* 10, 31: *Gen.* 35, 19. Godes wegas *Dei viæ, Deut.* 32, 4. Smeðe wegas *planæ viæ, Lk.* 3, 5. Wegas syndon dryge (*the*) *ways are dry, Cd.* 157, *Th.* p. 195, 28. Þæra wega gelæte *viarum exitus, compita, Gen.* 38, 21: *Mt.* 22, 9. On þa wegas *in vias, Mt.* 22, 10. On eallum þam wegum *in omnibus viis, Deut.* 1, 21. ¶ Ealne weg *always;* semper, *Bt.* 13: 15: 27, 4: 30, 1: 33, 4: 38, 4: 40, 5.

b WEGAN; *p.* wæg, wæh, awæh, we wægon; *pp.* gewegen; *v. a. To bear, carry, move, to* WEIGH; *hence, to weigh anchor;* vehere, portare, levare, trutinare, levare anchoram:—He moste wæpen wegan *he must bear arms, Bd. S.* p. 517, 7. Wegan swatig hleor *to bear a sweaty countenance, Cd.* 43. Wegan fealwe linde *to bear a fallow linden, Cd.* 94. Ic tacen wege *I a token bear, Cd.* 42. Þe on breostum wæg byrnende lufan *who in (his) breast bore burning love, Chr.* 975. Wæg mid hine twigecged hand-seax *portavit apud se bicipitem sicam, Bd. S.* p. 511, 15. We cwædon þæt he wege sylf þa fæhðe *decrevimus quod ille ferat ipse odium, L. Edm. pol.* 1. Þe þanc wege *bear thee thanks, Cd.* 107. Randas wægon *shields bore, Cd.* 95. Beado-searo wægon *warlike engines moved, Cd.* 170. Ymb hine wægon *about him moved, Cd.* 151, *Th.* p. 189, 5. Abraham þa awæh feower hund scillinga seolfres be fullon gewihte, *Gen.* 23, 16.

Weg-bræde, *way-brede, plantain,* v. wæg-bræde.

Wegc *a wedge,* v. wæcg.

Wege *a balance, Ps.* 61, 9, v. wæge.

Wege-gang *a foot-path;* semita, *L. With. W.* p. 12, § 12.

Wege-læton *trivium, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Weg-faran *to take a journey, to wayfare, to journey.*

Weg-fereld *A journey;* iter, *Som.*

Weg-ferende *wayfaring, Mt.* 27, 39: *Mk.* 15, 21.

c Weg-fore *A going;* profectio, iter, *Lye.*

Wegg *a mass, Bt.* 34, 9, *C.,* v. wecg.

Weg-gedal *a crossway, a turning aside,* v. wæg-gedal.

Weg-gelæte *a crossway.*

Weg-gesiðan *way companions, guards.*

Weg-gewendan *to depart from the way;* de viâ movere, *Som.*

Wegi *All kinds of cups, a drinking pot;* poculum, *Som.*

Weg-leás WAYLESS, *out of the way;* sine via, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Weg-least *A going out of the way;* deviatio, invium, *Ps.* 106, 40.

Weg-nest, weg-nyst *food for a journey, Bd. S.* p. 634, 33, v. wæg-nest.

Weg-reaf *way plunder,* v. wæg-reaf.

Weg-scala *a weighing scale,* v. wæg-scala.

Weg-twiflung *a division of a way;* viæ divisio, diverticulum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Wei *woe, alas, Bt.* 35, 6, *C.,* v. wa.

Weie *a way, Chr.* 656, v. weg.

d WEL, well; *comp.* bet; *sup.* betst; *adv.* [*Plat.* well, wol *bene, quidem, equidem: Dut.* wel: *Ger.* wohl: *Ker. Ot.* wola, wela, woll: *Moes.* waila *bene, pulchre: Dan. Icel.* vel: *Swed.* wäl: *Wel.* gwell *better;* gwella *to better. The Lat.* belle *and the Grk.* καλῶς *may claim a relationship to this word; also the Sans.* bala, bali *strength, power*] WELL, *much, enough, truly;* bene, probe, vere, satis, pene:—Swiðe wel *very well, Bt.* 41, 4. To wel *too well, Bt.* 7, 3. Wel þu spræcst *bene loqueris, Deut.* 1, 14: *Lk.* 20, 39: *Jn.* 4, 17. Gyf ge wel doð þam þe eow wel doð *si bene faciatis eis qui vobis bene faciunt, Lk.* 6, 33. Wel Cristen *truly Christian;* vere Christianus, *Bd. S.* p. 565, 31. Gyf ic well spræce, *Jn.* 18, 23. ¶ Wel neah, neh WELL NIGH; prope, pene, *Bd. S.* p. 487, 42. Wel hwær, gehwær *for the most part;* pene ubique, passim, plerumque, *Bt. R.* p. 166: 194: *Bd. S.* p. 493, 33. Wel la *well alas, Oh, Bt.* 34, 8.

WE'LA, wæla, an; *m.* [*Plat.* weel, wehl *f. petulance, wantonness, voluptuousness: Dut.* weelde *f. luxury, voluptuousness: Ger.* wohl *n: Dan.* vel *n: Swed.* wäl *n: Wel.* hwylus *prosperous, right, dexterous, well in health*] L. WEAL,

wealth, prosperity, happiness, bliss; abundantia, opulentia, prosperitas, felicitas. 2. In the *pl. Riches;* opes, divitiæ: —1. Eall þises middaneardes wela *all of this world's wealth, Bt.* 13, *Card.* p. 58, 23. Onceosan welan and wawan *to choose of weal and woe, Cd.* 23. Sege me nu hwæðer se þin wela swa deore seo *say to me now whether this thy wealth is so dear, Bt.* 13, *Card.* p. 58, 3. Strynan welan and wiste *to acquire wealth and food, Cd.* 46. Forgifan widbradne welan *to give widespread bliss, Cd.* 30, 2. Welan þisses middangeardes *riches of this world, Bt.* 13: 26, 1. Geþenc nu hwæt þines agnes seo ealra þissa woruld-æhta and welena *think now what is thy own of all this world's possessions and riches, Bt.* 13. Weorðian mid miclum welum *to reward with much riches, Bt.* 28.

[e] Wela *Rich;* dives, felix:—Botl wela *a rich dwelling, Cd.* 86, v. welig.

Wela - hord *wealth hoard, a treasury;* gazophylacium, *Cot.* 204.

Weland, Welond, es; *m. Weland, the Vulcan of Northern mythology;* Welandus:—Hwær sint nu þæs wisan Welandes ban, þæs goldsmiðes þe wæs geo mærost *where are now the wise Weland's bones, the goldsmith that was of yore most eminent? Bt. R.* p. 162, 25. Hwæt sint nu þæs wisan goldsmiðes ban Welondes? *what are now the bones of the wise goldsmith, Weland? Bt.* 19, *Card.* p. 106, 16.

Wel-besceawod *well seen, considered;* spectatus, consideratus, *R. Ben.* 64.

Wel-boren *well-born, noble, genteel;* bene natus, ingenuus, nobilis, *C. R. Lk.* 19, 12: *Deut.* 1, 15.

Welcn *the welkin, sky,* v. wolcen.

Weldæd *A good deed, benefit;* benefactum, beneficium, *Vit. Swith: Ps.* 77, 14.

Wel-don *to do well;* benefacere.

Wel-eað-ben *that may be easily entreated;* deprecabilis, *Som.*

Weleg *rich, Bt.* 7, 4, v. welig.

Welegian *to enrich,* v. gewelgian.

Weler, es; *m.* [*Frs.* wara *f. a lip: Icel.* vara *labium*] *A lip;* labium: — Tostencð Driht ealle weleras facnfulle *dispersdat Dominus universa labia dolosa, Ps.* 11, 3, 4: 30, 21: 62, 6: 119, 2: 139, 3. Mid welerum weorðan *cum labiis honorare, Mt.* 15, 8: *Mk.* 7, 6.

[f] Wel-ga *Go well, go to;* eja, *Som.*

Welga, *for* welega *rich,* v. welig.

Wel-geboren *well-born, noble,* v. wel-boren.

Wel-gecweme [gecweme *pleasant*] *well pleased, acceptable, pleasant;* beneplacitus, gratus, *Ps.* 118, 108: 146, 12.

Wel - gecwemedlic *well pleasing, Ps.* 149, 4, v. wel-gecweme.

Wel-gehende *well nigh, near at hand;* admodum prope, *Som.*

Wel-gehwær *for the most part,* v. wel, &c.

Wel-gelican *to be well pleased, Mt.* 17, 5.

Wel-gelicwirðe *well pleased, acceptable;* beneplacitus, acceptus, *V. Ps.* 118, 108.

Wel-gelicwirðnes *Good pleasure;* beneplacitum, *V. Ps.* 140, 7.

Wel-gewlite *well favoured, very beautiful.*

Wel-gewlitegod *well adorned, Elf. gl.* v. wel-gewlite.

Wel-hæwen *well hued* or *coloured;* boni coloris, cæruleus, *Ben.*

Wel-hreow *bloodthirsty,* v. wælhreow.

Wel-hwær *every where,* v. wælhwær.

Weli, *for* weleg, welig *rich, Ps.* 48, 2.

[g] Welig, weleg; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *def.* se weliga; seo, þæt welige; *adj.* [*Plat. Frs.* welig *petulant, wanton, luxurious: Dut.* weelderig *luxurious, voluptuous: Ger.* wohlig *comfortable, pleasant*] *Rich, bountiful;* dives, abundans:—He wæs swiðe welig, *Lk.* 18, 23. Abram soðlice wæs swiðe welig on golde, *Gen.* 13, 6. Sum welig man *quidam dives homo, Mt.* 27, 57: *Lk.* 16, 1, 19. Sumes weliges mannes æcer *cujusdam divitis hominis ager, Lk.* 12, 16. Þone welegan wædlum gelice efnmærne gedeð *maketh the rich alike equal with poor, Bt. R.* p. 162: *Lk.* 14, 12. Se welega gæð on Godes rice, *Mt.* 19, 23, 24. Gear welige *anni abundantes, Gen.* 41, 26, 29. Wa eow weligum *væ vobis divitibus, Lk.* 6, 24. He geseh þa weligan *aspexit divites, &c.* 21, 1. Welegre *richer, Ors.* 2, 4. Welegast, welegost *richest, Ors.* 3, 5: *Bt.* 26, 1.

Welig A willow; salix, *Cot.* 165.

Weligian *to enrich,* v. gewelgian.

[h] Welinga - ford *Wallingford,* v. Wealinga-ford.

Welisc *Welsh, Heming.* p. 101, v. Wælisc.

Well *a well, fountain, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76: *Bd. S.* p. 625, 23, *T: Bt.* 15: *Bt. R.* p. 158, 72, v. wyl.

Well-don *to do well.*

Wel-la *alas,* v. wel, &c.

Wellere *A hollow, bosom, gulf;* sinus, *Som.*

Wellian; *p.* ode. *To boil, rage, to be hot;* fervere, æstuare, ebullire, furere: — Ic welle *ferveo, Elf. gr.* 26, 5. Welode *æstuavit, Guthl. Vit.* 2, v. weallan.

Wel-licung well liking, *well pleasing;* beneplacitum, *T. Ps.* 68, 16.

Well - willende, wel - willende *wishing well, kind, benevolent, Elf. gr.* 14: *Jud.* 6, 14.

Well - willendlice, wel-willendlice *benevolently, kindly, lovingly, L. Ps.* 50, 19.

Well-willendnes, wel-willendnes *good-will, benevolence, kindness, L. Ps.* 51, 3.

Welm *heat, fire, Cd.* 213, v. wylm.

Welm *Sole of the foot;* planta pedis, *Ben.* v. fot-welm.

Welmes-ford [*Brom.* Wilmesford] Walmsford; vicus in agro Northantunensi ad fluvium Nen, *Chr.* 656.

[i] Wel-neah *well nigh, near,* v. wel, &c.

Welond *a famous smith,* v. Weland.

Welor *a lip,* v. weler.

Welp *a whelp, dog, R. Mt.* 15, 27, v. hwelp.

Welr *a lip, R. Ren. pref.* v. weler.

Wel-reow *bloodthirsty, cruel,* v. wæl-hreow.

Wel-spreng *a well-spring, a well, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76.

Welt *rules;* weltst *rulest,* v. wealdan.

Weluc *a wilk, cockle, R.* 102: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77, v. weoloc.

Wel-willende *wishing well,* v. well-willende.

Wem, wemm *a spot, blemish,* v. wom.

Weman *To persuade, entice;* suadere, allicere, *R. Ben.* 61.

Wemde *defiled,* v. wemman.

Wemere *A defiler, harlot;* leno, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Wem-leás *spotless;* immaculatus, *Som.*

Wemman; *p.* wemde *to spoil, corrupt, Ps.* 88, 31, v. gewemman.

Wemman *A woman, female;* fœmina, *H. Mt.* 19, 4.

Wemmednys, se; *f. A defiling;* fœdatio, fœditas, *Ben.*

j WE'N; *g.* wenne; *f*: *also* wena, an; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* waan *m. opinion, conjecture: Ger.* wahn *m. opinion, fancy, conjecture: Old. Ger.* wan, won *spes: Ker.* uuan *spes; Ot.* ana uuan *sine dubio: Moes.* wen *spes: Dan.* vân *f. chance, hope: Icel.* von, vænd *f. hope*] *A hope, an expectation, a thought, weening*; spes, expectatio, opinio:—Ac is wen, þæt hit sie þy mare *but a hope is, that it is the greater, Bt,* 40, 3, *Card.* p. 364, 6. Wenne, *Beo.* 11, 48. Him seo wen geleah *him that hope deceived, Cd.* 4. On wenum *in thoughts, Cd.* 49. Wiges on wenum *in hopes of battle, Cd.* 151. On wenum set *in expectation set, Cd.* 128. Se leasa wena tiohhie þæt se anweald sie þæt hehste god *the false opinion supposes that power is the highest good, Bt.* 27, 3, *Card.* p. 154, 10. Se wena nis þe soðre *the opinion is not the truer, Bt. R.* p. 193. Ætes on wenan *in hopes of food, Cd.* 151.

Wen; *adv.* [wen *a hope*] *There is a hope, perhaps, by chance*; probabile est, forte, forsan:—Wen is þæt ge cuðon minne Fæder *forsan Patrem meum sciretis, Jn.* 8, 19.

k WE'NAN, gewenan; *p.* wénde; *pp.* wéned, gewened [*Plat. Dut.* wanen *to ween: Frs.* wena *to imagine, think: Ger.* wähnen *to mean, presume, imagine: Old Ger.* uuannen, uuanen, wenen *opinari, conjecere, sperare: Ker.* uuanne *æstimet*; uuani in inan *spera in eum*; faruuannan *desperare: Lip.* uuandos *existimasti: Moes.* wenjan *putare, expectare: Icel.* vona *sperare*; väna *sperare, insimulare. The Ger.* wähnen *to mean, from the old* wahen: *Ot.* uuahen *to mention, relate*] *To* WEEN, *think, expect, hope, imagine, suppose, perceive, judge, esteem*; existimare, putare, sentire, conjectare, sperare, expectare:—Hwæs mæg ic elles wenan *what can I else think? Bt.* 34, 9. Nelle ge wenan þæt *nolite existimare quod, Mt.* 5, 17. Hwam wene ic þæt hit beo gelic *cuinam existimem ego quod est simile, Lk.* 13, 18, 20. Hwæt wenst þu *quidnam existimas tu? Mk.* 4, 41: *Bt.* 16, 2. Wenst þu hwæt is þes *sentis ne tu quis est hic? Lk.* 8, 25. Ic wolde witon hwæðer þu wendest þæt *I would know whether thou thoughtest that, Bt.* 34, 9. He wende þæt *existimavit quod, Gen.* 38, 15. Þeah ge nu wenen þæt *though ye now expect that, &c. Bt.* 19. Hi wenað þæt *illi existimant quod, &c. Mt.* 6, 7. Hig wendon þæt *existimarunt quod, &c. Mt.* 20, 10: *Mk.* 6, 49: *Lk.* 2, 44: 3, 23, &c.: *Jn.* 11, 13. Gewened ic eom *æstimatus sum, Ps.* 87, 4.

l WENAN [*Plat. Dut.* wennen, gewennen, afwennen *to accustom: Frs.* wena, gewöhnen: *Ger.* entwöhnen *to wean: Old Ger.* wönen: *Not.* kiuuonen *solere*; intuuenan *ablactare: Dan.* vænne *to accustom*; afvænne, vænne fra *to wean: Swed.* wänja *to accustom*; afwänja *to wean: Icel.* vana *solere*; venia *assuefacere*; venia barn af briósti *ablactare infantem*; venia *f. consuetudo*] *To* WEAN; ablactare, *R. Ben.* 7.

Wen-byl *A wenbile, a bile*; carbunculus, *Som.*

Wencle *A maid, daughter*; ancilla, *Som.*

Wend *A turn, change*; vicis, *Bt.* 38, 2.

m WENDAN, bewendan, gewendan; ic wend, þu wenst, he went, we wendað; *p.* wende, bewende, gewende; *pp.* wended, gewended; *v. a.* [*Hence our* went; *p. of* to go: *Plat. Dut. Ger.* wenden *to change, turn: Frs.* wende *to turn, return: Old. Ger.* uuentan: *Moes.* wandjan, gawandjan, uswandjan *vertere, mutari, reverti: Dan.* vende: *Swed.* wända: *Icel.* venda *vertere*; at venda til baka *reverti, redire*] 1. *To go,* WEND, *proceed, come, return*; ire, venire, redire. 2. *To turn, convert, translate, change, interpret, to be turned*; vertere, convertere, mutare, mutari:—1. Wendan hider and þider *ire huc et illuc, Deut.* 16, 19. Wende he on scype agen *ibat ille in navem rursus, Lk.* 8, 37. Wendon fram Hierusalem *venerunt ab Hierosolymis, Mk.* 3, 22. Ne went he on bæc *ne redeat, Lk.* 17, 31. Gewende to hyre huse, *Lk.* 1, 56. Wendon to Hierusalem *redierunt ad Hierosolymas, Lk.* 24, 33. 2. Wend oðer *converte alteram, Lk.* 6, 29. Of Ledene on Englisc wende *translates from Latin into English, Bt. pref.* Wendon on hi sylfe *convertebantur in se ipsos, Jud.* 16. Se Hælend bewende hyne, *Mt.* 9, 22: *Mk.* 5, 30: *Lk.* 22, 32. Ic wolde þæt wit unc wendon *I would that we turn ourselves, Bt.* 40, 1, *Card.* p. 360, 21. He wende hine lit-hwon fram him *avertebat se aliquantum ab iis, Gen.* 42, 24. Þu wendan ne miht *thou mayest not interpret, Cd.* 212. Wende hine þanon *turned him thence, Cd.* 25. Þu wenst hig *tu mutabis eos, T. Ps.* 101, 28.

n Wende *turned,* v. wendan.

Wénde *weened, expected,* v. wénan.

Wende *laboured, Bd. S.* p. 511, 5, v. winnan.

Wendel-sæ *The Adriatic sea, also the Mediterranean sea*; Vindelicum *sive* Adriaticum mare, *Ors.* 1, 1. Mare mediterraneum, speciatim vero Tyrrhenum, *Chr.* 885: *Bt.* 38, 1.

Wending, wendung, e; *f. A turning, change, exchange*; versio, mutatio, permutatio:—*Scint.* 11. Buton wendinge *without a change, Bt. R.* p. 157.

WENG, wæng, geweng [*Bailey,* wanga *a jaw-bone with teeth,* hence *Chau.* wang-tooth *jaw-tooth: Dut.* wang *f. a cheek: Ger.* wange *f*: *Tat.* uuanga: *Ot.* in uuangon *in genis: Icel.* vángi *m. maxilla, mala, gena: It.* guancia *f. the cheek*] *The jaw-bone, the cheek*; maxilla, gena:—Gif hwa þe slea on þin swyðre wenge *si quis te cædet in tua dextera maxilla, Mt.* 5, 39: *Lk.* 6, 29.

o Wenian *to accustom,* v. wænian.

Wenlic; *adj.* [win *friendly*] *Comely, beautiful*; dilectus, *Elf. T.* p. 33, 16.

Wenn A WEN, *tumour*; verruca, struma, *L. M.* 4, 142.

Wenre *Except, saving, but*; nisi, *Som.*

Wen-seoc *Troubled with the falling sickness*; comitiali morbo laborans, *Som.*

Wen-seocnes *The falling sickness*; morbus comitialis, *Som.*

Wen-spryng *A wen-spring, a bile, blotch*; nævus, *Cot.* 138.

Wenst *thinkest,* v. wénan.

Wensum, wensumlic *pleasant, Prov.* 5, v. winsum.

Wente *A stranger*; peregrinus:—Swa micel wente swa, &c. *so many strangers as, &c. L. North. Presb.* 52, 53, v. waller-wente.

Went-sætas *The people of West Wales, in Carmarthenshire, Pembrokeshire, and Cardiganshire*; Ventæ, Guentæ, *sive* Demetiæ, *i. e.* occidentalis partis Walliæ australis incolæ, Demetæ *sive* Dimetæ, *Lye.*

Wenunga, wenunge; *adv.* 1. *Perhaps, by chance*; forte, forsan. 2. *Scarcely, with difficulty*; vix, ægre:—1. *Lk.* 20,

13. Þe læs wenunga *ne forte, Lk.* 14, 8. 2. Wenunge þurhteah *vix impetravit, Bd. S.* p. 587, 39.

p Wen-wyrt *the herb wart-wort;* verrucaria, scilicet herba, *L. M.* 1, 20, 58.

Weobed, weobedd *an altar, R. Mt.* 5, 23: *Cd.* 137, v. wibed.

Weoc [*Dan.* væge *c. a wick,* myxus: *Swed.* weke *m*: *Gael.* buaic, buaichd *f. the wick of a candle or lamp: Ir.* buaic *f. the wick of a candle*] A WICK, *a glow-worm*:—Candel-weoca *funalia, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69 b. Cicindela, *Cot.* 40, 164, 195.

Weoc A WEEK; septimana, *Som.*

Weoce *A flag* or *rush,* also *the paper made of it;* papyrus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61: *Dial.* 1, 5.

Weocs *increased, Jud.* 13, 24, *for* weox; *p. of* weaxan.

Weocsan *washed, Bd. S.* p. 496, 5, v. wacsan.

WEOD, wiod [*Plat.* woden, woën *the green stalks and leaves of plants whose roots are eatable: Wel.* gwydd *trees, shrubs*] 1. *A herb, grass;* herba. 2. A WEED; herba noxa: — 1. Æceres weod *agri herba, Mt.* 6, 30. 2. Atio of ealle þa weod *or* wiod *draws out all the weeds, Bt.* 23. Zizanium, *R. Mt.* 13, 29, 30.

q Weodewe *a widow, Gen.* 38, 11, v. wuduwe.

Weod-hoc A WEED-HOOK; sarculum, *Cot.* 174.

Weodian [*Plat.* wöden, weden, ween *to weed: Dut.* wieden *to weed*] *To* WEED; sarrire, eruncare, *Som.*

Weod - monað [*Franc. Carl. Mag.* arnmonet, aranmanoth: *Swed.* skortant: *Dan.* hestmanet: *Icel.* hewanna-manudr.—weod *weed,* monað *a month*] *The weedy month, so called because weeds and noxious herbs then abound, August;* mensis Augustus: — Weodmonað, forþam þe hyg on þam monðe mæst geweaxað, *Hickes's Thes.* vol. I. p. 108: *Menol. F.* 273.

Weodo *weeds, clothing, C. Mk.* 11, 8, v. wæd.

Weodung, e; *f.* A WEEDING; runcatio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

Weoduwe *a widow, L. Ps.* 108, 8, v. wuduwe.

WEOFOD, wiofod, es; *n.* [wi-bed, wig-bed, wig *an idol,* bed *a bed, place of rest*] *An altar;* altare: — Þæt weofod þe gehalgað þa offrunge, *Mt.* 23, 19. On þæs weofodes swiðran healfe *in altaris dextra parte, Lk.* 1, 11. Bringan lac to weofode *adferre munus ad altare, Mt.* 5, 23. Uppan þæt weofod *super altare, Ex.* 24, 6: 29, 20: *Lev.* 2, 2: 8, 24. Towyrpan weofodu *dejicere altaria, Ex.* 34, 13. — Weofodbót *an altar compensation, L. pol. Cnut.* 39.—Weofod-sceat *altar clothing;* altaris pallium, *L. Can. Eccl.* 32.—Weofod-þegn, weofod-þen *a minister* or *attendant at the altar;* altaris minister, *L. pol. Cnut.* 38.—Weofod-þenung *altar-service, L. North. Presb.* 2.

Weofung, e; *f.* WEAVING; textura, *Cot.* 172.

Weogowa-ceaster *Worcester,* v. Wigera-ceaster.

Weoh *Perversity, error,* also *perverse;* perversitas, pravitas, pravus, *Cod. Exon.* 66 a, 10, v. wo.

Weohlas *The jaws, chaps;* fauces, molæ, *i. e.* dentes molares:—God forbriteð weohlan *Deus conteret molas, T. Ps.* 57, 6.

Weohlere *a soothsayer,* v. hweolere.

Weohse *increased;* crevit, *Vit. Guthl.* 11; *for* weox; *p. of* weaxan.

Weoh-steall *a vestry, a place where holy things are laid;* sacrarium, *L. Can. Edg.* 46 *t*

Weol *boiled, Cd.* 220, v. weallan.

s Weolan *riches;* divitiæ, *Bd. S.* p. 579, 8; *for* welan, v. wela.

Weolc *a wilk, cockle,* v. weoloc.

Weolc-basu-hewen *embroidered with purple;* vermiculatus, *Som.*

Weolcen-read *a scarlet dye, a scarlet colour;* coccineus, *Mt.* 27, 28.

Weolcn *the sky,* v. wolcen.

Weolc-scylle A WILK-SHELL, *a shell-fish, especially that from which purple dye was made;* conchylium, conchylia, *Bd. S.* p. 473, 17. Murex, *Som.*

Weolc-tælg *A purple dye:* coccinea tinctura, *Cot.* 49.

Weold *ruled, Cd.* 69, *Th.* p. 83, 9; *p. of* wealdan.

Weoleg *rich, R. Lk.* 18, 23, v. welig.

Weolh-basu *A scarlet* or *purple colour;* vermiculum, *Cot.* 199.

Weoll, weollon *boiled,* v. weallan.

Weolm *heat, fervour, zeal;* calor, zelus, *Cod. Exon.* 14 a, 14, v. wylm.

WEOLOC, weoluc, weluc, es; *m.* A WILK, *cockle, shell-fish;* cochlea, conchylium, murex, *Bd. S.* p. 473, 19.

Weoloc-read *of a scarlet* or *crimson colour;* coccineus, *Cot.* 183: *Bd. S.* p. 473, 19.

t Weoloc-wurm *a cockle, shell-fish, purple dye;* cochlea, conchylium, murex, *Cot.* 39, 129, 161.

Weoluc *a cockle,* v. weoloc.

Weolud [*Flor.* Welund] *The river* WELLAND; fluvius agri Northantunensis, *Chr.* 921.

Weonod-land *The south shore of the Baltic, between the Oder and Vistula, inhabited by the Wendians* or *Vandals;* Vendorum terra: — Weonodland him wæs on steor-bord, and on bæc-bord him wæs Langaland, and Læland, and Falster, and Scon-eg, and þas land eall yrað to Dene-mearcan *Weonodland was on his right, and Langland, Laland, Falster, and Sconey, on his left, all which land is subject to Denmark, Ors.* 1, 1.

Weop *wept,* v. wépan.

Weor *a man, Bd. S.* p. 623, 41, v. wer.

Weorad, weorod, weorud *a multitude, host, an army, Bd. S.* p. 570, 1: 523, 27, v. werod.

u WEORC, werc, worc, es; *n.* [*Plat.* wark, werk *n*: *Dut. Ger. Swed.* werk *n*: *Ker.* uuerah *opus*: *Wil.* wercho: *Ot.* uuerk: *Ot. Krist.* l. iii. c. 20, v. 150, ther súlih uuerk uuírkit *qui tale opus facit, Ger.* der solch werk wirkt: *Moes.* waurkjan, waurstwa *operari opera, Jn.* 9, 4: *Dan.* værk, verk *n*: *Icel.* verk *n.* verki *m. opus, officium*] 1. WORK; opus, factum, labor. 2. *Grief, pain, anguish;* dolor, cruciatus, anxietas:—Þæt ys Godes weorc, *Jn.* 6, 29: 9, 3. Geswican his weorces *cessare ab ejus labore, Gen.* 2, 3. Ne hie wiht weorces wiston *nor they aught of labour knew, Cd.* 37. Ut-færð man to weorce his *egreditur homo ad laborem ejus, Ps.* 103, 24. An weorc ic worhte *unum opus feci, Jn.* 7, 21. Wirc ealle þine weorc *fac omne tuum opus, Ex.* 20, 9. Weorc þæt þu worhtest *opus quod operatus es, Ps.* 43, 2. Manega gode weorc *multa bona opera, Jn.* 10, 32. For hwylcum þære weorca *propter quodnam istorum operum? Jn.* 10, 32. Ealle hyra weorc hi doð *omnia eorum opera illi faciunt, Mt.* 23, 5. Gelyfað for þam weorcum *credite propter opera, Jn.* 14, 11. 2. Cwæð þæt him wære weorce on mode *said that to him was grief in mind, Cd.* 94. Wæs Abrahame weorce on mode *was to Abraham grief in mind,*

Cd. 134. Þat wæs weorc Gode *that was grief to God, Cd.* 173.

v Weorcan *to work, labour, make, do, Bt.* 41, 3, *Card.* p. 378, 25, v. wyrcan.

Weorc-dæg A WORK-DAY; operis dies, *Som.*

Weorc-ern *a work-place, work-house, shop;* operis domus, opificina, *Cot.* 211.

Weorc-full *workful, laborious;* operis plenus, operosus, *Scint.* 53.

Weorc-gerefa *a governor of work, an overseer;* operis præfectus, *Ex.* 5, 10, 13.

Weorc-hus A WORK-HOUSE; ergasterium, opificina, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78, 79.

Weorc-man A WORKMAN; operarius, *C. R. Mt.* 10, 10: *Bt.* 17.

Weorc-nyten *work* or *labouring cattle;* jumentum, *L. Elf.* 3.

Weorc-stan *hewed stone;* lapis dolatus, *Jos.* 10, 18, 27.

Weorc-sum [weorc *pain*] *bringing pain, hurtful,* IRKSOME, *Cd.* 28.

Weorc-þeow, worc-þeow *a work servant;* operarius servus, *Cd.* 103.

Weord *fortune, Bt.* 5, 1, v. wyrd.

w Weorðeð, weordon *if he be, be made, become, L. Ethelb.* 35: 39: *Bt.* 34, 10, v. weorðan.

Weored *an army,* v. werod.

Weorf *Cattle, a young ass;* pecus, jumentum, *R.* 20. Asellus, *L. Wall.* 7, v. orf.

Weorfa *mola asinaria, Cot.* 133.

Weorht *wrought, made, done,* v. wyrcan.

Weormian *to cherish, Cot.* 86, v. wearmian.

WEORNIAN *To pine away, decay, fade;* marcescere, tabescere: —Ic weornede *tabescebam, Ps.* 118, 158.

Weorod *a company,* v. werod.

WEOROD, wered; *adj. Sweet;* dulcis:—Wered to drincanne *dulcis ad bibendum, Ex.* 15, 25. Þy weorodra *the sweeter, Bt.* 23.

Weorold *the world, Ps.* 17, 52; *for* weorold *and its compounds,* v. woruld, &c.

WEORPAN, wurpan, wyrpan, bewyrpan, he wyrpð; *p.* wearp, bewearp, we wurpon; *pp.* worpen, beworpen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* werpen: *Frs.* werpa, wrpa: *Ger.* werfen: *Old Ger.* uuerfan, *Tat.* 28, 3, inti uuirph sie fon thir *et projice eam a te: Moes.* wairpan *mittere, projicere: Dan.* varpe *to warp* or *tow a ship: Swed.* warpa *to warp* or *tow a ship: Icel.* varpa *jacere, mittere: Lat. mid.* werpire, guerpire] *To throw, cast;* jacere, jactare, projicere:—Ic hit het weorpan on fyr *I commanded to throw it into fire, Ex.* 32, 24. Þæt hio sceolde weorpan *that she should cast, Bt.* 38, 1. Drihten cwæð: wurp hig on þa eorðan, and he wearp, and heo wæs gewende to næddran, *Ex.* 4, 3. Weorpað hit hundum, *Ex.* 22, 31. Nis na god þæt man nime þara bearna hlaf, and hundum weorpe, *Mk.* 7, 27. Þa com an earm wuduwe, and wearp twegen stycas, *Mk.* 12, 42. Ofer mine reaf hig wurpon hlot, *Mt.* 27, 35. Hine on helle wearp *cast him into hell, Cd.* 16: *Gen.* 39, 20. Gif þin eage þe swicað weorp hit ut, *Mk.* 9, 47. Sceal weorpan hine to handa *shall cast him to hand,* i. e. *restore him, L. In.* 74, *W.* p. 26, 8. To duste þu wyrpst *ad pulverem redibis, Gen.* 3, 19. Worpene beon *to be cast, Bd. S.* p. 627, 40. On pytt beworpen, *Gen.* 40, 15. On þa ea worpene wæron *were cast into the water, Bd. S.* p. 625, 6.

x Weort *wort, wurt, herb,* v. wyrt.

Weort-eard *wort-yard, garden,* v. ort-geard.

WEORÐ, wurð, wyrð, es; *n.* [*Plat.* weerd, weerde *f: Dut.* waarde *f: Frs.* werthe *f: Ot. Tat.* uuerd, uuerdi: *Moes.* wairths *dignus: Dan.* værd, værdie *n. pretium, valor: Swed.* wärde *n. pretium, valor: Icel.* verd *n. pretium, merci pretium: Wel.* gwerth *price, value; sometimes also, state, condition: Pol.* wart. *The Ger.* würde *f. dignity, honour, is of the same root. Lat.* virtus *f: Fr.* vertu *f: It.* virtu *f: Sp.* virtud *f: Port.* virtude *f.*] 1. WORTH, *price, value;* pretium, valor. 2. *Honour, dignity;* honor:—1. Peniges weorð *a penny's worth, L. Ethelst. W.* p. 64, § 9. Ofer feower penig weorðe *over four pence worth, L. pol. Cnut.* 22. Twelf penig weorð *twelve pence worth, L. Lund. W.* p. 70, § 7. Efen weorð *even price* or *wage;* æquale pretium, salarium, *L. Can. Edg.* 50. Undeor weorð *cheap price, L. pol. Alf.* 28. Nanes wurðes onfon *nullum pretium accipere, Gen.* 23, 6. Geseald to miclum wyrðe *venditus magno pretio, Mt.* 26, 9. Gildan wurð *solvere pretium, Ex.* 21, 34. Todælan þæt wurð *partiri pretium, Ex.* 21, 35. Mid weorðe forgeldan *to recompense with a price, L. Ethelb.* 33: *Bd. S.* p. 527, 15: *Ps.* 43, 14. 2. To wurðe *in honorem, L. Conc. Ænh. pref.* On wyrðe beon *in honore esse, Bd. S.* p. 545, 6.

y Weorð, wurð *worth, worthy, honourable, Bt.* 28, v. wyrðe.

WEORÐAN, wurðan, geweorðan, gewurðan; *part.* weorðende; ic weorðe, wurðe, þu wyrst, he wyrð, wirð, weorðeð, wyrðeð, we weorðað, weorðe; *p.* ic wearð, þu wurde, he wearð; we wurdon: *sub.* ic, þu weorðe, he weorð, weorðe, weorðeð, weorðeð, we weorðon, wurðon; *p.* wurde, wurdon: *imp.* weorð þu, weorðað ge, weorðe ge: *pp.* worden, geworden; *v. n.* [*Plat.* weerden, *pronounced commonly,* weren: *Dut.* worden: *Ger.* werden: *Dan.* vorde: *Swed.* warda: *Icel.* verda *fieri, cogi: Moes.* wairthan *fieri esse*] *To become, to come to, to be made, to be, to come to pass;* fieri, evenire, esse: —Bidon to hwon þis þing weorðan sceolde *expectabant ad quod hæc res vertere futura esset,* i. e. *quem exitum haberet, Bd. S.* p. 536, 31. Is mæge weorðan of wætere *ice can be made of water, Bt. R.* p. 193. Hit gewyrð, *Mt.* 18, 19. Gewyrðeð to duste *shall become dust, Bas. R.* 3. Wearð druncen *factus est ebrius, Gen.* 9, 21. Hit gewearð *it came to pass, Ex.* 16, 13: *Cd.* 228, *Th.* p. 306, 24. Þelæs to mycel styrung wurde, *Mt.* 26, 5. Hwæðer æfre gewurde þus gerad þing, *Deut.* 4, 32. Hi wurdon afirhte *or* afyrhte, *Gen.* 20, 8: 42, 28. Hig wurdon gefrynd, *Lk.* 23, 12. Wurdon deade *were dead;* facti sunt mortui, *Ex.* 7, 21. Gif þeoh gebrocen weorðeð *if the thigh be broken.* Gif he healt weorð *if he be lame, L. Ethelb.* 64. Gif feax fang geweorð *if hair be taken hold of;* si comæ prehensio sit, *L. Ethelb.* 34: 35: 36. Gif eaxle gelæmed weorðeð *if a shoulder be lamed, L. Ethelb.* 39: 42: 43: 45. Gif gængans geweorðeð *si gravida fuerit, L. Ethelb.* 83. Þæt þas stanas to hlafe gewurðon, *Mt.* 4, 3. Gif fot of weorðeð *if a foot be made* or *cut off, L. Ethelb.* 68. Weorðan *or* wyrðan to nauhte *to come to naught, Bt.* 21: 34, 1. Se æwelm mæg weorðan to ea *the fountain may become a*

river; fons possit fieri in fluvium, *Bt.* 34, 1. Is weorðeð to wætre *ice becomes water*, *Bt. R.* p. 193. Wearð to næddran *became a snake*, *Ex.* 7, 10. Wirð to næddran *convertetur in draconem*, *Ex.* 7, 9. Þe wurðe to sare *tibi cedet in dolorem*, *Ex.* 14, 1. Ic wille wurðan *I will be*, *Cd.* 15, *Th.* p. 19, 15. Weorðan on won *to be in error*, *Bt.* 39, 9. Ic wurðe geomriende *ero contristatus vehementer*, *Gen.* 42, 38. Wearð gehefegod *erat aggravatus*, *Ex.* 8, 32: 9, 7. Wearð wrað *erat vehemens, importunus*, *Gen.* 39, 10. Wearð swiðe yrre *erat admodum iratus*, *Gen.* 39, 19: 40, 2. Ne wyrð her nan to lafe *non erit hic nullus relictus*, *Ex.* 10, 26. Weorðað bereafode ælcre are *were bereaved of all honour*, *Bt.* 29, 2. Eacen worden *been increased*, *Cd.* 102, *Th.* p. 135, 2. Hwæt ys geworden *quid factum est*, *Jn.* 14, 22.

z Weorð-full *full worthy, honourable, venerable*, *L. Can. Edg.* 58, *W.* p. 86, 34.

Weorð-fullice *full worthily, honourably*, *Bt.* 17: *Ors.* 6, 30.

Weorð-georn *desirous of honour*, *Bt. R.* p. 162: 40, 4.

WEORÐIAN, wurðian, wurðigean, geweorðian, gewurðian; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od, ad, geweorðod, geweorðad, gewurðod; *v. a.* [*Plat.* warden, warderen, werderen: *Dut.* waarderen: *Frs.* werthera: *Ger.* würdigen: *Old Ger.* giwerdan, werdan: *Dan.* værdige: *Swed.* wärdera: *Icel.* varda *æquivalere, æstimare.*—weorð *honour*] 1. *To worship, adore, revere, venerate, observe, esteem, distinguish, adorn;* colere, adorare, venerari. 2. *With* mid, *To enrich, reward, honour, endow, adorn;* honorare, decorare cum, donare, ditare:—1. Ealle we scylan ænne God lufian and weorðian *all we ought one God to love and worship*, *L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 110, 19. Ne willað wurðigean *will not worship*, *Cd.* 182, *Th.* p. 228, 24. Circan weorðian *to venerate the church*, *L. Const. W.* p. 149, 24. Þat he ne wolde wurðian *that he would not revere*, *Cd.* 18, *Th.* p. 23, 1. Dagas drihtne weorðian *dies domino observare*, *Lev.* 23, 2. Wurða þinne fæder and modor, *Mt.* 15, 4: *Mk.* 7, 10: 10, 19. Hine weorðode *honoured him*, *Bt.* 28. Hu hine man wurðian scyle, *Ex.* 18, 20. Ge wurðodon hit *vos coluistis id*, *Deut.* 9, 16. Þa þing þe hig wurðiað *res quas illi colunt*, *Ex.* 8, 26. Guman God wurðedon *men worshipped God*, *Cd.* 187, *Th.* p. 232, 14. Þe hira fæderas ne wurðodon *quos eorum patres non coluerunt*, *Deut.* 32, 17. Golde geweorðod *with gold adorned*, *Cd.* 171, *Th.* p. 215, 9. Seðes eafora wæs gaste geweorðad *Seth's son was with spirit honoured*, *Cd.* 56, *Th.* p. 69, 10. Þæt ænig mæg beon geweorðod *that any may be honoured*, *Bt.* 14, 3, *Card.* p. 70, 10, 11, 12. 2. He hi wolde weorðian mid ece rice *he them would reward with an eternal power*, *Bt.* 41, 3. Wurðode Israhela bearn mid þara Egiptiscan gesiteone *ditavit Israelitarum filios Egyptiorum opibus*, *Ex.* 12, 36. Weorðode his deorlingas mid miclum welum *enriched his darlings with much riches*, *Bt.* 28. He mid wuldre geweorðode *he with glory honoured*, *Cd.* 146, *Th.* p. 183, 4.

a Weorðig, worðig, wurðig, worð, es; *m. q.* [*Hence the names of places beginning or ending in* worth, worthy; *as*, Bosworth, Wandesworth, Holdsworthy, Wortham, &c.] 1. *A field, portion of land, a farm, manor, an estate;* prædium, agellus, fundus. 2. *A street, public way;* vicus, platea:—1. Ceorles weorðig *a countryman's land;* rustici prædium, *L. In.* 40. Be ceorles weorðige *of a countryman's land, id.* 2. Se weorðig full *the street full*, *Bd. S.* p. 528, 18: *R. Mt.* 6, 5: 12, 19. Fram Cetriht worðige *a vico Cataractone*, *Bd. S.* p. 539, 42. Lam worðigna *mud of streets;* lutum platearum, *C. Ps.* 17, 44. Of wurðigum *de plateis*, *C. Ps.* 54, 11, *Lye.*

Weorðlic, wurðlic, wyrðlic; *adj. Worthy, honourable, famous;* dignus, honorandus, celebris:—Weorðlice dædbote wæstmas *digni pœnitentia fructus*, *Lk.* 3, 8. Weorðlice gifa *honourable gifts*, *Bt.* 33, 4. Ealra þinga weorðlicost *of all things most famous*, *Bt.* 33, 1.

Weorðlice, wurðlice, wyrðlice; *adv. Worthily, honourably, excellently;* digne, honorifice, egregie, *Ex.* 10, 9: *Bd. S.* p. 563, 33.

b Weorðlicnes *worthiness, honour, estimation*, v. weorðnes.

Weorð - mynd, weorð - mynt, wurð-mynd, wyrð-mynd, es; *m.* [weorð *honourable*, mynet *a coin*] *Honour, dignity, glory, authority;* honor, dignitas, gloria, dignitatis insignia:—Byð þe wyrðmynt *erit tibi reverentia*, *Lk.* 14, 10. Benæman þæs wurðmintes *privare honore*, *Num.* 24, 11. Gode to wurðmynte *Deo in honorem*, *Ex.* 35, 2. Wurðmyndum spræc *with dignity spake*, *Cd.* 156.

Weorðnes, wurðnes, se; *f. Honour, dignity, worship;* honor, dignitas:—*Ps.* 44, 10: *Bd. S.* p. 539, 30. Geearnunge wurðnys *meritorum dignitas*, *Bd. S.* p. 540, 10. Þysse worulde wurðnysse *hujus mundi dignitas*, *Bd. S.* p. 577, 2.

Weorðscipe, wurðscipe, wyrðscipe, es; *m.* WORTHSHIP, WORSHIP, *worthiness, dignity, glory, honour, estimation, benefit, good;* gloria, honor, dignitas, æstimatio: — Biscoplic wurðscipe *episcopal dignity*, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79. Weorðscipes wyrðe *worthy of honour* or *estimation*, *Bt.* 24, 4. Benumen weorðscipes *deprived of honour*, *Bt.* 7, 3. Næbban nænne weorðscipe *nullum habere honorem*, *Jn.* 4, 44. On wurðscype beon *in honore esse*, *Ps.* 48, 21. Butan weorðscype *or* wurðscype *sine honore*, *Mt.* 13, 57: *Mk.* 6, 4. Wyrðscipas *the states;* dignitates, comitia, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

c Weorðung, wurðung, wyrðung, e; *f. Honouring, veneration, supplication, worshipping, celebration;* honoratio, cultus, celebratio, solennitas:—Weorðung Eastrena *celebratio Pascharum*, *Bd. S.* p. 545, 2. Ealra haligra weorðung *a celebration of all saints*, *L. Alf. pol.* 39. To weorðunge *or* wurðunga *in honorem*, *L. Can. Edg.* 39: *Lev.* 2, 2.

Weorðung *a farm, manor*, v. weorðig.

Weort-tun *an enclosure for herbs, a garden*, *C. R. Ben.* 58, v. wyrt-tun.

Weorud *a company, swarm*, v. werod.

Weoruld, &c. *the world, with its compounds*, v. woruld, &c.

Weoruld-bisg *worldly occupation*, *Bt. pref.*

Weosende, *for* wesende *being; part of* wesan.

Weosnian *to wizzen, dry up;* arescere, *Cot.* 5, v. wisnian.

dWeosul *a weasel*, v. wesle.
Weota *a wise man, sage, Ors.* 4, 10, v. wita.
Weotan; *pp.* weotod *to know, decree, Cd.* 228: *Bd. S.* p. 507, 21, v. witan.
Weoðel *a swathe*, v. weðel.
Weoðel *needy, poor*, v. wædla.
Weoðelnes *want*, v. weðelnes.
Weoðerweard *contrary, adverse*, v. wiðerweard.
Weoðo - ban *a collar-bone*, v. wiðo-ban.
Weoðo - bend WITHE - BIND, *wood-bind, a sort of wild convolvolus, wrapping itself about plants;* cyclamen, convolvulus, *L. M.* 3, 8.
WEOTOMA, weotuma. *A portion, dowry;* dos, *Cot.* 66: *L. Eccl. Alf.* 12.
Weox *increased, Gen.* 21, 8; *p. of* weaxan.
WE'PAN; he wépð; *p.* weóp, beweop; *pp.* wépen, bewopen [*Frs.* wepa *to cry out, to cry for assistance.—from* wop *a cry*] 1. *v. n. To* WEEP, *mourn;* flere. 2. *v. a. To lament, bewail;* deflere, plorare:—1. Ongan he wepan *cœpit ille flere, Mk.* 14, 72. Hwi wepst þu, *Jn.* 20, 13, 15. He weop ofer hig, *Lk.* 19, 41. Hwi wepað ge, *Mk.* 5, 39. 2. Wepan deadne mann *deflere mortuum hominem, Gen.* 50, 3. Weop his sunu *deflevit ejus filium, Gen.* 37, 34.
eWependlic; *adj. Mournful, lamentable;* flebilis, luctuosus:—Wependlic tid *a mournful tide, Chr.* 1087.
Wepman *a male*, v. wæpman.
Wepn, wepna, wepnn *weapons*, v. wæpen, wæpn.
Wepned *a male, for its compounds*, v. wæpened, &c.
Wepnian *to arm, Th. An.*
WER, es; *m.* [*Icel.* ver *m. vir, maritus: Old Ger.* wer, war, waer, bar, baro *m. vir, homo, bellator: Moes.* wair *vir;* wairos *viri: Wel.* gwr *a man, husband: Ir. Gael.* fear; *pl.* fir *m. a man, an individual, one: Sp.* varon *m. a man, a man of respectability, a baron: Pers.* ﻭﺍﺭ wir *a friend, reason, intellect; an old word, Weston's Oriental Lang.* p. 235: *Sans.* virah. *The Icel.* ver *vir; pl.* verar, veriar *viri habitatores, proprie, defensores; from the Icel.* veria *defendere, tegere, vim hostilem propulsare*] 1. *A man;* vir, homo, mas. 2. *A husband;* maritus, vir:—1. Se halga wer *the holy man, Cd.* 138, *Th.* p. 173, 21. Wældreor weres *blood of man, Cd.* 52. Gelic þam wisan w *similis sapienti viro, Mt.* 7, Of were genumen *de vi sumpta, Gen.* 2, 23. An Abraham geseah þri weras *Gen.* 18, 2: *Jos.* 6, 21: *Lk.* 9, 30. Fiftig rihtwisra wera *quinquaginta justorum virorum, Gen.* 18, 26. Wer and wif he gesceop hii, *Gen.* 5, 2. 2. Hire wer *ejus maritus, Mt.* 1, 19: *Bd. S.* p. 594, 44. Þæs wifes wer *istius fœminæ maritus, Ex.* 21, 22. Marian wer *Mariæ vir, Mt.* 1, 16. Under weres anweald *sub mariti dominium, Gen.* 3, 16. Mid weres egsan *with fear of husband, Cd.* 43. Heo leofode mid hyre were *illa vixit cum ejus marito, Lk.* 2, 36. Ealle þa wif þe weras hæfdon *omnes fœminæ qui maritos habuerunt, Num.* 31. 17.
fWER, were, wera, es; *m.* [*Frs.* weregeld *n: Ger.* wehrgeld *n: Old Ger.* wer, were] *A fine for slaying a man, the price* or *value of a man's life;* capitis æstimatio *sive* pretium quo vita cujusque apud Anglo-Saxones pro vario suo statu, ordine, et conditione censebatur. Every man was valued at a certain sum, which was called his *were*, and whoever took his life was punished by having to pay this *were* to the family or relations of the deceased. The *were* was therefore the penalty by which his safety was guarded and his crimes prevented or punished. If he violated certain laws, it was his legal mulct; if he were himself attacked, it was the penalty inflicted on others. Hence it became the measure and mark of a man's personal rank and consequence, because its amount was exactly regulated by his condition in life: — Gif his wer bið twelf hund scil *if his were be* 1200 *shillings, L. In.* 19. Gif his were bið, &c. *if his were be, &c., L. In.* 32. Gilde þone wer, butan wite *pay the were, without wite, L. Alf. pol.* 32. Twelfhyndes mannes wer is twelf hund scyllynga. Twyhyndes mannes wer is twa hund scill *a twelve hundred man's were is* 1200*s. A two hundred man's were is* 200*s. L. Edw. Guth.* 12, *W.* p. 53, 41. Þæs weres frumgyld *first payment of the were, L. pol. Edm.* 7. Weres scyldig *guilty of were, L. Athelst.* 17, 20: *L. Cnut. pol.* 14, 80. Weres weddian *or* [illegible] 32, 3[illegible] *to pay twi*[illegible] *pol.* 80. [illegible] mid were *to re*[illegible] *a were, L. pol. Alf.* [illegible] *Edw. Guth.* 3, 4. Betan [illegible] fullan were *emendare juxta plenam weram, L. pol. Alf.* 23. Gyldan be his agenum were *solvere juxta ipsius propriam weram, L. In.* 30. Forgildan be healfan were *compensare per dimidiam weram, L. Cnut. pol.* 57. Be his agenum were geladian hine *juxta ejus propriam weram purgare se, L. In.* 30.
gWer *an enclosure, a fence*, v. wær.
WERAN *to wear, L. Can. Eccl.* 35: *Ex.* 29, 29, v. werian.
Wer - beamas *lofty warriors;* hominum robur, vires, *Cd.* 167. *Lye says,* Suspicor tamen legendum omnino wen- *vel* wæn-beamas, *i. e.* curruum trabes, et narraturum in hoc loco poëtam quod in *Ex.* 14, 25, memoratum legimus.
Wer - borh *a were pledge*, v. wær-borh.
Werc *a work, deed, Cd.* 214, v. weorc.
Werc *A dwarf;* nanus, *Cot.* 140.
Wercan *to work, Bt. R.* p. 190, v. wyrcan.
Werdan, werdian. *To injure, corrupt, spoil, forbid;* corrumpere, spoliare, vetare, *Bt.* 16, 2: *R. Ben. pref: R. Lk.* 18, 16, v. wyrdan, awerdan.
Were *a fine* or *were*, v. wer.
Wered *sweet, Ex.* 15, 25, v. weorod.
Wered *a multitude, Lk.* 2, 13, v. werod.
Weredan *to grow sweet, Bt.* 22, 1, *C*, v. werodan.
Werednes, se; *f. Sweetness, pleasantness;* dulcedo, *Dial.* 1, 3.
Were-fæhðe *a deadly feud*, v. wær-fæhðe.
Wereg *wicked, accursed, Cd.* 216: *Bt.* 22, 1, v. werig.
Werelic, werilic, werlic; *adj. Manly, masculine, worthy of a man;* virilis, masculinus:—Werlic cynn *male kind, Elf. gr.* 6. Werlic on nebbe *manly in countenance, Elf. T.* p. 33. Sint þæt werilice welan þisses middangeardes *are the*

…: —
…and wer-
…dure in woe
… 213.
…defend, Chr. 921, v.
…n.
…g-cwædan *to speak evil, to curse;* maledicere, *V. Ps.* 54, 12.

Wergean *to speak evil, to curse;* maledicere, *V. Ps.* 104, 14.

Wer-geld *fine of the were, money paid as a compensation for the loss of life;* weræ solutio, *L. In.* 33: 54: *L. Ethelb.* 32, *W.* p. 4.

Wergend, es; *m.* [*part of* werian *to defend*] *A defender;* protector, *Gen.* 15, 1: *Cd.* 92.

Wer-genga *a ranger,* v. wærgenga.

Wergian *to curse, L. Ps.* 108, 27, v. wirgian.

Wergnes *a curse, malediction, Cot.* 33, v. wirginis.

Wergð *A curse;* maledictio, *Cd.* 83.

i Wergung, e; *f. Misfortune, misery, distress, a curse;* miseria, maledictio, *T. Ps.* 87, 19.

Wer-gyld *fine-money,* v. wergeld.

Wer-gyld-þeof *a thief that may be redeemed by paying his were, L. In.* 72.

Wer-hád *Manhood, the male;* virilis sexus, *Gen.* 1, 27: 17, 12, 14, 27.

Wer-ham *Wareham,* v. Wærham.

Werh-brede *a ringworm,* v. wearg-bræde.

Werhta *a workman,* v. wyrhta.

Wer-hyrde *the keeper of a wear* or *place for fishing;* septi piscatorii (*weræ* dicti) custos, v. wær.

Weri *weary,* v. werig.

Weria *the wicked, Bd. S.* p. 549, 4, v. werig.

Werian, werigean, bewerian, gewerian; *p.* ode, ede; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* weren: *Frs.* wara, waria, weria: *Ger.* wehren: *Ker.* weren: *Dan.* værge: *Swed.* wärja: *Icel.* veria *defendere, tegere, vim hostilem propulsare.* — *From Moes.* wair, *A.-S.* wer *a man, or* wer *a fine for slaying a man, hence a guard, protection*] 1. *To wear, put on, bear;* induere, gerere, vestes gerere. 2. *To fortify, protect, defend;* munire, defendere, tueri: —1. Reaf werige gehwa swa his hade gebyrige, þæt se preost ne werige munuc-scrud, ne læwedra manna, þe ma þe se wer werað wifmanna gyrlan *wear clothing such as becomes his condition, that the priest wear not a monk's clothing, nor of laymen, more than the man wear women's garments, L. Can. Eccl.* 35, *W.* p. 158, 56: *Jud.* 7, 8: *Gen.* 28. 20. He moste wæpen werian *he must wear arms, Bd. S.* p. 517, 7, *B.* Þæt hi for neode wæpn moton werian *that they of necessity must wear* or *bear arms, L. Elf. ep.* 50, *W.* p. 171, 13. 2. Ic wylle þæt Æðelnoð arcebiscop werige his land-are *I will that archbishop Ethelnoth fortify (protect) his landed property, Chart. Cnut. Hickes's Thes.* vol. I. p. 163. Hrægle hine mid to werianne *to defend himself with clothing, L. Alf. Eccl.* 36. Ne mihton under bord-hreoðan werigean *might not underboard bucklers defend, Cd.* 154. Lif and land werian *to defend life and land, L. Ethelr. Const. W.* p. 110, § 6: *L. Edw.* 7: *L. Cnut. pol.* 24. Weredon mid þy wealde *protected with the wood, Cd.* 40: *Elf. T.* p. 13.

j Werian *to beware, L. Edm.* III. 9, *W.* p. 76, 20, v. warian.

Werian; ic werige; *p.* ode; *pp.* gewerigad, gewergod [*Plat. Ger.* langwieren *to tire, fatigue: Icel.* vare *durare*] 1. *To* WEARY; fatigare, conterere. 2. *To grow weary;* lassescere: — 1. Þæt willen werige *ut volens conterat se, L. Edg. pn.* 10. 2. *Bd. S.* p. 533, 31: 494, 15.

Werig; *adj.* [*Plat. Ger.* langwierig *tedious, fatiguing: Dan.* langvarig: *Swed.* långwarig: *Icel.* langvaranlegr *diutinus, tædiosus*] Weary, *fatigued, tired, depressed, humble;* fatigatus, defessus, confectus, depressus: — Werig gegan *defessus eundo, Jn.* 4, 6. Arn oð þæt he werig becom to anum wifmen *cucurrit usquedum fatigatus venisset ad quandam mulierem, Jud.* 4, 17. Handa wæron werie *manus erant fatigatæ, Ex.* 17, 12. Frofer eallra werigra moda *comfort of all weary minds, Bt.* 22, 1. Werig ferhðe *depressus animo, Jdth.* p. 25, 34.

Werig, wereg, werg; *def.* se weriga; seo, þæt werige; *adj. Wicked, vile, accursed;* malignus, infestus, execrabilis: —Se weriga gast *the wicked spirit, Bd. S.* p. 497, 14, 19, 26. Werige gastas *malignant spirits, Cd.* 5. Þa werigan gastas *the wicked spirits, Bd. S.* p. 536, 36, 40. Se ealdor þara werigra gasta *the chief of the wicked spirits, Bd. S.* p. 633, 11. Ongunnon þa werigan gastas reordian *began the wicked spirits to discourse, Cd.* 229.

k Werigan, werigean *to curse, Past.* 36, 7, v. wirgian.

Werig-cweðan *to speak evil, to blaspheme;* maledicere, *Som.*

Werige, *for* werigende *defending, L. In.* 28.

Werige *weary,* v. werian.

Werignes, werines, se; *f.* Weariness; lassitudo: — Hwæt elles is to secanne nymðe wið werignysse reste *quid aliud est quærendum nisi contra lassitudinem requies? Bd. S.* p. 494, 17: 533, 39.

Wering *A dam, wall* or *bank, an arch* or *bay made of boards or planks and piles to bear off the force of the water from the side of a wharf or haven, a bulwark, rampart;* agger, pila, *Som.*

Werlame-ceaster *The ancient Verulam, now St. Albans;* Verolamium oppidum. Fanum S. Albani, in agro Hertfordiensi, *Bd. S.* p. 479, 4.

l Wer-leás *Manless, without a husband;* marito orbata, *L. Ethel. Const. W.* p. 109, § 4: *L. pol. Cnut.* 71.

Werlic *manly, Elf. T.* p. 3, v. werelic.

Werlice; *adv. Manfully, boldly;* viriliter:—Werlice do þu, *Ps.* 26, 20.

Wer-loga *a breaker of his compact,* v. wær-loga.

Wer-mægð *a tribe of men, Cd.* 79: 80.

Wer-mete *Men's meat;* hominum cibus, staurum, *Cot.* 16.

Wermington Warmington, *near Oundle, Northamptonshire, Chr.* 963.

Wermod; *m.* Wormwood, *southernwood;* absinthium:— *Cot.* 6. Suðerne wermod *australe,* i. e. *Romanum* sive *Ponticum absinthium, L. M.* 2, 33. Se fula wermod *olidum absinthium, L. M.* 3, 8, v. suðerne-wudu.

Wern *A squirrel;* sciurus, v. acwern.

Wernan *to warn,* v. wyrnan.

Werod, wered, werud, weorod, es; *n.* [*most likely derived from* weor, wer, *a man; pl.* weoras, weras. *Related to this word*

are the Wel. aer, aerawd, aergad *a battle, skirmish, fight; the Gael. and Ir.* arradh *m. an armament,* v. *Wachter,* p. 1867, *sub.* wer] *A company, people, tribe, multitude, host, army, troop;* cœtus, turba, populus, exercitus, turma, cohors :—Eall werod þæs folces *tota multitudo populi, Lk.* 1, 10. Þa com þæt wered, *Lk.* 22, 47. Eall þæt werod þæra halgena *all the multitude of the saints, Nic.* 24. Wærleas werod *a faithless tribe, Cd.* 4. Werod wæs gefysed *the host was set in motion, Cd.* 154. Werodes aldor *the people's prince, Cd.* 62. Mycelnes heofonlices weredes *multitudo exercitus cœlestis, Lk.* 2, 13. Worn þæs werudes *a band of the host, Cd.* 175. Se þam werude geaf mod and mihte *who to the multitude gave courage and might, Cd.* 173. Hyne mid ealle his weorude adylgode *eum cum toto ejus exercitu delevit, Bd. S.* p. 523, 27. Weoroda ealdor *exercituum princeps, Cod. Exon.* 11 a, 15.

[m] Werodan *To grow sweet;* dulcescere, *Bt.* 22, 1.

Werodnes, se; *f. Sweetness, pleasantness, nectar;* dulcedo, *L. Ps.* 30, 23. Nectar, *Elf. gr.* 9, § 16.

Werold *the world,* v. woruld.

Weroð *sea-shore,* v. waroð.

Werpan *to cast down, Cd.* 214, v. weorpan.

Wér-scipe, es; *m. Manhood, fortitude, valour;* virilitas, fortitudo, *Chr.* 1086.

Werse *worse,* v. wyrse.

Werst *worst,* v. wyrrest.

Wert Wort, *unfermented beer;* mustum, *Som.*

Wert *a herb,* v. wyrt.

Werð *worthy,* v. weorð.

Wer-þeod, e; *f. The human race, a nation, people, country, region; in pl. men, mankind;* humanum genus, gens, natio, regio; *pl.* wer-þeoda, gentes, homines :—Þu þas wer-þeode feorran gesohtest *thou this nation soughtest from far, Cd.* 114. On þas wer-þeode *into this country, Cd.* 135. On þisse wer-þeode *in this nation, Cd.* 127. Þa ongunnon wercan wer-þeoda spell *then men began to work spells, Bt. R.* p. 190 : 195. Wer-þeoda geweald *sway of nations, Cd.* 161.

Werðnes *worship, honour,* v. weorðnes.

Wer-tyhtla *An accusation for the were, or for murder, or some such capital offence;* weræ (non solutæ) accusatio, *L. In.* 71.

[n] Werud *a host, army, Cd.* 175, v. werod.

Weruld *the world,* v. woruld.

Weryd *a multitude, host,* v. werod.

Wes, *for* west *the west, Cd.* 175.

Wesan; *part.* wesende; ic eom, þu eart, earð, he, seo, hit is, ys; we, ge, hi synd, syndon : *p.* ic, he wæs, þu wære; we, ge, hi wæron : *sub.* ic, þu, he sy, seó, síg; we, ge, hi, syn; *p.* ic, þu, he wære; we, ge, hi wæron : *imp.* wes þu; wesað, wese, ge: *pp.* gewesen, wesen; *v. n.* [*Plat.* wesen : *Dut.* wezen : *Frs.* wesa, weisa : *Ger.* seyn : *Al.* geseyn : *Ot.* sin, uuesin : *Isd. Ker.* uuesan : *Moes.* uuisan : *Dan.* være : *Swed.* wara : *Icel.* vera, v. *Adelung in* seyn] *To be;* esse, existere, fieri :—Nellen ge wesan swylce lease-liceteras *nolite vos esse tanquam hypocritæ, Mt.* 6, 16. Ic mæg wesan *I may be, Cd.* 15. Ic eom genog wel *I am enough well, Bt.* 23, 3. Þu eart gesælig *thou art happy, id.* Hwæt is þæt *what is that, id.* Hu wunderlic þu earð *how wonderful thou art, Bt.* 33, 4. On fruman wæs word and þæt word wæs mid God, and God wæs þæt word, *Jn.* 1, 1. Ealle þing wæron geworhte þurh hyne, *Jn.* 1, 3. Hig synt of Gode acennede, *Jn.* 1, 13. Þæt ge sin eowres Fæder bearn, þe on heofonum ys, *Mt.* 5, 44, 45. Wes us fæle freond *be to us a faithful friend, Cd.* 130. Hal wes þu *sanus sis tu, ave, vale, Mt.* 27, 29 : *Mk.* 15, 18. Þæt wese *ut esset, fiat, Bt. R.* p. 198. Wesað hale *be whole;* estote sani *avete, valete, Cot.* 170. Hale wese ge, *id: Mt.* 28, 9. Cniht wesende *puer existens, dum puer esset, Bd. S.* p. 518, 36.

[o] Wesan *To macerate, soak;* macerare, *Herb.* 2, 19, *Lye.*

Wesan *commessatores, Prov.* 28.

Wesað *be;* estote, *Cot.* 170, v. wesan.

Wesend [*Icel.* vísundr *m. urus*] *A buffalo, wild ox;* urus, bubalus; taurus bison *Lin :—Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59. Twegen wesend hornas *duo bubali cornua, Wynfl. Test. in Hickes's pref.* p. 22, 29.

Wesende *being; part of* wesan.

Wesle [*Plat.* wesel *n. f*: *Dut.* wezel *n* : *Ger.* wiesel *n* : *Dan.* vesel *c* : *Swed.* wesla *f.* vaskill *m. mustela*] A weasel; mustela vulgaris *Lin :—Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59 : *Cot.* 132.

[p] Wesline *A rough coat;* læna, *R. Ben. interl.* 55.

Wesp *a wasp, Cot.* 160, v. wæps.

West [*Plat. Dut.* west *f*: *Ger.* west *m. the west wind;* westen *m. occidens*: *Old Ger.* westroni : *Not.* westere : *Dan.* west, westen *c* : *Swed.* west, wester *m* : *Icel.* vestr *n. occidens*] *The* west; occidens :—West faran *to go west, Cd.* 174. Þæt he west and norð wyrcean ongunne *that he west and north would begin to work, Cd.* 15, *Th.* p. 18, 18. Foron þa west onbutan *iverunt occidentem versus, Chr.* 918. Þæt is þrittiges mila lang east and west, *Bd. S.* p. 1, 3. Be westan Sæferne *by the west of Severn, Bd. S.* p. 646, 21. Be westan Hai, *Gen.* 12, 8.

West, western; *adj. West,* western; occidentalis :—Westan wind *from a west wind;* ab occidente ventus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63. On westan healfe þære cyrican *on the west half of the church, Bd. S.* p. 543, 29.

West, westan; *adv. Westernly, from the west;* occidentem versus, *Bt.* 39, 13, *Card.* p. 356, 16 : *Cd.* 38.

[q] Westan [*Plat.* wüsten : *Dut.* verwoesten : *Ger.* wüsten, verwüsten : *Old Ger.* ostan, uuostan : *Fr.* devaster, devastare : *Sp. Port.* devastar] *To* waste, *to lay waste;* vastare, *Ors.* 1, 10.

Westan-wudu; *g. d.* -wuda [west *west,* wudu *wood*] Westwood, *Wiltshire;* occidentalis sylva, sedes olim episcopalis occiduorum Saxonum, *Chr.* 709.

West-Centingas *Men of west Kent;* incolæ occidentalis plagæ Cantii, *Chr.* 999.

West-dæl *west part, the west;* occidentalis pars, plaga, occidens, occasus, *Gen.* 13, 14 : 28, 14 : *Deut.* 3, 27 : *Mt.* 24, 27 : *Ps.* 67, 4 : *Ex.* 10, 19 : *Lk.* 13, 29 : *Bt.* 39, 13.

Weste; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj.* [*Dut.* woest : *Plat. Ger.* wüst : *Old Ger.* uuost, uuuost : *Mons. Glos.* vuosti *sola,* vuostin *solitaria*] Waste, *desert, barren, empty;* desertus, incultus, inutilis, vacuus : — Stow weste *locus desertus, Mt.* 14, 15 : *Mk.* 1, 35 : 6, 31, 32, 35 : *Lk.* 4, 42 : 9, 10. Hus weste forlæten *domus deserta relicta, Mt.* 23, 38. Eall þæt on eallum þeodum westes ligeð *all that in all regions lieth waste, Bt.*

18, 1: *Ps.* 68, 30. On westum lande *in deserta terra, Deut.* 32, 10. On westere stowe *in deserto loco, Lk.* 9, 12: *Mk.* 1, 45. Weste hola *an empty hole, Bt.* 7, 4.

rWESTEN, wæsten, es; *n.* [*Dut.* woestyn, woesteny *f*: *Plat. Ger.* wüste *f*: *Ot. Not. &c.* uuasti, uuosti, uuuosti, uuastin: *Slav.* paust, paustina] *A desert,* WASTE; desertum, eremus, solitudo:—Andlang þas westenes *per desertum, Jos.* 8, 16. To þam westene *ad desertum, Gen.* 21, 14: *Num.* 20, 1. To Sinai westene *ad Sinai desertum, Ex.* 19, 1. On þæt westen, on westen *in desertum, Ex.* 4, 27: 5, 3: 8, 27: *Mt.* 4, 1. Þurh þæt westen *per desertum, Ex.* 3, 18: 15, 22. Todælda mid mistlicum westenum *separated by various deserts, Bt.* 18, 2.

Westen-setl *A desert habitation, a hermitage;* in eremo habitatio, eremetorium, *Som.*

Westen-setla *A desert, settler, a hermit;* in eremo habitans, eremita, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 70.

Western *Western;* occidentalis:—Þurh þone smyltan suðan-westernan wind *by the mild south-western wind, Bt.* 4, v. west; *adj.*

sWest-ern *a desert place.*

Weste-weard, west-weard, west-werd. WESTWARD, *westwardly, Bt.* 16, 4: 18, 1: 29, 3.

West-healf *the west half* or *part, Num.* 3, 23.

Westig *Desert, waste;* desertus, *R. Mk.* 6, 35.

West-lang *along the west, Chr.* 893.

Westm *fruit, Bt.* 39, 13, v. wæstm.

West-mest *westmost;* quam longissime occidentem versus, *Bt. R.* p. 170.

West-moringa land [*Hag.* Westmariland: *Ric. Hovd.* Westmeriland: *Brom.* Westmerland. — west *west,* moring, mor *a moor, heath;* land *land*] WESTMORELAND; occidentalium montanorum terra, comitatus in Anglia, *Chr.* 966.

West-mynster [*The west minster* or *monastery, so called from being on the west of London*] WESTMINSTER; occidentale monasterium, ad flumen Thamesin; ubi, diruto Appollinis templo, ecclesiam construxit Sebertus orientalium Saxonum rex, A. D. 610; cui nomen a situ, Londinium versus, inditum est, ut et toti plagæ circumjacenti West-minster, *Chr.* 1040.

tWestnes, se; *f. Desolation, destruction;* desolatio, *C. Lk.* 21, 20.

West-north-wind *q. A vehement southern wind;* circius, *Som.*

West-ríce *The west kingdom;* occidentale regnum, scilicet Francorum, *Chr.* 885. Imperium occidentis, *Ors.* 2, 1.

West-riht *right west, westward, Bd. S.* p. 504, 26.

Westringce *A vessel;* vas ita dictum in *Charta Edgari R., Bd. S.* p. 776, 47.

West-Seaxe *The West Saxons, who occupied Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Somerset, Wilts, Hants, and Berks;* occidentales Saxones, *Chr.* 449, &c., v. Seaxan.

West-suð-wind *the south-west wind;* Africus, *Som.*

West-Wealas *The people of Cornwall;* occidentales Walli *sive* Britanni, scilicet Cornubienses, *Chr.* 813.

West-weard *westward,* v. weste-weard.

West-wind *the west wind;* favonius, zephyrus, *Bd. S.* p. 639, 20.

Wet *wet,* v. wæt.

Wet *rages;* insanit, *Jn.* 10, 20, v. wedan.

uWet-edre *A vein;* vena, *Som.*

Weter *water, Chr. Gib.* p. 2, 23, v. wæter.

Weterisc WATERISH, *moist;* aquosus, humidus, madidus, *Som.*

WEÐE *Sweet, soft, pleasant;* suavis, mollis, lenis, jucundus:—Sweg þæs weðan sanges *a sound of the sweet song, Bd. S.* p. 630, 23, *MS. O. T.* Ic þe lædan sceal wegas þe sindon weðe *I shall lead thee ways that are pleasant, Cod. Exon.* 32 b, 7.

Weðel *poor, needy,* v. wædla.

Weðel *A swathe, swaddling-band;* fascia, *Som.*

Weðelnes, se; *f. Want, poverty;* inopia, egestas:—Þurh weðelnysse agyltað *propter inopiam delinquunt, Bd. S.* p. 490, 9. For weðelnysse worulde goda *præ inopia sæcularium bonorum, Bd. S.* p. 581, 9.

WEÐER, es; *m.* A WETHER, *ram;* vervex, aries:—*Ps.* 28, 1. Weðres bearn *vervecis pullus, aries tenellus, Cot.* 21. Tyn weðeras *decem verveces, L. In.* 70.

Weðer *weather,* v. weder.

Wetmor [*Asser.* Wædmor: *Flor.* Weadmor: *Mat. West.* Wadmor.—mor *a moor*] *A wet moor,* WEDMORE; humidus mons, palus: vici nomen in agro Sumersetensi, *Chr.* 878.

vWex *wax,* v. weax.

Wexan *to increase, Cd.* 10, v. weaxan.

Wex-bred *a writing-table,* v. wæx-bred.

Wexen WAXEN, *made of wax;* cereus, *Som.*

Wexing A WAXING; incrementum, *Somn.* 27, 79, 204.

Wex-sealf WAX-SALVE, *cerate, sear-cloth;* cereum unguentum, ceratum, *Cot.* 209.

Wexð *increases, Bt.* 32, 1, v. weaxan.

While *a while, Chr.* 837, v. hwil.

Whilum *for a time, a while, Bt.* 39, 10, v. hwilum.

WIBBA *A worm;* vermis:—Se glisigenda wibba *a shining* or *glow-worm, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

Wibban-dun [*Gale,* Wilbandonum] WIMBLEDON, *Surrey, Chr.* 568.

Wi-bed, wi-bod *an altar, Cd.* 85: *Bd. S.* p. 555, 14, v. wig-bed.

Wibil *a weevil,* v. wifel.

Wi-bora *a standard-bearer,* v. wig-bora.

wWIC, wyc [*Plat.* wik *f*: *Dut.* wyk *f*: *Frs.* wic *f*: *Ger.* weichbild *n. a town with its jurisdiction: Old Ger.* wik, wiek, weich *a town, castle, monastery, bay; Dan.* vig, viig *c. a cove, bay: Swed.* wik *m. like the Dan: Icel.* vik *f. sinus brevior et laxior;* vik *n. recessus, secessus, motio* vel *actio parva, breve spatium*] 1. *A dwelling-place, habitation, village, street;* habitatio, vicus, platea. 2. A particular dwelling, as for holy men, hence *a monastery, convent;* monasterium. 3. For soldiers, hence *a camp, station;* castra. 4. For security, hence *a castle, fortress;* castellum. 5. A place of security for boats, hence *a bay, creek, formed by the winding bank of a river or the shore of the sea;* portus, sinus maris:—1. On cuðe wic *into a known habitation, Cd.* 90. Qn weste wic *into a wasted dwelling-place, Cd.* 98. Butan þa wic *extra vicum, Mk.* 8, 23. Dælan wuldor fæstan wic *to divide a glory-fast village, Cd. Th.* p. 2, 30. Ga on wic þisse ceastre *ito in vicos urbis, Lk.* 14, 21. On wycum *in plateis, Mt.* 6, 2. Secean wynleasran wic *to seek a more joyless dwelling-place, Cd.* 43. 2. On his wican *in his monastery, Elf. ep.* I. 31. Of his

wicum *from his minster, Bd. S.* p. 606, 9. 3. Þa wæs feorðe wic *then was a fourth station, Cd.* 148, *Th.* p. 186, 4. Hlyn wearð on wicum *a din was in the camp, Cd.* 95, *Th.* p. 124, 12. 4. For of þam wican *went from the fortress;* decessit ab isto castello, *Chr.* 878. 5. Smylta wic *tranquillus portus, Bt. R.* p. 181.

x -wic, as a termination, signifies *a dwelling, station, village, castle* or *a bay, according to the different situation of the places; hence the present* -wich, -wick; *as,* Alnwick *the dwelling* or *village on the Aln;* Berwick, Beornica wic *the Bernicians' dwelling;* Greenwich, Grene wic *Green village;* Harwich, Here wic *the army station;* Ipswich, Gypes *or* Geapes wic *from the curving of the river Gipping;* Norwich, Norð wic *the north village* or *dwelling;* Sandwich *the sand residence* or *port, &c.*

Wic *a week,* v. wic-dæg.

Wícan *To yield, give way, depart;* labare :—Wicon weallfæsten *wall-fastenings yielded, Cd.* 167, *Th.* p. 208, 14.

Wicca-ræd *advice* or *consultation of witches, Deut.* 18, 11, v. wicce.

y Wiccɛ, an; *f.* [*Plat.* wikkerske *f. a witch;* wikker *m. a sorcerer: Dut.* wigchelaarster *f. a sorceress:* wichelaar *m. a sorcerer: Frs.* wikke *f. a witch;* saga: *Lat. mid.* vegius *m. a sorcerer*] A witch; incantatrix, saga, venefica :—Wiccan cræft *the craft* or *art of a witch, L. pol. Cnut.* 5. Wiccan *sagæ, incantatrices, L. Edw. Guth.* 11: *L. pol. Cnut.* 4. Onfon wiccan *to receive witches, L. Eccl. Alf.* 30.

Wicce-cræft Witchcraft; incantatio, veneficium, *Lev.* 20, 27: *L. North. Presb.* 48.

Wiccian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To use witchcraft, to bewitch;* veneficiis uti :—Gif hwa wiccige *if any one bewitch, L. Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 41.

Wiccung-dóm *Witchcraft, magic art;* incantatio, ars magica, *Cd.* 178.

Wic-dæg *a week-day, Bd. S.* p. 527, 9.

Wice *a week;* septimana, *L. Eccl.* 41, v. wuce.

Wice [v. *Brocket,* p. 177, *Jamieson's Scot. Dict. in* roun-tree: *Plat.* quitsche,(q)witsche,quitse *f. sorbus aucuparia Lin. nunc, pyrus aucuparia: Ger.* quitze *f.* eberäsche *f: Dan.* rönne, rön, rönnetræe *n: Swed.* rönn *f. According to Ihre, it received its name from* runa *incantation, because of the use made of it in magical arts. The Ger.* wünschelruthe *f. virgula divinatoria: Plat.* wikk-rode *f. being made from the* roun-tree, *evidently belong to this word*] A witche, *mountain-ash, roun-tree, roan-tree, rowan-tree;* cariscus arbor; sorbus *vel* pyrus aucuparia *Lin;* — *Cot.* 165. Opulus, *Som.*

z Wicelian *To move, stagger, wag;* movere, vacillare, *Som.*

Wiceng *a pirate,* v. wicing.

Wicg, es; *n. A horse;* equus, *Beo.* 3, 92, *Th. An.*

Wicga *A kind of worm* or *fly, a beetle;* blatta : — Eor-wicga Ear-wig; forficula auricularis *Lin* :—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

Wicgan-beorch [*Asser.* Wicgambeorg: *Flor.* Wigganbeorh: *Hunt.* Winbeorn] Wenbury *or* Wembury, *Devonshire, Chr.* 851.

Wic-gerefa *a chief officer of a town, a tax-gatherer;* vici, oppidi præfectus, *L. Hloth. Eadr.* 16. Publicanus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

Wicgung, e; *f. Incantation, witchcraft;* magia, divinatio, *Cot.* 99.

a Wícian, wicigean, gewician; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [wic *a dwelling*] 1. *To dwell, abide, remain;* mansionem habere, manere. 2. *To be stationed, to encamp;* castrametari :— 1. Hi comon to Genesar and þar wicedon, *Mk.* 6, 53. Niht-weard sceolde wician *a night-watch must remain, Cd.* 148, *Th.* p. 185, 3. 2. Iosue wicode þreo niht wið þa ea, *Jos.* 3, 1. Hig wicodon æt Etham, *Ex.* 13, 20: 15, 27: *Jos.* 4, 19. Israhelisce folc gewicod hæfde, *Ex.* 14, 5. Ymb wicigean *to encamp about, Cd.* 146, *Th.* p. 181, 22.

Wicing, wiceng, es; *m. A heathen, pirate,* viking; barbarus, piratus :—Micel here ægþer ge þæs land-heres ge þara wicinga *a great army as well of the land force as of the pirates, Chr.* 921. Gegadrode an hlоð wicinga *assembled a band of pirates, Chr.* 879: 885.

Wicinga-mere Wigmore; villa in agro Herefordiensi, *Lye.*

Wicing-sceaða *a sea robber, a pirate;* pirata, *Cot.* 155.

Wicnere, es; *m. A steward, bailiff, servant;* villicus, dispensator, minister :—Þa cwæð se wicnere, *Gen.* 24, 5, 10. To þam wicnere, *Gen.* 43, 19.

b Wicnian *to dwell, to divine, bewitch, R. Ben.* 66, v. wician, wiccian.

Wic-steal [steal *a stall, place*] *a place of encamping, a camp;* castrorum locus, castra, *Cd.* 146.

Wic-stow [stow *a place*] *A place for a camp, a camp, station;* castrorum locus, castra, statio, *Gen.* 32, 2: *Ex.* 33, 7, 11: *Lev.* 4. 21: 8, 17: 10, 4: *Num.* 11, 32: 12, 15.

Wic-þen A week-thane, *a weekly servant;* servus hebdomadarius, *R. Ben.* 35.

Wic-þenung *weekly service, R. Ben.* 35.

Wid *with, Bd. S.* p. 499, 38, v. wið.

Wíd, wyd; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re: *def.* se wida; seo, þæt wide; *adj.* [*Plat.* wyed: *Dut.* wyd: *Ger.* weit: *Mons.* uuitо: *Tat.* uuit, 40, 9; breit ist phorta inti uuit weg *lata est porta et spatiosa via: Dan.* vid, vidt: *Swed.* vid: *Icel.* vidr *amplus, vastus: Fr.* vuide *empty*] Wide, *broad, far, extensive, famous;* latus, spatiosus, late patens, celebris :—Geond widne grund *through wide earth, Cd.* 189. Hu wid and sid *how wide and long, Cd.* 228. To widan aldre *to age remote, Cd.* 48. Gesetton sidne and widne *occupied spacious and wide, Cd.* 80. Sceop wide siðas *decreed far journeyings, Cd.* 42. In þære widan byrig *in the wide city, Cd.* 208. On widum westene *in spatioso deserto, Deut.* 32, 10. Geat is swiðe wyd, *Mt.* 7, 13.

c Wíd-brad *wide-spread;* late latus, *Cd.* 30.

Wíd-cuð *far known, public, renowned;* ubique notus, *Bt.* 11, 1.

Wíde; *comp.* or; *sup.* ost; *adv. Widely, wide, far, abroad, on every side, every where;* late, ample, undique, passim :—Wide under wolcnum *widely under (the) skies, Cd.* 92. Side and wide *far and widely, Cd.* 6. Feor and wide *far and widely, Bd. S.* p. 604, 2: 628, 3. To wide *too widely;* nimis late, *Nic.* 17: *Mt.* 24, 7. Wop wæs wide *wail was on every side, Cd.* 144. Þy widor *the farther, Cd.* 215. Widost bæron *widest carried, Cd.* 178.

Widewe *a widow, Deut.* 27, 19: *L. Can. Eccl.* 8, v. wuduwe.

Wid-farend *a wide wanderer,*

vagabond; vagabundus, *Past.* 43, 7.

[d] Widgal *A wanderer;* vagus, vagabundus, *Past.* 49, 4.

Widgalnys, se; *f. A largeness, extent, wandering;* amplitudo, vagatio: — Widgalnys modes *a wandering of the mind, Dial.* 2, 3.

Wid-gangul *wandering;* excurrens, vagus, *Past.* 49, 4.

Widgille, widgielle; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re: *def.* se widgilla; seo, þæt widgille; *adj. Wide, large, spacious;* latus, amplus: — Iosue gewylde eall þæt widgille land, *Jos.* 11, 16. On þam widgillan lande, *Num.* 21. 25: *Ex.* 3, 8. Hu widgille þæs heofones hwealfa bið *how spacious the expanse of the heaven is, Bt.* 19.

Widgilnes, se; *f. Largeness, immensity;* amplitudo, profunditas:—Widgilnys þæs westenes *immensity of the desert, Guthl. Vit.* 3: *Bt.* 32, 2.

Widgyle *spacious, Ps.* 30, 10, v. widgille.

Widl *Filth, pollution;* illuvies: —Idese mid widle besmitan *virginem illuvie polluere,* i. e. *stuprare, Jdth.* p. 22, 12: *Cd.* 64.

[e] Wid-last *wide course, far;* lato, extenso gressu, procul, *Cd.* 48.

Widlian, gewidlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To contaminate, defile, profane;* polluere, *C. Mt.* 15, 11.

Wid-mære *far-famed;* late celebris, *Bt.* 24, 2: *Cd.* 79.

Wid-mærsian, gewid-mærsian; *p.* ode, ude; *pp.* od, ud; *v. a.* [wid *wide,* mærsian *to celebrate*] *To publish, celebrate, divulge, spread abroad, defame;* divulgare:—He ongan widmærsian þa spræce. Ofer ealle Iudea munt-land wæron þas word gewidmærsode, *Lk.* 1, 65: *Mk.* 1, 45: *Gen.* 45, 16.

Widnes, se; *f.* Wideness; latitudo, amplitudo, *Som.*

Wid-nyt *A dart, sling;* jaculum, funda, *R.* 18, *Som.*

Wido-ban *collar-bone, L. Ethelb.* 52.

Widor *wider,* v. wide.

Widor *the weather,* v. weder.

Wid - scriðele, wid - scriðole, wid-scriðule. *Wandering,* also *a sort of nuns who wandered about at their pleasure;* late vagans, erraticus, vagabundus, *Prov.* 7: *R. Ben.* 1, *Som.*

Widuwe *a widow, L. Can. Eccl.* 8, v. wuduwe.

Widwan *widows, L. Eccl.* 44, v. wuduwe.

Wiebed *an altar, T. Ps.* 83, 4, v. wibed.

[f] Wiel *a servant, slave, Ex.* 21, 5: 20, 32, v. weal.

Wielm *heat,* v. wælm.

Wiergian *to curse,* v. wirgian.

Wierrest *worst,* v. wyrrest.

Wierse *worse,* v. wyrse.

Wiese *wise,* v. wise.

Wieta *a wise man,* v. wita.

Wietan *to know, Past.* 15, 4, v. witan.

Wíf, es; *n.* [*Plat.* wief *n*: *Dut.* wyf *n*: *Frs.* wif *n*: *Ger.* weib *n*: *Old Ger.* uuib, uuip, wyb: *Tat.* 221, 2, uuib uuaz uuofis? *mulier quid ploras*: *Mons.* uuipheit *sexus*: *Box.* uuip *mulier*; hwswi *materfamilias*: *Dan.* viv *c*: *Icel.* víf *n.*] 1. *A woman, female;* mulier, fœmina. 2. A wife; uxor:—1. Þæt wif andwyrde, *Gen.* 3, 2. Þæt wif wæs gehæled, *Mt.* 9, 22. Were and wif *mas et fœmina, Gen.* 5, 2. Wif and wæpned *female and male, Cd.* 10. Sume wif *quædam mulieres, Lk.* 8, 2: 24, 22. Manega wif *multæ mulieres, Mt.* 27, 55. Betwyx wifa bearnum *inter mulierum filios, Mt.* 11, 11: *Lk.* 7, 28. 2. Abrames wif *Abrahami uxor, Gen.* 11, 29: 16, 1. Æw wif *legitima uxor, L. pol. Alf.* 38. We biddað þæt ænig cristen man ne gewifige on his wifes nehmagon *we command that a Christian man shall not marry with his wife's near relations, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 7. Geþeodan to his wife *adhærere ejus uxori, Gen.* 2, 24: *Mt.* 19, 5: *Mk.* 10, 7. Eorer wifa ear-hringas *vestrarum uxorum inaures, Ex.* 32, 24: *Bt.* 24, 3.

[g] Wíf-cild *a female child, a girl, Bd. S.* p. 493, 16.

Wíf-cynn *woman's kind* or *race, feminine gender, Bd. S.* p. 474, 22.

Wifel [*Plat.* wevel *m*: *Old Dut.* weuel, weuelworm *m*: *Frs.* wefel *m*: *Ger.* wiebel, kornwiebel *m*: *Mons.* uuibil: *Wel.* chwil, chwilen *a beetle, may-bug, chafer*: *Bret.* c'houil *m. a beetle*] A weevil; scarabæus; curculio granarius *Lin.*;—*Cot.* 160. Cantharus, *Cot.* 32.

Wífe-sælig *happy with a wife, happily married;* uxore fortunatus, *Som.*

Wíf-fæst *wife-fast, married, L. pol. Cnut.* 51.

Wíf-fex *a woman's hair, hair;* cæsaries, *Cot.* 162.

Wiffende *Breathing;* spirans, *Lye.*

Wíf-freond *a female friend, C. Lk.* 15, 9.

[h] Wíf-gal, wíf-galende *unchaste;* mulierum amans, libidinosus, venereus, *Past.* 40.

Wíf-gemædla *mulierum menstrua, L. M.* 3, 57.

Wíf-gemana *mulieris consortium, concubitus, Med. ex Quadr.* 2, 19.

Wíf-giornis *mulieris amor, adulterium, C. Mt.* 15, 19.

Wíf-hád *Womanhood, the female sex, a female;* mulieris sexus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74: *Gen.* 1, 27.

Wífian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [wif *a wife*] *To take a wife, to marry;* v. ceorlian *to take a husband;* uxorem ducere, matrimonium inire:—On þære þriddan cneorisse oððe on þære feorðan wifian *in the third generation or in the fourth to marry, Bd. S.* p. 491, 7. Þysse worulde bearn wifiað, *Lk.* 20, 34. Hig ætun and druncon and wifodon *illi edebant et bibebant et uxores ducebant, Lk.* 17, 27. Ne wifiað hig *non uxores ducunt illi, Mt.* 22, 30: *Mk.* 12, 25: *Gen.* 11, 29. Manige habbað gesælilice gewifod *many have happily married, Bt.* 11, 1, *Card.* p. 48, 11. Ne fremað to wifienne *non expedit uxorem ducere, Mt.* 19, 10. Wifigende *uxorem ducens, Mt,* 24, 38.

Wíf-lac *a female gift, marriage, wedlock;* matrimonium, nuptiæ, *L. pol. Cnut.* 44.

[i] Wíflic *Womanlike, womanly, feminine;* muliebris, fœmineus, *Elf. gr. Som.* 6: *Bd. S.* p. 521, 24.

Wíflice; *adv. Womanishly, like a woman;* muliebriter, *Elf. gr. Som.* p. 38.

Wíf-man; *g.* -mannes; *m.* [man *a man, one of the human kind*] *A wo-man, fe-male, a wife;* fœmina homo, fœmina, mulier, uxor, *Jud.* 4, 21: *Deut.* 22, 5: *Gen.* 2, 22.

Wíf-man *a man who might marry, a layman;* laicus, *Som.*

Wíf-men *warlike women, Amazons, Som.*

Wíf - myn *woman-love, Cd.* 89, v. myn.

Wíf-scrud *a woman's clothing;* muliebris vestis, *Wulf. Test.*

Wift *the weft* or *cross-threads,* v. weft.

Wíf-þegn *a female servant, a lewd woman;* fœmina serva, item qui fœminas ministerio suo comparat, leno, *Cot.* 122.

Wíf-þing *cum muliere res, coïtus, Hymenæus, Cot.* 102.

Wífung, e; *f.* A wifing, *wedlock, marriage;* connubium, matrimonium:—Be his suna wifunge *de ejus filii matrimonio,*

Gen. 24, 9. Forbudon wifunga *forbade marriages, Elf. ep.* I. 30. Mid wifungum libban *to live in wedlock;* connubiis, *i. e.* statu connubiali vivere, *id.* 32.

j Wig *a way*, v. weg.

Wig, es; *m.* [*Plat.* wienge, wiginge *consecration: Dut.* wyding, wying *f. consecration: Frs.* wigena, wielse *f. consecration: Ger.* weihe *f: Old Ger.* uuiho *sanctus, sacer: Ker.* uuihe *fatere sanctos patres;* der uuihun Drinissu *sanctæ Trinitati: Not.* prandon din uuiehus *incenderunt tuum sanctuarium: Ker.* uuihi *benedictio: Dan.* vielse *c. consecration;* vie *to consecrate: Swed.* wigning, wigsel *f. consecration;* wiga, wiga in *to consecrate: Icel.* vigdr *consecratus;* vigia *consecrare, inaugurare: Moes.* weiha, weihs *sanctus;* weihan *sanctificare*] *What is sacred, an idol, a temple;* sacrum, consecratum aliquid, idolum: — *Hickes's Thes.* I. p. 113. Hie þæs wiges wihte ne rohton *of this idol they recked not aught, Cd.* 182, *Th.* p. 228, 12. Þysne wig wurðigean *to worship this idol, Cd.* 182.

k Wig, es; *n.* [*Frs.* wige, wiche *f. dissension, quarrel: Old Ger.* wig: *Mons.* uuich: *Lip.* wige *prœlium;* wigand *m. a hero: Icel.* víg *n. cædes, læsio;* vígr *bellicosus: Moes.* wigans *war*] 1. *War, warfare, battle;* mavors, bellum, pugna, prœlium. 2. *Military force, armies;* bellicus apparatus, copia militaris, militare robur, militia, armatura, vis, jurgium:—1. Wiges on wenum *in hopes of battle, Cd.* 151. Cene to wige *keen for battle, Jdth.* p. 162, 30. Sende to þam wige *misit ad prœlium, Num.* 31, 6. Mid wige acwellan *prœlio interficere, delere, Jos.* 10, 30, 37. Gewinnan mid wige *subigere prœlio, Jos.* 11, 23. 2. Wearð wig gifen *martial force was given, Cd.* 173. Wiges heard *a leader of a force, Bt. R.* p. 188. Ferde mid wige *profectus est cum copiis, Jos.* 8, 10: 10, 29.

Wiga, an; *m.* 1. *A warrior, soldier, conqueror, hero;* miles, bellator, heros, victor. 2. *A nobleman, man;* homo, vir, præsertim vero præstantior aliquis:—1. Wigan on heape *soldiers in a heap or body, Cd.* 158. He þær wigena fand XVIII *he there* 18 *of warriors found, Cd.* 94. Ut alædde wigan æghwilcne *led out every warrior, Cd.* 151. 2. Iung wiga *juvenis homo, tyro, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

l Wigan, wiggan [wig *war*] *To carry on war, to fight, contend;* bellum gerere, prœliari, contendere, contumaciter resistere:—Gif he wigie *if he fight, L. Edw. Guth.* 6.

Wigar, es. [wig *battle*, gar *a spear*] *A military spear, a lance;* militare telum, lancea, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Wig-bed, wi-bed, es; *n. The table* or *bed of an idol, the altar;* sacra mensa, ara, altare: — In suð-healfe þæs wigbedes *on the south side of the altar, Bd. S.* p. 544, 3: 594, 5. Lac to wigbedum bringan *oblationem ad altare ferre, Bd. S.* p. 488, 38.

Wigbed-hrægl *the altar clothing, Bd. S.* p. 498, 9.

Wigbed-wiglere *a diviner from the altar, a soothsayer;* ex altari divinator, aruspex, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

Wig-blac *war pale, Cd.* 151.

Wig-bora *bearing war, martial;* bellum gerens, belliger, *Elf. gr. Som.* 8.

m Wig-bord *war-board, a camp,* also *a shield;* militaris casa, castra, clypeus, *Cd.* 166.

Wig-cræft WAR-CRAFT, *the art of war, an army;* belli ars, peritia, militaris apparatus, exercitus, *Ors.* 4, 1, 2: *Elf. ep.* I. 50.

Wig-cyng *A war king, a pirate;* belli rex, *i. e.* in quovis conflictu bellico dominatum veluti exercens. Quum vero prisci Danorum reges eorumque posteri piraticam semper exercuissent, inde fuit ut ad istam præsertim referretur. Pirata, *Elf. gr. Som.* 7. Et inde forsan vox ista *wicing*, idem prorsus significans, et in aliis monumentis Anglosaxonicis plerumque occurrens, *Lye.*

Wig-cyrm *a war cry, Cd.* 93.

Wige-lere, wig-lere, es; *m.* [wig *an idol*, lær, lar *learning*] *A soothsayer, conjurer, wizzard. He was the wizzard as* wicca *was the witch;* ex sacris divinator, augur, incantator:—*Elf. gr. Som.* 9, § 22: *T. Ps.* 57, 5. Wigeleras, wigleras *arioli, &c., L. Edw. Guth.* 11: *L. Conc. Ænh.* 4: *L. pol. Cnut.* 4.

Wigelung *incantation, augury, Abus.* 9, v. gewiglung.

Wigend, wiggend, es; *m.* [*part of* wigan, wiggan *to fight, carry on war;* wig *battle*] *A warrior, soldier;* bellator, miles:—Gelædde þa wigend *a warrior then led, Cd.* 71. Þe þone wiggend aweccan dorste *who durst awake the warrior, Jdth.* p. 25, 13: 26, 6.

n Wigende; *part. Fighting;* militans: — Meniu wigendra manna *multitudo militantium virorum, Num.* 26, 2: *Bt. R.* p. 189.

Wigera-ceaster, Wigor-ceaster, Wigra-ceaster [*Hunt.* Wireceastre: *Hovd.* Wircestre.—Wic-wara-ceaster *Wicciorum civitas*] WORCESTER; Wigornia, comitatus ejusdem nominis urbs primaria, nec non sedes episcopalis:—*Chr.* 992: 1130. — Wigera-ceaster-scir, Wigra-ceaster-scyr *Worcestershire, Chr.* 1038.

Wigga *a worm* or *fly, Cot.* 207, v. wicga.

Wigga-beorh *Wenbury*, v. Wiggan-beorch.

Wiggebed *an altar, Cot.* 18, v. wig-bed.

Wiggend *a warrior*, v. wigend.

Wig-heap *a war troop, Beo. K.* 7, 43.

Wig-heard *bold in war, Th. An.*

Wig-hus *A war-house, a tower, castle, fortress;* bellica domus, turris, propugnaculum, *Ors.* 2, 4, *Bar.* p. 69, 6: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

o Wigian *to war, fight;* pugnare, *Som.* v. wigan.

Wigice, *for* wiglice *valiantly;* bellicose, *L. Const.* § 3.

Wig-leoð *a war song, Cd.* 154.

Wig-lere *a soothsayer*, v. wige-lere.

Wiglian *To conjecture, guess, divine;* ariolari, divinare, *Æqu. Vern.* 23.

Wiglic *Warlike;* bellicosus, *Cd.* 154.

Wiglice *In a warlike manner, valiantly;* bellicose, *Off. Reg.* 3: *Cot.* 207.

Wiglung *soothsaying*, v. wige-lung.

Wig-man *a warlike man, warrior, soldier;* bellicus homo, miles, *Off. Reg.* 3: *L. Const.* § 3.

Wignoð *Warfare, war;* militia, *Cot.* 129.

Wigole-fugelas *Birds that forebode by singing, chirping, or the like;* oscines aves, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66, *Lye.*

Wig-plega *war-play, battle, Th. An.*

Wig-rod *a war-road;* militaris profectio, expeditio, *Cd.* 96.

Wig-sigor *war victory;* in prœlio victoria, *Cd.* 93.

p Wig-siᵭ *a war-path;* militaris profectio, expeditio, *Cd.* 96.

Wig-smiᵭ *a war-smith, a warrior;* belli fabricator, bellator, *Cd.* 128.

Wig-spear, wig-spere *a war-spear, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Wig-steal *a let* or *hindrance, a bulwark;* propugnaculum, obstaculum, *Som.*

Wig-strang *war-strong;* bello potens, *Cot.* 27.

Wig-telgode *A doublet;* diplois, *M. C. Ps.* 108, 28.

Wig-trod *a war-path, warfare;* militia, *Mann.*

Wigur *a lance,* v. wigar.

Wig-wægen, wig-wægn *a war waggon;* militare plaustrum, covinus, *Ors.* 1, 7.

Wig-wæpna *Chains, bracelets* or *jewels, such as captains of old gave their soldiers;* bellicæ armillæ, quales olim imperatores militibus dederunt, *Som. Lye.*

Wihga *a warrior, soldier, Bd. S.* p. 483, 16, v. wiga.

Wih-gyld *a false god, an idol;* idolum, *Cd.* 181.

Wih-hus *a fortress, Ors.* 4, 2, v. wig-hus.

Wihra-cester *Worcester,* v. Wigera-ceaster.

q Wiht *a creature, wight, animal, thing, any thing, Bt.* 41, 6: *L. In.* 40: *Bd. S.* p. 514, 3: *Jdth.* 12, 23, v. wuht.

Wiht Weight; pondus, *Som.*

Wiht, Wihtland [*Hunt.* Witland] Wight, *the Isle of Wight;* Vecta, Vectis insula:—Þæt is seo mæiᵭ þe nu eardaᵭ on Wiht *that is the tribe which now dwelleth in Wight, Chr.* 449. Hi geseældon hiora twam nefum, eall Wihte þæt ealond *they gave to their two nephews all the Isle of Wight, Chr.* 534.

Wiht-full *weightfull, heavy;* gravis, *Chr.* 1000.

Wihtgara-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig [*Asser.* Guuihtgaraburhg: *Hunt.* Witgaresburch: *Dunel.* Withgaraburh.—*Withgari castellum*] *Carisbrook Castle, Isle of Wight;* Whitgari castellum, in insula Vecti, *Chr.* 544.

Wiht-sætan *inhabitants of the Isle of Wight;* Vectis incolæ, *Bd. S.* p. 483, 22.

Wiht-ware *men of the Isle of Wight, Chr.* 449.

Wiisc Awish; optio, *Bd. S.* p. 638, 40.

Wilan *To couple, join together;* copulare, connectere, *Scint. Ben.*

Wi-la-wei *well away, Bt.* 35, 6, v. wa, &c.

r Wil-boda *A good messenger;* gratus nuncius, *Cod. Exon.* 51 a, 2.

Wil-cuma, an; *m.* [wel *well, good;* cuma *a comer*] *A good comer, one received with gladness, a welcome,* welcome; qui optatus et gratus advenit:—Þu eart leof wilcuma *thou art, friend,* (*a good* or *acceptable comer*) *welcome, Bd. S.* p. 577, 22. Ge sind wilcuman *ye are welcome, Cd.* 227, *Th.* p. 303, 22. Gesegan wilcuman *to give a welcome, Cod. Exon.* 15 b, *penult.*

Wilcume *Welcome!* euge! *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80: *C. Mt.* 25, 23.

Wilcumian; *p.* gewilcumode. *To* welcome, *to salute, greet;* adventum felicem gratulari alicui, salutare:—Se casere hig gewilcumode *the emperor welcomed them, L. Elf. ep.* 23. Gif ge þæt an doᵭ, þæt ge eowre gebroᵭra wilcumiaᵭ *si vos id solum faciatis, ut vos vestros fratres salutetis, Mt.* 5, 47.

s Wild; *comp. m.* ra; *f. n.* re; *adj.* [*Scot.* wuld *wild: Plat. Dut. Frs. Ger. Swed.* wild: *Old Ger.* wild, wildi: *Tat.* 13, 11, sin muos uuas wildi honug *cibus ejus erat mel sylvestre: Dan.* vild: *Icel.* villr *sylvestris, errans: Wel.* gwyllt *wild, untamed, savage*] 1. Wild; ferus, indomitus, sylvestris. 2. *Powerful;* potens:—1. Wild deor *fera bestia, Gen.* 37, 20, 33. Wild bar *a wild boar, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59. Se wilda fugel *the wild fowl, Cd.* 72. Gemonᵭ þæs wildan gewunan *remembers the wild manner;* recordatur antiqui moris, *Bt.* 25. Wilde, wildu deor *wild beasts, Bt.* 39, 1: *Cd.* 10: 192. Wildera deora teᵭ *teeth of wild beasts, Deut.* 32, 24. 2. Wildra *more powerful, Ors.* 4, 1: *Deut.* 28, 43.

Wil-dæg *desiderata dies, Cod. Exon.* 14 b, 2.

Wild-deor, es; *n.* [wild *wild,* deor *a beast; hence perhaps with* nesse, *or* -nes, *our Eng. word* wilderness] *A wild beast;* fera, bellua, *Lev.* 26, 6: *Ex.* 22, 13: 23, 11: *Lev.* 26, 22: 79, 14: *Bt.* 38, 2: *Bd. S.* p. 554, 24: *Gen.* 31, 39.

Wild-deoren *Pertaining to wild beasts;* ferus, *Som.*

Wild-deor-lic *like wild beasts, fierce, cruel;* feræ similis, ferinus, ferus, *Bd. S.* p. 533, 7.

Wildeorlice, willdeorlice; *adv.* *Beastly, wildly;* bestialiter, *Bd. S.* p. 554, 25.

t Wildera, *for* wildra; *g. pl. of* wild *wild, Deut.* 32, 24.

Wildro *wild beasts, Ex.* 22, 31, v. wild-deor.

Wile, es [*Icel.* villa *f. error*] *A wile, craftiness;* astutia, *Chr.* 1128.

Wile *will, wishes;* vult, v. wyllan.

Wileg, wilig *a willow;* salix, v. welig.

Wilege, wylege, wilige, wilie, an; *n. q.* [*Plat. Dut.* wilge mand *f. a basket* or *hamper of willow twigs.*—welig *a willow*] *A vessel made of willow* or *twigs, a basket;* sporta, cophinus, quippe ex viminibus saligneis contextus: — Hu fela wilegena *or* wyligena *quam multos cophinorum? Mt.* 16, 9, 10: *Mk.* 8, 19, 20. Twelf wiligean fulle *duodecim cophini pleni, Jn.* 6, 13: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

Wil-fægen *that hath its will, wish, mind,* or *desire;* voti compos, *Cot.* 192.

Wil-gifa [gyfa *a giver*] *a giver of what is desired;* voti largitor, *Cod. Exon.* 15 b, 10.

u Wil-hremig *that hath its will* or *desire;* voti compos, *Cot.* 50.

Wilian, willian; *part.* willigende; *v. a. To roll;* volvere: —He het wilian stanas, *Jos.* 10, 18. Willigende *volvens, decurrens, Guthl. Vit.* 19.

Wilie *a basket, Mt.* 15, 37: *Mk.* 8, 8, v. wilege.

Wilig *a willow,* v. welig.

Wilige *a basket, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60, v. wilege.

Wilisc, Wylisc. *Welsh, belonging to Wales;* Wallicus, Cambricus, *L. Wal.* 4: 5: 8. Wilisc man *a Welshman, L. Wal.* 6: *L. In.* 32, 54: *L. Lund. W.* p. 71, § 13, v. Wælisc.

Will *a well, Bd. S.* p. 649, 3, v. wyl.

Willa, an; *m: also* will, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* wil, wille *m: Ger.* wille *m: Old. Ger.* uuillo, uuille: *Tat.* 34, 6, si thin uuillo *fiat voluntas tua: Moes.* wilja *voluntas: Dan.* villie *c: Swed.* wilje *m: Icel.* vili, vilie *m.* vild *f. voluntas, gratia;* vil *n. beneplacitum: Gael.* aill *f. will, pleasure: Ir.* ail *will: Slav.* wolia, wola. *The Lat.* voluntas *is nearly related to this word*] 1. Will, *mind, understanding, disposition, affection, wish, consent, intention;* volitio, animus, intellectus, desiderium, consensus. 2. *Strong desire, lust, sensual pleasure;* cupido, libido:—

1. Se gesceadwislica willa *the rational will, Bt.* 14, 2. Me bið willa *to me is a wish, I wish, Bd. S.* p. 616, 30, *B.* Gewurðe þin willa *fiat tua voluntas, Mt.* 6, 10: 26, 42: *Lk.* 11, 2. Þurh þone willan *through the will, Bt.* 36, 7, *Card.* p. 286, 20: *Gen.* 45, 8. Þe hys hlafordes willan wiste *qui ejus domini voluntatem novit, Lk.* 12, 47, 48. His agenes willes *of his own will, L. Can. Edg. imp. pn.* 38. Be þinum agenum wille, *Gen.* 31, 30. His agenum willum *with his own wishes, Bt.* 34, 11. 2. Ne of flæsces willan, ne of weres willan *neque ex carnis libidine, neque ex viri libidine, Jn.* 1, 13. Þurh ungelyfedne willan *per illicitam libidinem, Bd. S.* p. 548, 29.

[v] Willan *to will, wish, Bt.* 34, 10: 35, 5: 36, 4, 7: *Lup.* 1: *Bd. S.* p. 623, 11: *Bt.* 39, 11: *Gen.* 32, 17, v. wyllan.

Wille-burne *a well-brook, a well-spring, Cd.* 69.

Wille-cerse *Well-cress, watercress;* rivorum, *i.e.* aquaticum nasturtium, *Herb.* 39, 3: *Cot.* 166.

Willende *Willing, wishing;* volens, *Cd.* 27.

Willendlice; *adv. Willingly;* libenter, optato, cum omnium desiderio, *Bd. S.* p. 561, 22.

Willes; *adv.* [*as if the g. of* will *of his will;* voluntatis] *Willingly, of his own accord;* sponte, ultro, *L. Edw.* 8: *L. Athelst. W.* p. 63, § 8.

Will-fægen *that hath its will,* v. wil-fægen.

Will-flod *a well-flood, overflowing of wells;* fontium inundatio, *Cd.* 71.

[w] Will-gebroðor *brothers-german;* ex eodem fonte (scilicet baptismi) suscepti fratres, germani fratres, *Cd.* 47.

Will-gesiððas *voluntary comrades;* voluntarii comites, *Cd.* 93.

Will-gesteall *companions;* animi propositum, *Cd.* 98.

Will-gesweostor *sisters-german;* ex eodem fonte (scilicet baptismi) susceptæ sorores, germanæ sorores, *Cd.* 123.

Will-geðofta *A confederate;* consilii particeps; fœderatus, devotus cliens, *Cd.* 94.

Willian *to desire, Bt.* 36, 5, v. willnian.

Willice *Willingly;* voluntarie, libenter, *L. Const. W.* p. 149, § 3.

Willnung, wilnung, gewilnung, *e; f. Will, wish, purpose, choice, appetite, pleasure, desire, lust;* cupido, desiderium, concupiscentia, libido:—Gebrosnung licumlicre willnunge *corruptio carnalis concupiscentiæ, Bd. S.* p. 532, 36. Seo gesceadwisnes sceal wealdan þære wilnunga *the reason ought to take the rule of the appetites (wishes, will), Bt.* 33, 4. Heora willnunge habban *to have their will, Bd. S.* p. 647, 2. On þisse worulde willnunga *in desires of this world, Bt.* 41, 3. Of gewilnunge ic gewilnude etan mid eow þas Eastron, *Lk.* 22, 15. Oðra gewilnunga, *Mk.* 4, 19.

[x] Will-sið *a voluntary journey;* desideratum iter, *Bd. S.* p. 541, 36.

Will-spring *a well-spring, fountain,* v. wyll-spring.

Will-sum, wil-sum, gewill-sum; *def.* se will-suma; seo, þæt will-sume; *adj. Wished for, desired, desirable, voluntary, devoted;* desiderabilis, desideratus, exoptatus, gratus, voluntarius, devotus:—Willsume weorc *desideratum opus, Bd. S.* p. 625, 33. Ren wilsumne asyndrigende *pluviam exoptatam dispergens, Ps.* 67, 10. Mynster Gode willsumra fæmnena *monasterium Deo devotarum virginum, Bd. S.* p. 588, 2. Se wilsumesta *devotissimus, Bd. S.* p. 644, 4.

Will-sumlic, wil-sumlic. *That is of one's own will* or *accord, voluntary, desirable, amiable, devoted;* voluntarius, desiderabilis, devotus, *Bd. S.* p. 488, 18: *Ps.* 118, 108.

Will-sumlice, wil-sumlice. *Willingly, of his own accord, devotedly;* voluntarie, sponte, libenter, *Bd. S.* p. 529, 44: 634, 19.

Willsumnes, wilsumnes, se; *f. The fixed state of the will, devotion, a vowed service;* devotio:—Wilsumnes modes, modes wilsumnys *devotio mentis, Bd. S.* p. 478, 11: 533, 15. Mede his arfæstre wilsumnesse *premia ejus piæ devotionis, Bd. S.* p. 642, 14. On willsumnesse haligra gebeda *in devotione sanctarum orationum, Bd. S.* p. 606, 33.

Willung *a will, wish,* v. willnung.

Will-wong *a desired* or *pleasant plain;* amœnus campus, *Cod. Exon.* 57 a, 11.

Wiln *A wish, desire;* votum, desiderium, cupiditas:—Wilna gæd *a goad of desires;* cupiditatis stimulus, *Cd.* 13. Wilna gehwilces *of every wish, Cd.* 80: 103. Wilna wæstmum *in fruits of wishes, Cd.* 92: 80. Wilna geniht *fulfilment of wishes, Cd.* 90, *Lye.*

[y] Wiln *a maid-servant,* v. wyln.

Wilnian, willnian, gewilnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, gewilnod, gewilned [*The Ger.* wollen *to will, per synecdochen generis significat, cupere, desiderare, optare, et similia: Icel.* vilna (at vilna einum) *favorem exhibere;* vilnan *f. favor, probably from* vilia *to will.*—wiln *a desire*] 1. *To desire, hope, to be desirous of, to covet, wish, seek, require;* desiderare, cupere, sperare, concupere, expetere. 2. *To tend, to be inclined;* spectare, tendere ad:—1. Hwæt he wilnian sceal *what he ought to desire, Bt.* 40, 7, *Card.* p. 370, 9. Willnian þæs þe he næfð *to desire that which he has not, Bt.* 36, 3. Ne wilna þu *ne concupiscito tu, Ex.* 20, 17. He wilnað, willnað *ille cupit, desiderat, exoptat, &c., Bt.* 18, 1: 34, 11: 36, 7. Ælc mod wilnað soðes godes to begitanne *every mind desires to obtain true good, Bt.* 24, 2. He wilnode hine geseon *he desired to see him, Lk.* 23, 8. He wilnode *cupiebat, Lk.* 23, 8. To hwi wilnige we ænigre oðre sage *ad quod desideramus nos ullum aliud testimonium? Mt.* 26, 65. 2. Sege me hwelces endes ælc angin wilnige *tell me to what end does every beginning tend, Bt.* 5, 3. Þu nestest hwelces endes ælc angin wilnode *thou knewest not to what end every beginning tended, id.* Wilnað to eorðan *tends to earth, Bt. R.* p. 197.

[z] Wilniendlic *Desirable, to be wished for;* desiderabilis, *Som.*

Wilnung *a wish, desire,* v. willnung.

Wiloc *a cockle,* v. weoloc.

Wiloc-scell *a shell-fish,* v. weolc-scylle.

Wilong *soothsaying,* v. gewiglung.

Wil-sæte, wyl-sæte. *People of Wiltshire;* Wiltunensis agri incolæ, *Chr.* 799: 878.

Wilsc *Welsh,* v. Wilisc.

Wilsum *desired,* v. willsum.

Wilsumlic *desirable,* v. willsumlic.

Wilsumlice *willingly,* v. willsumlice.

Wilsumnes *devotion,* v. willsumnes.

Wilt *wilt,* v. wyllan.

Wiltun [*olim* Caer Guiloü, *i.e. Salicum oppidum, Willow-*

Town] WILTON; Carvilium oppidum, agri Wiltunensis antehac primarium:—*Chr.* 871: 961.—Wiltun-scir WILTONSHIRE, *Wiltshire;* Wiltunensis ager, *Chr.* 870: 898.

[a] Wil-weorðung *Well* or *fountain worship;* fontium cultus, *L. Can. Edg.* 16.

Wiman, wimman, nes; *f.* [*i. e.* wif-man] A WOMAN, *female;* mulier, fœmina:—Seo wimman mid hire hwitle bewreah hine, *Jud.* 4, 18, 22: *Mk.* 10, 6. Wimmen *women, Gen.* 20, 18: *Jud.* 16, 27. Wlitige wimmen *formosæ mulieres, Job.* p. 168. 33.

WI'N, es; *n.* [*Plat.* wi:n, wyne *m*: *Dut.* wyn *m*: *Ger.* wein *m*: *Old Ger.* uuin, uuiñe: *Tat.* 11, 6, uuin noh cidiri trinhit *vinum et siceram non bibit*: *Moes.* wein *vinum,* weina basi *uva*: *Dan.* viin, vin *c*: *Swed.* win *n*: *Icel.* vín *n*: *Wel. Bret. Armor.* gwin *m*: *Ir. Gael.* fion *m. wine,* rarely *truth*: *Fr.* vin *m*: *It. Sp.* vino *m*: *Port.* vinho *m*: *Wend.* vinu: *Slav.* wino: *Grk.* οἰνος, φοιν-ον: *Per.* وَيْن win *black grapes, wine*: *Heb.* יין iin, yin, vin *wine, the expressed juice of grapes; from* יבה ine *to press, squeeze*] WINE; vinum:—Þu geheolde þæt gode win oð þis, *Jn.* 2, 10. Ne hig ne doð niwe win on ealde bytta, gif hi doð, þa bytta beoð tobrocene, and þæt win agoten, and þa bytta forwurdað, *Mt.* 9, 17. He brohte hlaf and win, *Gen.* 14, 18. Sylle þe God of heofenes deawe and of eorðan fætnisse and micelnysse hwætes and wines, *Gen.* 27, 28. Don win on bytta *immittere vinum in utres, Mt.* 9, 17: *Mk.* 2, 22: *Lk.* 5, 37, 38. Drincan of þam wine *bibere de vino, Gen.* 9, 21.

WIN, winn, gewin, es. [*Old Ger.* winn, winne *bellum, pugna*: *Mons.* in strite, in gauuinne *in conflictu; from which originated, Plat. Dut. f. Swed.* winst *m. gain, profit*: *Ger.* gewinn, gewinst *m*: *Dan.* gewinst *c*: *Icel.* vinna *f. opus, labor,* vinníng *f. victoria*] *Labour, contest, war, sorrow;* labor, bellum, calamitas:—Gemæne win onfengan *to undertake a common labour, Bd. S.* p. 2, 2: 502, 9. Winn uphebban *to raise war, Cd.* 14, *Th.* p. 17, 14. Sceolde he þa worc þæs gewinnes gedælan *then must he share the work of war, Cd.* 15, *Th.* p. 19, 23. On gewinne, *Lk.* 22, 44. On gewin dagum *in days of sorrow, Cd.* 208, *Th.* p. 254, 24. ¶ *Hence proper names* in win; *as,* Alwin *all in war, conquering all.* Baldwin *bold in war.* Eadwin *happy in war.* Godwin *good in war, Lye.*

[b] Wín-ærn, wín-ern *a wine-place, a cellar;* vini apotheca, *Gr.* 1, 9.

Wina-leás *joyless,* v. wyn-leás.

Wín-beam *A wine-tree, a vine;* vitis arbor, *Lye.*

Wín-belg *a wine-bag* or *bottle;* vini uter, *R. Mt.* 9, 17.

Wín-berie, wín-berige [berga *a berry*] *A wine-berry, a grape;* uva, *Deut.* 32, 32: *Mt.* 7, 16: *Gen.* 40, 11: *Lk.* 6, 44.

Wín - bog *a wine-bough, vine-bough;* palmes, *Num.* 13, 24.

Wín-brytta *A dispenser of wine, an innkeeper;* vini dominus, custos, tabernarius, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62. *Caupo*

Wín-burh; *g.* -burge *a beloved city;* dilecta urbs, bellica arx, urbs, *Cd.* 174: 205: *Cod. Exon.* 83 b, 6.

Wín - burn [*Hunt.* Winburnminster, Winburnhamminster. — win, burne *a brook, river*] WINBURN, or *Wimborne, Dorset;* nomen vici in agro Dorsetensi, olim Vindogladia dicti:—Winburnan mynster *Winburnæ monasterium;* quod quidem a Cuthburga sorore Inæ regis conditum ante A. D. 705, *Chr.* 718.

[c] Wín-byrel [byrel *a butler*] *A wine-seller, vintner;* vini promus, tabernarius, *Cot.* 50.

[x] Wince A WINCH, *a reel to wind thread upon;* trochlea, gyrgillus, *Som.*

Wín-ceaster *Winchester, L. pol. Cnut.* 27, v. Wintanceaster.

Wincel *A corner;* angulus, *Som.*

Wincel-comb [wincel *a corner,* comb *a low place;* in angulo vicus] WINCHELCOMB, WINCHCOMB, *Gloucestershire, Chr.* 1053.

Winceles-ea [wincel *a corner,* ea *water;* aqua angularis] WINCHELSEA, *Suffolk, Lye.*

Wín-cester *a wine measure, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60, v. win-sester.

WINCIAN [*Plat. Dut.* wenken, winken: *Ger.* winken: *Ot. Not.* winken, winchen: *Dan.* vinke: *Swed.* winka] *To* [x] WINK, *to wink at;* nivere, connivere:—Ic wincige *conniveo, R.* 18, 49: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65.

[d] Wincle WINKLE; cochlea, *Lye.* v. weoloc.

Winclo *Children, offspring;* nati, liberi, proles, *Ex.* 21, 4, 5.

Wín-clyster *a cluster of grapes;* botrus, racemus, *Scint.* 47.

Win-cole *a wine-cooler, brewing-vat, Cot.* 126.

WIND, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Swed.* wind *m*: *Ker. Tat.* uuint: *Dan.* vind *c*: *Icel.* vindr *m. ventus*: *Moes.* vinds: *Wel.* gwynt *the wind, a gale, savour, smell, being carried through the air*: *Sans.* vayu, vata.—*Ger.* wehen *to blow*; *part.* wehend *blowing, contracted,* wind; v. *Wachter, sub* wind, *also Adelung, Junius, Merian*] WIND; ventus:—God asende wind ofer eorð, *Gen.* 8, 1. Oft þone to smylton sæ þæs norðan windes yst onstyreð *oft the north wind's tempest stirs the too tranquil sea, Bt.* 9, *Card.* p. 40, 9. Þa geswac se wind, *Lk.* 8, 24. And þa wæs mycel yst windes geworden, *Mk.* 4, 37. Sende Drihten micelne wind *misit Dominus magnum ventum, Ex.* 14, 21: *Mt.* 8, 27: *Mk.* 4, 41. Bleowun windas *flaverunt venti, Mt.* 7, 25, 27: *Ps.* 17, 12: 103, 4. He bebyt windum *præcepit ventis, Lk.* 8, 25: *Ps.* 134, 8: *Mk.* 13, 27.

[e] Wind-æddre *The wind-pipe, an artery;* aspera arteria, bronchus, trachea:—*R.* 72. Windæddran *arteriæ, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 70.

WINDAN; he wint; *p.* ic wand, gewand, we wundon; *pp.* wunden; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* winden: *Ker.* wintan, winten: *Dan.* vinde: *Swed.* winda: *Icel.* vinda *glomerare, torquere*] 1. *To* WIND, *bend, twist, twine;* plectere, torquere, glomerare. 2. *To roll, revolve, wheel, whirl, surround, to move* or *be borne in a winding course;* revolvere, gyrare, circumagi; gyrante cursu movere, ferri; in orbem rapi. 3. *To cast, throw about, to brandish; with* of, *to cast* or *cut off with a whirling motion;* prosilire, projici:—1. Wand him ymbutan þone deaðes beam *twined himself about the tree of death, Cd.* 25. Wundon cynehelm of þornum *contexuerunt coronam de spinis, Mt.* 27, 29: *Jn.* 19, 2. 2. Gear twelf gif he wint *if he revolve twelve years, Obs. Lun.* 4. Windan on wolcne *to revolve in cloud;* gyrare in aere, *Cd.* 22. Se lig gewand

the flame rolled, Cd. 186, *Th.* p. 231, 22. Wand him up þanon *wheeled up from thence, Cd.* 23. Þæt smeru wand ut *adeps globulis emanavit, Jud.* 3. 22. 3. Þæt him þæt heafod wand forð on þa flore *ut ei caput projiceret*, vel *projiceretur in pavimentum, Jdth.* p. 23, 8. Windan of *gyrante motu prosilire*, vel *circumacto brachio abscindere.* Him wand þæt heafod of *ei prosiliit caput*, vel *ei abscidit caput, Ors.* 5, 2.

[f] Winde-cræft *the craft* or *art of twining or embroidering;* contexendi, plectendi ars, *Som.*

Windel; *g.* windles; *d.* windle; *m.* [*Lancashire* windle: *Plat.* windel, windels *f*: *Dut.* windsel, windel *n. a band, fillet, ligature, a swaddle*: *Ger.* windel *f. swathing-band: Dan.* vindel *c. a handful of wool* or *flax spun;* pensum: *Icel.* vindill *m. pensum, manipulus*] *Anything twined, a basket;* contextum quid, corbis, canistrum, sporta, arca: — Nam heo anne wircenne windel *accepit illa (scirpis) factam arcam, Ex.* 2, 3. Þa heo geseah þone windel on þam rixum *quum illa vidit arcam in alga, Ex.* 2, 5, 6: 29, 23. Þri windlas *tria canistra, Gen.* 40, 16, 18.

Winde-loccas *Twisted locks, a pair of compasses;* torti capilli, circinni, *Cot.* 34.

Windel-stan *A curled stone, a fossil shell;* tortus lapis, cochlea fossilis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Windel - streowe Windle-straw, *straw for platting;* calamus, ex quo conficiuntur sportæ, *Cot.* 41, *Lye.*

Windel-treow Windle-tree, *a tree from which baskets were made, a willow;* arbor ex cujus viminibus contexuntur sportæ, oleaster, salix, *Lye.*

Wind-fon, wind-gefon. A wind-fan, *a fan;* ventilabrum, *C. R. Lk.* 3, 17.

[g] Wind-hladen *rough with wind;* vento turbidus, ventosus, *Obs. in kal. Jan.*

Windi, windig; *def.* se windiga; *adj.* Windy; ventosus: —Windi yst *ventosus turbo, Lk.* 8, 23. Windiga sele *a windy hall, Cd.* 216.

Windle *to a basket,* v. windel.

Windles-ofra, Windles - oure, Windles-ora [*Flor. C.* Windleshora: *Malm.* Winlesores: *Hunt. Hovd.* Windleshores, Winleshores: *Hovd.* Windeshores, Windesoure: *Gerv.* Windelsores, Windlesores, Winlesores: *Brom.* Windesoure, Wyndesore: *Kni.* Windesour, Wyndosor. — windan *to wind,* ora *a shore. Gibson says, Chr. Nom. Locorum, Expli.* p. 50, *Quod autem nonnunquam scribitur* Windlesofra *et* Windlesoure, *id deducendum esse vocabulum suadet ab* ofer, *d.* ofre *a bank, quod paulatim liquefactum fuit in* oure, *indeque in* ora] Windsor, *Berks;* flexuosa ripa; qualis Thamesina ista, ad quam situs est vicus inde dictus, Windelsor, Windsor: —Her æfter to Pentecosten wæs se cyng on Windlesoran *hereafter, at Pentecost, was the king at Windsor, Chr.* 1095: 1097: 1105: 1107.

Windong *What can be twined, twigs;* viminale quodvis, *Som.*

Wind-ræs *a storm of wind;* venti irruptio, impetus, procella, *C. Mk.* 4, 37.

[h] Wín-druncennys *Wine-drunkenness, drunkenness;* vinolentia ebrietas, *Som.*

Wind-scobl Wind-shovel, *a fan;* pala ad ventilationem tritici:—*Cot.* 172. Windu-scofl, *R. Mt.* 3, 12.

Wind-swingel *A wind beating, a fan;* pala, ventilabrum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 69.

Windu-mær *An echo;* ventosa nympha, echo, *V. Wachter in voce* mære: *A.-S. etiam fuit* mær; *incubus, ephialtes, ut et, nympha, lamia, &c.,* v. wudumær.

Windung *a fanning, chaff, C. Lk.* 3, 17, v. winnung.

Windwian *To* winnow, *blow away;* ventilare, *C. T. Ps.* 43, 7.

Windwig *windy, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65, v. windi.

Wíne, es; *m.* [*Old Ger.* winn, winne *socius,* also *adversarius: Dan.* ven; *pl.* venner *m. amicus: Swed.* wän *m. amicus: Icel.* vinr *m. amicus: Grk.* οὖᾶν *to please, delight*] *A friend, disciple, one beloved, a dear darling,* also *a man;* amicus, dilectus, *et per synecdochen,* homo, vir: — Wine min Adam *Adam my beloved, Cd.* 38, *Th.* p. 51, 10. Leofan gingran winum *his beloved disciples, Cd.* 224, *Th.* p. 297, 24. Heht him wine ceosan *told him to choose friends, Cd.* 90. Wine frod *an old man, Cd.* 59, *Th.* p. 72, 29. Wine Ebrea *a man of Hebrews, Cd.* 135, *Th.* p. 170, 20. Wine uncuðe *men unknown, Cd.* 89, *Th.* p. 110, 32. Ellor secan winas uncuðe *elsewhere to seek men unknown, Cd.* 130, *Th.* p. 165, 18.

[i] Wín-eard, wín-geard, es; *m.* [win *wine,* eard *soil, region; or* geard *an enclosure* or *yard*] 1. *A vineyard;* vinea. 2. *A vine;* vitis:—1. Ic geseah wineard, *Gen.* 40, 9: *Ex.* 23, 11. Wingeardes hlaford *vineæ dominus, Mt.* 20, 8: 21, 40: *Mk.* 12, 9: *Lk.* 20, 13. Fictreow geplantod on hys wingearde *ficus plantata in ejus vinea, Lk.* 13, 6. Wingeardas *vineæ, vineas, Num.* 16, 14. 2. Ic eom wineard, and ge synt twigu, *Jn.* 15, 5. Hira wineard is of Sodomwara winearde, *Deut.* 32, 32: *Lk.* 22, 18.

Wineda-land *the Vandals' land, Ors.* 1, 1, v. Weonod-land.

Wine - leás *friendless;* amicis destitutus, *Cod. Exon.* 91 b, 1: *Cd.* 203.

Wine-mag [wine *a friend,* mæg *a relation*] *A kinsman, Cd.* 48: 124.

Wín-ern *a wine-cellar,* v. wínærn.

Wine-scipe *A society of friends, a fraternity;* hominum cœtus, sodalitium, *Som.*

Winestre *the left,* v. wynstre.

[j] Wine-wincl, an *a perwinkle; pl.* wine - winclan *winkles;* cochleæ, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60, v. wincle.

Wín-fæt *a wine-vat* or *vessel;* vinarium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60.

Wín-full, wín-fullic *full of labour, laborious;* laboris plenus, laboriosus, *Som.*

Wín-gal *wine - drunken;* vino hilaris, vinosus, ebrius, *Cd.* 178.

Wín-geard *a vineyard, a vine, Mt.* 20, 8, v. wín-eard.

Wíngeard-bogas *tendrils of a vine;* capreoli, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Wíngeard - næm *The vintage;* vindemia, *Som.*

Wín-gedrinc *wine-drinking;* vini potatio, *Cd.* 121.

Wín - getredd *a wine-press,* v. wín-tredda.

Wín-god *The wine god, Bacchus;* vini numen, Bacchus, *Som.*

Wín-gyrd *a vineyard,* v. wín-eard.

Wín - hus *a wine-house;* vini apotheca, œnopolium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78: *Elf. ep.* I. 48.

Wín-iærd *a vineyard, Chr.* 1137, v. wín-eard.

Wínlic; *adj. Winelike, belonging to wine;* vino similis, vinosus:—He wæter awende to

winlicum drence *he turned water to a winelike drink, Elf. T.* p. 27, 7.

k Wín-mere *a brewing-vat*, v. wincole.

Winn *labour, war, Cd.* 14, v. win.

Winna, gewinna, an. *A rival, fighter, an enemy;* bellator, *Ors.* 2, 35 : 6, 35.

Winnan, awinnan, gewinnan; he winð, we winnað; *p.* ic wan, won, wann, we wunnon; *pp.* wunnen [*Plat. Dut.* winnen: *Frs.* winna *to take in possession, to win: Ger.* gewinnen, (*A.-S.* gewinnan) erwinden, überwinden: *Old. Ger.* winnen, winnan, uuinnan, aruuinan *laborare, acquirere, certare: Dan.* vinde *to obtain: Swed.* winna *to gain: Icel.* vinna *laborare: Moes.* winnan *pati, tolerare*] 1. *To labour, endeavour, strive;* laborare, niti. 2. *To labour with grief* or *pain, to struggle, to be weighed down;* laborare præ dolore, premi. 3. *To obtain by labour, to toil,* WIN, *acquire, obtain, conquer, subdue;* labore consequi, obtinere, subjugare. 4. *To make war, to fight, contend, rebel;* bellum gerere, pugnare, rebellare contra:—1. Þu winnan scealt *thou shalt labour, Cd.* 43. Ælc winð þæt *each labours that, Bt.* 41, 4. Won and worhte *laboured and wrought, Cd.* 75. He þy ma mid his handum wonn and worhte *he the more with his hands laboured and wrought, Bd. S.* p. 567, 30: *Bt.* 40, 4. 2. Hit eall winð on þam yðum þisse worulde *it all struggles in the waves of this world, Bt.* 4. Þære ylcan hefignesse adle unablinnendlice won *eadem molestia morbi incessanter laboravit, Bd. S.* p. 595, 18. 3. Hwæt sceal ic winnan *why should I toil? Cd.* 55. Þu þæs cwealmes scealt wite winnan *thou for this murder shalt obtain punishment, Cd.* 48. 4. Wið God wunnon *against God warred, Cd.* 169. Monige wraðe winnað *many shall fiercely war, Cd.* 104. Þeod winð ongean þeode *gens pugnat contra gentem, Mt.* 24, 7: *Mk.* 3, 26. Ge wunnon ongean Drihten *vos rebelles fuistis contra Jehovam, Deut.* 9, 7: *Mt.* 5, 39. He wann wið heofnes waldend *he warred with heaven's ruler, Cd.* 16. Won wið hine *rebellavit adversus eum, Bd. S.* p. 521, 7.

Winnung, e; *f.* WINNOWING, *chaff, tares;* ventilatio, palea, *R. Lk.* 3, 17. Zizania, *C. Mt.* 13, 25.

l Winpel [*Plat. Dut. f. Ger. Swed.* wimpel *m: Dan.* vimpel *c. all signifying a streamer* or *flag: Lat. mid.* gimpla, impla, implex: *Fr.* guimpe *f. a neck-handkerchief for nuns: Wel.* gwimpl, wimpl *a veil, a hood, a mantle, a woman's robe*] *A cloak, a sort of clothing;* ricinum, *R.* 4. Anaboladium, *R.* 28: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

Wín-sade *filled* or *satiated with wine, Jdth.* p. 22, 21.

Win-sel [wyn *pleasure*] *a pleasant dwelling, joyous hall, Cd.* 215.

Wín-sester *A wine measure;* vini sextarius, cantharus, *R.* 24.

Winstre *the left hand, Gen.* 13, 9, v. wynstre.

Winsum *pleasant, Bt.* 34, 5, v. wynsum.

Winsumian, wynsumian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To rejoice, exult, to be merry;* lætificari, gaudere, exultare:—Winsumiað *exultate, gaudete, C. Ps.* 2, 11: *C. Mt.* 5, 12. Winsumedon *exultaverunt, Bd. S.* p. 582, 37.

Winsumlic, wynsumlic *Pleasant;* jucundus, *Som.*

Winsumlice *Pleasantly, sweetly, willingly;* suaviter, jucunde, *Bas. R.* 8. Voluntarie, *Ps.* 53, 6, v. wynsumlice.

m Winsumnes *pleasantness, delight, Gen.* 2, 10, v. wynsumnes.

Wint *winds, twists, rolls,* v. windan.

Wintan-ceaster, Winteceaster, Winceaster [*Ingul.* Winchester: *Hunt. Kni.* Wincestre: *Kni.* Wynchestre] WINCHESTER, *Hampshire;* Wintonia, urbs et sedes episcopalis; antiquis Venta Belgarum, *Chr.* 643: 703: 744: 754: 755: 897.

Winter; *g.* wintres; *d.* e, a; *pl. nom. ac.* winter; *g.* wintra, wintre; *d.* um; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger. Swed.* winter *m: Old Ger.* uuintar: *Ker.* uuintre *hieme: Moes.* wintrus *hyems: Dan.* vinter *c: Icel.* vetr *m. hyems*] 1. WINTER; hyems. 2. *A year; the A.-S. and other northern nations reckoned by winters instead of years;* annus, per hyemes enim annos numerabant Anglo-Saxones. 3. *With numerals prefixed, such as* twi-, þri-, twelf-, &c. *it denotes two, three, twelve, &c. years old;* duos, tres, duodecim, &c. annos natus:—1. Hit wære wintres tid *erat hyemis tempus, Bd. S.* p. 549, 26. On wintra *in hyeme, Mt.* 24, 20: *Mk.* 13, 18: *Bt.* 21: 39, 3, 13. To þam middan wintra *to the mid-winter (Christmas), Chr.* 1013. „ 2. Seð wæs hund wintre and fif, þa he gestrynde Enos, *Gen.* 5, 6. Se frum-gara fif and sixtig wintra hæfde *the patriarch five and sixty winters (years) had, Cd.* 58. Twelf winter *per duodecim annos, Mk.* 5, 25. Ymb þritig winter *about thirty years, Bt. R.* p. 192. Feower hund wintra and þritig wintra *quadringentos annos et triginta annos, Ex.* 12, 40. On life wæs wintrum yldre *in life was in winters (years) elder, Cd.* 123. 3. Wæs twelf wintre *erat duodecim annos natus, Mk.* 5, 42. Wæs on ylde swylce þrittig wintre *erat in ætate quasi triginta annorum, Lk.* 3, 23. Þu ne eart fiftig wintre *tu non es quinquaginta annos natus, Jn.* 8, 57. Fram twywintrum cilde, and binnan þam *a duos annos natis infantibus, et infra, Mt.* 2, 16. Þri-wintre hwyðer, ramm, gat *triennis vitulus, aries, caper, Gen.* 15, 9.—Winterburne *a winter brook, C. Jn.* 18, 1.

n Winter-dag *Winter-day;* hyemis dies, *Bt.* 4.

Winter-fylleð *The month October. Mr. Turner observes, "The full moon in October was the commencement of the A.-S. winter season, and* winterfylleð *was intended to express the winter full moon," Hist. of A.-S.* vol. I. p. 232. October; sic dictus quod hyemalia tempora incipiebant. Mensem quo hyemalia tempora incipiebant (inquit Beda) winter-fylleð appellabant; composito novo nomine ab hyeme et plenilunio, quia a plenilunio ejusdem mensis hyems sortiretur initium, *Lye.*

Winter-læcan; *p.* -leohte. *To approach to winter;* appropinquare ad hyemem, *Æqu. Vern.* 12: *Chr.* 1006.

Winter-lic *Winter-like, winterly,* hyemalis, brumalis, *Bd. S.* p. 567, 42.

Winter-seld *A winter seat* or *dwelling, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Winter-setl *A winter seat* or *dwelling, winter quarters, Ors.* 4, 8, 10: *Chr.* 866.

Winter-steal *A horse colt of a year old;* unius hyemis, *i. e.* anni pullus, *L. Wal.* 7.

o Winter-stund *a winter's space;* anni spatium, *Cd.* 19.
Winð *labours, contends,* v. winnan.
Wín-þege *a wine taking* or *bibbing, Cd.* 173.
Wín-tifer [tiber *an offering*] *an offering of wine, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.
Wintre *to winter, of winters,* v. winter.
Win-tredda *A wine-press;* torcular, *Som.*
Wintreg, wintrig; *adj.* WINTRY; hyemalis, *Bt.* 5, 2: *Ors.* 1, 1.
Wín-treow *a wine-tree, a vine;* vitis arbor, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65: *C. Ps.* 127, 3.
Wintrig *wintry, Ors.* 1, 1, v. wintreg.
Wín-trog A WINE-TROUGH; torcular, *C. Mt.* 21, 33.
Win-tryndel *a war circle, a shield;* ancile, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.
Wín-tun *a wine tavern, a tavern;* vini taberna, *L. Can. Eccl.* 30.
Wín-twig *a vine twig;* vitis palmes, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.
Wín-wealtian *to stagger with wine.*
Win-wed *Threads;* fila, *Som.*
Wín-wringa WINE-WRINGER, *a wine-press;* torcular, *Mt.* 21, 33.
p Wiod *weed, grass,* v. weod.
Wiofod *an altar, L. Hloth. Eadr.* § *ult.* v. weofod.
Wiolc, wiolc-tælg *scarlet dye, Cot.* 49, v. weolc, weolc-tælg.
Wiold *ruled, Bt. R.* p. 160; *for* weolde, v. wealdan.
Wioloc, wioloc-read *a shell-fish, scarlet colour,* v. weoloc, weoloc-read.
Wioluc-scel *a shell-fish,* v. weolc-scylle.
Wiorþigend *A usurer;* fœnerator, *T. Ps.* 108, 10.
Wiorðmynt *honour,* v. weorðmynd.
Wiota *a wise man, Chr.* 755: *L. Athelst.* 26, v. wita.
Wipian *To* WIPE, *cleanse;* tergere, *C. R. Ben.* 47.
Wir *A myrtle-tree;* myrtus, *Som.*
Wircan, wircean *to work, do, make, build, celebrate, Ex.* 20, 4: *Gen.* 37, 3, v. wyrcan.
Wircst *workest, Ex.* 31, 15, v. wyrcan.
Wirest, se wiresta *worst, the worst, Deut.* 1, 35, v. wyrrest.
Wirg-cwydel *evil speaking, evil-tongued;* maledicus, *Bd. S.* p. 602, 11, *B,* v. wyrig-cwydol.
Wirgian, wirian, wyrgan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [werg *a curse*] *To curse, execrate, malign;* maledicere, malignari, execrari: — Wirig God *execrare Deum, Job.* p. 166, 35. Þe þu wyrgdest *quam tu execratus es, Mk.* 11, 21. Þæt þu wirige *or* wyrge *ut execreris, maligneris, Num.* 23, 27: *Ps.* 36, 8. Se man þe wirigð *homo qui execratur, Lev.* 24, 16: *Gen.* 27, 29. Ic ondrede þæt he wirige me *timeo ne execretur me, Gen.* 27, 12. Wirigde hine *execratus est eum, Lev.* 24, 11. Þa þe wyrgað *qui malignantur, Ps.* 36, 9.
q Wirginis, wirignys, wirinis, wyrines, se; *f.* [werig *accursed*] *A curse, imprecation;* maledictio, execratio: — Sig seo wirignys ofer me *sit maledictio super me, Gen.* 27, 13. Ic sette beforan eow bletsunga and wirginissa *or* wirinisse *propono vos benedictiones et maledictiones* vel *maledictionem, Deut.* 11, 26, 28: 30, 19.
Wir-græfa *A grove of myrtle;* myrtetum, *Cot.* 133, *Som.*
Wir-heal [*Matt. West.* Wirhale: *Brit.* gwyr *a curve,* heal *a corner*] WIRHALL, *Cheshire;* chersonesus in agro Cestrensi, *Chr.* 894.
Wirian *to curse, Gen.* 12, 3, v. wirgian.
Wirignys *a curse, Gen.* 27, 13, v. wirginis.
r Wirof, wig-rof. *A warrior;* bellator clarus, *Som.*
Wirpð *casts, Ex.* 21, 18, v. weorpan.
Wirt *a herb, Gen.* 1, 12, v. wyrt.
Wirð *is made, Ex.* 7, 9, v. weorðan.
Wir-treow *A myrtle-tree;* myrtus arbor, *Cot.* 131, 165.
Wirtruma *A root, the bottom of any thing;* radix, *Num.* 22, 4: *Mk.* 4, 6, v. wyrt-ruma.
Wís; *def.* se wísa; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* est; *adj.* [*Plat.* wies: *Dut.* wys, wyze: *Ger.* weise: *Isd. Ot.* uuise, uuiza, uuisa: *Dan.* vis: *Swed.* wis: *Icel.* vís *sapiens, prudens: Sans.* wid] WISE, *prudent;* sapiens, prudens: — Ælc wis mon *every wise man, Bt.* 40, 3. Nan wis man *no wise man, Bt.* 40, 3. Gelic þam wisan were *similis prudenti homini, Mt.* 7, 24. Wisse wisne wordcwide *knew wise utterance;* novit sapientem facundiam, *Cd.* 202. Ceose him sumne wisne man *eligat sibi aliquem sapientem virum, Gen.* 41, 33. Wise men *sapientes, prudentes, gnari homines, Ex.* 18, 21: *Deut.* 1, 13, 15. Wise boceras *sapientes scribæ, Mt.* 23, 34. Hwar mæg ic wisran findan *ubi possum ego sapientiorem invenire? Gen.* 41, 39. Se wisesta on woruld-rice *the wisest in the world's realm, Cd.* 162. Þa wisestan *or* wisustan witan *the wisest men, the magi, Bt.* 16, 4: *Gen.* 41, 8.
-wís *wise,* is a termination which forms many adjectives, *as,* rihtwis *rightwise, just;* unrihtwis *unrightwise, unjust.*
s WISA, an; *m.* [*Plat.* wise *m. a queen-bee, as the leader of the swarm: Dut.* wyzer *m. a pointer, shower: Ger.* weiser *m. a pointer, leader,* also *queen-bee, but commonly called* weisel: *Old. Ger.* uuisa, uuiso, uuisi *dux: Dan.* viser *c. a leader, pointer, queen-bee: Swed.* wisare *m. a pointer, shower;* wise *m. a queen-bee: Icel.* vísari *m. monstrator,* vísir *m. index, monstrator; rex.*—wis *wise; def.* se wisa *the wise*] *A sage, philosopher, wise man, a leader, guide, director;* sophista, philosophus, director, rector, dux: — Wandode se wisa *the sage was awe-struck, Cd.* 202. Swa bið þæs wisan med þy mare *so is the philosopher's meed the more, Bt.* 40, 3. Þu hæleðum eart weard and wisa *thou to men art guardian and leader, Cd.* 202. Weorces wisan *work's directors;* operis directores, *Cd.* 80: 57: 60.
Wisan *to be;* esse, *Bd. S.* p. 496, 2, v. wesan.
Wisan *Plants;* plantaria, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64.
t WISCAN, gewiscan; *p.* wiscte; *pp.* gewisced. *To* WISH, *to adopt;* optare: — Ic wisce *ego opto, utinam, Gen.* 17, 18: *Deut.* 32, 29: *Bd. S.* p. 635, 7. He wiscte *ille optavit, Ors.* 6, 3. We wiscead *nos optamus, Num.* 14, 3.
Wiscendlice *As one would wish* or *desire;* optato, *Som.*
Wiscere *A wisher;* optator, *Som.*
Wiscing *A wishing;* optatio, *Lye.*
Wisdóm, es; *m.* [wís *wise,* dóm *judgment*] WISDOM; sapientia, prudentia, philosophia, notitia: — Philosophus is se þe lufað wisdom *a philosopher is he who loveth wisdom, Elf. gr. Som.* 36, 20. Se wisdom mæg us eallunga ongitan, forþæm se wisdom is God *wisdom can us entirely comprehend, for wisdom is God, Bt.* 41, 4, *Card.* p. 382, 8: *Mt.* 11, 19: 12, 42: 13, 54: *Mk.* 6, 2: *Lk.* 7, 35. Godes wisdom *Dei sapientia, Lk.* 11, 49. Salomones wisdom *Salomonis sapientia, Mt.* 12, 42: *Lk.* 11, 31. Gefilled mid wisdomes

gaste *repletus sapientiæspiritu, Deut.* 34, 9.

uWíse, an; *f.* [*Plat.* wise *f*: *Dut.* wyze, wys *f*: *Ger.* weise *f*: *Old Ger. Isd.* uuiss: *Tat.* uuis, uuisa: *Mons.* uui-sun *modis*: *Ker.* andaruuis *aliter*: *Dan.* vis *c*: *Icel.* wis *n.* visa *f. carmen, mos, consuetudo*: *Wel.* gwis *mode, custom*: *Fr.* guise *f*: *It. Sp. Port.* guisa *f.*] 1. WISE, *way, manner, habit, nature, custom*; modus, mos, consuetudo, natura ex consuetudine. 2. *A thing, an affair*; res, negotium. 3. *Reason, cause*; res, causa. 4. *In the pl. Manners, morals*; mores:—1. On þas wisan *on this wise, Elf. gr. Som.* 38: *L. Eccl.* 29. On þa wisan þæt *in the manner (wise) that, L. Edm.* 3, 1: *L. Alf. Guth.* 5. On þa ylcan wisan *eodem modo, Ex.* 12, 5. Hit is ælces modes wise *it is every mind's way (habit), Bt.* 5, 3. Se þe awent of Ledene on Englisc, æfre he sceal gefadian hit swa þæt þæt Englisc hæbbe his agene wisan, elles hit bið swiðe gedwolsum to rædenne þam, þe þæs Ledenes wisan ne can *he who translates from Latin into English, should ever arrange it so that the English have its manner (idiom), else it will be very erroneous to read by those who know not the Latin manner (idiom), Pref. Hept.* p. 4, 8. On oðre wise *in another manner, or* OTHERWISE, *Gen.* 42, 12: *Bd. S.* p. 492, 3, 6: *L. Can. Eccl.* 18: *Bt.* 39, 10. Feor on oðre wisan *far otherwise*; longe aliter, *Bd. S.* p. 539, 45. On ænige wisan *in any wise*; ullo modo, *L. Ethelr. Const. W.* p. 116, § 1: *L. pol. Cnut.* 5. 2. Þær seo wise on tweon cyme *ubi res in dubium perveniret, Bd. S.* p. 474, 21. Þonne þe þin wise licie *quando tibi tua res placuerit; cum bene erit tibi, Gen.* 40, 14. Hine acsade hwanon he þa wisan cuðe *asked him whence he knew the thing, Bd. S.* p. 600, 39. On þam ende þara wisena *in the end of the things, Bd. S.* p. 482, 41. 3. Bi þisse wisan *for this cause, hence, Bd. S.* p. 496, 12. Of hwylcere wisan *from which cause, whence, Bd. S.* p. 496, 35. For þysse wisan *for this cause, therefore, Bd. S.* p. 491, 27. For þære wisan *for the reason, wherefore, Bd. S.* p. 491, 18: 583, 32: 587, 3. 4. Ealdlice wisan *antiqui mores, L. Const. W.* p. 148, § 2. Acsa hine his wisena *ask him of his manners (morals), L. Edg. Conf.* 2. Wisan begyman *to regard morals, L. Elf. ep.* I. 36.

vWis-fæst *firmly wise, most wise*; sapientia firmus, sapientissimus, *Menol. F.* 122. Perfectus, *R. Mt.* 19, 21: *C. R. Lk.* 1, 17.

Wis-hydig *wise, heedy*; sapienter cautus, *Cd.* 86.

WISIAN, wissian, gewisian, gewissian; *p.* ode, ade; *pp.* gewisod; *v. a.* [*Plat.* wisen *to show, instruct*: *Dut.* wyzen *to point, direct*: *Frs.* wisa *to show, point*: *Ger.* weisen *to show, instruct*: *Old Ger.* uuison, uuisen: *Dan.* vise *to show, to point out*: *Swed.* wisa *like the Dan*: *Icel.* vísa *monstrare, ostendere*] *To instruct, show, inform, direct, govern*; docere, monere, monstrare, regere, dirigere:—Þe hi wislice and wærlice wisian cunnan *who know how to instruct them wisely and warily, L. Const. W.* p. 152, § 2. Ic þe wisie *I will show thee, Cd.* 27, *Th.* p. 35, 32. He þe wissað *ille te dirigit, diriget, Gen.* 24, 7. Buton me God wisige *nisi me Deus doceat, Gen.* 41, 16. Swa him God wisode *or* wissode *sicut ei Deus monstravit, Gen.* 24, 11: 35, 6: *Num.* 9, 1: 23, 8. Se Ebrisca eorl wisade *the Hebrew earl directed, Cd.* 112, *Th.* p. 147, 23. An wisode *one led, Cd.* 160, *Th.* p. 199, 34. Þu gewissa þa sacerdas, *Jos.* 3, 8. Ladmenn þæt þe wegas wissigeon *conductores qui tibi vias monstrent, Gen.* 33, 15. Gewissod, *Elf. T.* p. 40.

wWisle *The river Vistula*; Vistula fluvius:—*Ors.* 1, 1.—Wisleland *a part of Poland, called Little Poland, where the river Vistula takes its origin*; ad Vistulam regio, Polonia, *ib.*

Wis-lic *Wiselike, wise, prudent*; sapiens, prudens: — Wislic wærscipe *a wise caution, L. Const. W.* p. 148, § 2: *Bd. S.* p. 485, 31.

Wislice *wisely, prudently, decently, Mk.* 12, 34, v. gewislice.

Wisna *of courses* or *ways, Cd.* 26; *for* wisena; *g. pl. of* wíse.

Wisnian, weosnian. *To* WIZZEN, *to dry up*; arescere, *C. R. Jn.* 15, 6.

Wisse, wisson *knew*; novit, noverunt, *Bt. R.* p. 192: *Cd.* 201; *for* wiste, *p. of* witan.

xWissian *to show, instruct, Elf. T.* p. 35, 17, v. wisian.

Wisste *knew, was conscious*; scivit, *Bt.* 38, 1.—Wisston *knew*; sciverunt, *Bt.* 38, 1, v. witan.

Wissung, gewissung, gewisung, e; *f. A making wise, instruction, command, a governing*; gubernatio, instructio:—Be Godes agenre wissunge *by God's own instruction, L. Elf. ep.* I. 20, 36. Be Gedeonis wissunge *per Gideonis gubernationem; imperante Gideone, Jud.* 8, 28.

WIST, e; *f.* [*Old. Ger.* uuist *cibus*: *Ot. Krist.* l. ii. c. 22, v. 22, ioh ouh gibit thir thia uuíst thu húngiru nirstírbist *et dat tibi cibum, fame ne pereas*: *Icel.* vist *f. domus, cibus*] *Food, a meal, repast, feast*; victus, cibus, prandium, epulæ, deliciæ:—Wist and wæda *food and clothing, Bt.* 33, 2. Ne wiste ne wæde *neither of food nor clothing, Cd.* 176. Don wiste oððe feorme *facere prandium aut cœnam, Lk.* 14, 12. Wiste genægdon *with food approached, Cd.* 148.—Wista *dapes, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

Wiste *knew*; novi, scivi, *Bt.* 36, 1.—Wistest *shouldest know*; nosses, *Bt.* 41, 4, v. witan.

Wist-full, wist - fyll *feast-full, plenty of food*; frugibus ad victum abundans, *Beo.* 11: *Chr.* 1112.

yWist - fullian, gewist - fullian, wist-læcan. *To feast, rejoice, to be glad*; epulari, lætari, *Elf. gr. Som.* 25: *L. Ps.* 41, 5: *Lk.* 15, 23, 24.

Wist-fullice; *adv. Deliciously, sumptuously, costly*; delicate, sumptuose, *Cot.* 186.

Wist-fulnys, se; *f. Fine eating, dainties, good cheer*; cupediæ, deliciæ, dapes, *Bas. R.* 8.

Wist-gifend *rich, plentiful*; opulentus, *Som.*

Wist-læcan *to approach food, to banquet*; epulari, v. wist-fullian.

WISTLE *A whistle, an oaten pipe*; fistula, avena, *Cot.* 88, 172.

Wistlian *To whistle*; sibilare, *Som.*

Wistlung, e; *f. Whistling*; sibilatio, *Som.*

Wiston *knew*; sciverunt, *Deut.* 29, 6, v. witan.

Wis-wyrda *wise in speech*; sapiens verbis, *Som.*

WIT, wyt; *nom. g.* uncer; *d. ac.* unc; *pron. We two*; nos duo; *vœï, vœ*. This has been considered the dual form of

ic *I; as*, gyt *you two; g.* incer; *d. a.* inc, *the dual form of* þu *thou*. But it is questioned, whether this fragment of a dual can be considered as the real dual number, since there is no other appearance of a dual in the *A.-S.*, and since *we* and *ge* are commonly used when two are signified. Ic forgeaf eow *I have given you, Gen.* 1, 29. Ge ne æton *ye shall not eat, Gen.* 3, 3. The plural is used in Greek, as will be evident from the following quotations from Scripture. Gyt nyton hwæt gyt biddaþ; mage gyt drincan þone calic þe ic to drincenne hæbbe? Þa cwædon hig, Wyt magon. Οὐκ οἰδατε τι αἰτεισθε· δυνασθε πιειν το ποτηριον, ὁ ἐγω μελλω πινειν; λεγουσιν αὐτῳ, Δυναμεθα, *Mt.* 20, 22. Hwæt wylle gyt þæt ic inc do? Τι θελετε ποιησαι με ὑμιν, *Mk.* 10, 36, 37, 39. Þæt hi syn an swa wyt syn an. Ινα ὡσιν ἐν καθως ἡμεις ἐν ἐσμεν, *Jn.* 17, 22. He unc bebead, þæt wit unc wite warian sceolden *he bade us, that we us from pain should guard, Cd.* 38, *Th.* p. 49, 31. Wit lifiaþ bu *we both live, Cd.* 103. Wit him butu sprecaþ *we both to him speak, Cd.* 27. Wit lædan sculon *we must lead, Cd.* 91.

[z] WIT *mind, wit, understanding, Bt. R.* p. 159, v. ge-wit.

Wita, wiota, wuta, an; *m.* [wit *understanding*] *A wise man, an elder, counsellor, senator, chief of the state, a nobleman;* sapiens homo, sophista, consiliarius.—*pl.* optimates, proceres, primores civitatis *vel* regni :—Wita and geþeahtere þæs papan *an elder and counsellor of the pope;* presbyter et consiliarius papæ, *Bd. S.* p. 638, 14. Witena nan *none of wise men, Bt. R.* p. 172.—Angel-cynnes witan *Anglicæ gentis optimates, L. Alf. Guth. pref.* Ge gehadode ge læwede witan *both ordained and lay counsellors, L. Ethel. Const.* 1. Æþelred cyng and his witan gerædd habbaþ *Etheldred king and his counsellors had determined, L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 117, 1. Se cyng and his witan habbaþ gecoren *the king and his nobles have chosen, L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 113, 47. Cwæð to þam witum *dixit primoribus, Lk.* 22, 52. Sende to Egipta wisustan witan *misit ad Egyptiorum sapientissimos magos, Gen.* 41, 8. Wiþ þam Romaniscum witum *against the Roman senators, Bt.* 1. Witena gemot *assembly of the wise;* sapientum conventus, *Elf. gr.* 8 : *Bd. S.* p. 527, 23, v. gemot, *for an account of the* witena gemot.

[a] Wita-cyn *A cage to punish bondmen in, or rather to sell them upon;* supplicii genus quodvis, catasta, &c., *Som.*

WÍTAN; *part.* witende; ic wát, þu wást, he wát; we witon, witan, wite; *p.* wiste, wisse, wisste; we wiston, wisston; *pp.* witen; *v. a.* [*Brocket. North Country words,* wit, wite, wyte *to know: Plat. Dut.* weten : *Frs.* wita : *Ger.* wissen : *Old Ger.* uuizssan, uuizzan, uuizzen : *Moes.* witan *scire: Dan.* vide *to know: Swed.* weta : *Icel.* vita *scire*] *To* WOT; *p.* WIST; *to know, perceive, understand;* scire, noscere, intelligere, percipere, agnoscere : — Hu mæg ic hit witan *quomodo possum ego id scire? Gen.* 15, 8. Ge ne magon witan *vos non potestis discernere, Mt.* 16, 3. Ic wat *I wot;* ego scio, *Gen.* 12, 11 : 20, 6 : *Ex.* 18, 11 : *Mk.* 1, 24 : *Lk.* 4, 34 : *Jn.* 4, 25 : 5, 32, &c. Hwanun wat ic *unde scirem? Lk.* 1, 18. Þu wast *tu scis, Gen.* 16, 2 : *Jn.* 21, 15, 16, 17. Wite þu *scito tu, Gen.* 15, 13 : *Jud.* 6, 14. We witon *nos scimus, Mt.* 22, 16 : *Mk.* 12, 14 : *Jn.* 9, 20, 24, 29, 31. Wite ge *scitis vos, Mt.* 20, 25 : 26, 2 : *Mk.* 10, 42. Witaþ *scite, scitote, Ps.* 4, 4 : *Mt.* 24, 43 : *Lk.* 10, 11. Ic wiste hira sar *novi eorum dolorem, Ex.* 3, 8 : *Cd.* 38. Þa he wiste þæt *quum scivit quod, Gen.* 29, 10. Witende WITTING, *knowing;* sciens, *Bd. S.* p. 491. 37. Ge beoþ þonne englum gelice, witende ægþer ge god ge yfel, *Gen.* 3, 5 : *Ps.* 35, 11. Ne behydd, þæt ne sy witen, *Lk.* 12, 2. Is witod þæt *it is known that;* est notum, manifestum, quod, *Bd. S.* p. 495, 27, *B : L. Const.* p. 149, § 2. ¶ *From* witan *is formed* to witanne, *and hence the phrase,* Ic do eow to witanne *I do you to wit;* facio vos scire, scire licet, videre licet. *Hence also, To wit;* scilicet, videlicet.

WITAN; *pp.* witod; *v. a.* [*Plat.* witen, verwiten, verwieten : *Dut.* wyten, verwyten : *Ger.* weisen, verweisen : *Ot. Not.* uuizun, firuuizun, ituuizon *exprobrare;* eduuit ituuiz, itweiss, ytweiss *opprobrium : Moes.* idweitjan *exprobrare;* idweit *opprobrium : Swed.* förwita *to twit : Icel.* víta *reprehendere, punire.*—wite *punishment*] *To blame, reproach, impute, ascribe to, to decree;* imputare, ascribere, præstituere, exprobrare, improperare : — Are witan *honorem impendere, ascribere, Bd. S.* p. 521, 29. Þu meaht hit me witan *thou mayest reproach it to me, Cd.* 38, *Th.* p. 51, 9. Ne wite ic him *I will not reproach him, Cd.* 29. Hwæt witst þu us *why blamest thou us? Bt.* 7, 5. Þe is gedal witod lices and sawle *to thee a parting is decreed of body and soul, Cd.* 43.

[b] Witan *To depart;* discedere :— Seo deorce niht witeð *the dark night departs, Cod. Exon.* 57 a, 18. Ut witan *to go out, Bt. R.* p. 186.

WITE, es; *n.* [*Chau.* wite *a fine, blame : Plat.* wite, wiete *f. reproach, blame, punishment : Frs.* wite *f. punishment : Swed.* wite *n. a fine : Icel.* víti *n. culpa, pœna : Old Ger.* eduuit, ituuiz, etweiss, ytweiss : *Moes.* idweit *opprobrium*] 1. *Affliction, torment, woe, infliction, evil, calamity, plague;* cruciatus, tormentum, plaga, calamitas, injuria, malum. 2. *Punishment, torture;* plaga, *i. e.* supplicium, pœna. 3. *A fine, forfeiture;* pœna civilis, mulcta. In *A.-S.* the *wite* was a penalty paid to the crown by a murderer. The *were* was the fine a murderer had to pay to the family or relatives of the deceased, and the *wite* was the fine paid to the magistrate who presided over the district where the murder was perpetrated. Thus the *wite* was the satisfaction to be rendered to the community for the public wrong which had been committed, as the *were* was to the family for their private injury :—1. Wæs þæt wite to strang *the infliction was too strong, Cd.* 86. God sealde gumena gehwilcum welan swa wite *God gave to every man weal and woe, Cd.* 208. Of þam wite gehæled *ex ista plaga sanatus, Mk.* 5, 29. He gehælde manega of witum *sanavit multos a plagis, Lk.* 7, 21. 2. Wites clom *bond of torture, Cd.* 215. Wites wyrðe *worthy of punishment, Bt.* 38, 6 : 39, 2, 9.

Heo wæs to þam witum gelædd *illa erat ad supplicium ducta, Gen.* 38, 25. Sloh þæt folc mid swiðe micelum wite *percussit populum valde magna plaga, Num.* 11, 33. Sennara wite *Shinar's punishment, Cd.* 210, *Th.* p. 261, 17. Ic sende eall min wito *immittam omnes meas plagas, Ex.* 9, 14. 3. Wites scyldig *guilty of a fine;* mulctæ reus, *L. In.* 28: *L. Wal.* 6. Gyldan wite *to pay a fine;* solvere mulctam, *L. Edw. Guth.* 2, 3, 6, 7, 8, 9. Cyning age þæt wite *rex habeat mulctam, L. Ethelb.* 9. Betan be wite *compensare per mulctam, L. Edw. Guth.* 4. Onsacan be wite *purgare se per mulctam, L. In.* 28.

c Wite-broga *dread of torment, Cd.* 2.

Wite-clofe *Trifles, toys;* nugamentum, nugæ, *Som.*

Witedlice *for, because, truly, Ps.* 15, 16: 34, 23, v. witodlice.

Wite-dóm, es; *m. The knowledge of judgment, prediction, prophecy;* scientia decreti, prophetia, præsagium:—Witedomes gast *prophetiæ spiritus, Bd. S.* p. 588, 15: 606, 20. Æfter Esaias witedom *juxta Esaiæ prophetiam, Bd. S.* p. 554, 22.

Witedomlic *Prophetical;* propheticus, *Guthl. Vit.* 10.

Wite-fæst *detained* or *fast by fine;* mulcta detentus, *Test. Æthelfl. Pr.*

Wítega, witga, an; *m. A wise man, prophet, soothsayer;* propheta, interpres:—Ionas tacen þæs witegan *Jonæ signum prophetæ, Mt.* 12, 39: *Lk.* 16, 4. Swa awriten is on þæs witegan bec *ut scriptum est in prophetæ libro, Mk.* 1, 2. Gecweden þurh þone witegan *dictum per prophetam, Mt.* 1, 22: 2, 15, 17, 23: 3, 3. Æ and witegena bebod *lex et prophetarum præceptum, Mt.* 7, 12. To þæs witgan foron *to this came soothsayers, Cd.* 174. Witgum sinum *to his soothsayers, Cd.* 179.

Wítegestre, wíte-gystre, an; *f. A prophetess;* prophetissa, *Lk.* 2, 36.

Witegian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. To prophesy, predict;* prophetare, prædicere:—He witegode *ille prophetavit, Num.* 23, 8: *Lk.* 1, 67: *Jn.* 11, 51. Him witgode wyrda geþinga *to him foretold (the) councils of (the) fates, Cd.* 202: *Mt.* 7, 22. Hig witegiað *illi prophetant, Num.* 11, 27. Ealle witegan and æ witegodon *omnes prophetæ et lex prophetarunt, Mt.* 11, 13.

d Witegung, wítgung, e; *f. A prophecy, divination;* prophetia, vaticinium, divinatio:—*Mt.* 13, 14. Awrat on his witegunge *wrote in his prophecy, L. Elf. ep.* I. 17. Þurh deaðes witgung *per mortem* vel *mortuum divinatio, necromantia, Cot.* 142.

Wite-hus *a torture-house;* supplicii domus, *Cd.* 2.

Witel *a coarse cloak;* sagum, *C. R. Ben.* 67, v. hwitel.

Wite-lac *an expiatory offering, inflictions;* supplicium expiatorium, piaculum, *Cd.* 110.

Wite-leás *Without punishment* or *fine;* mulctæ expers, *L. pol. Cnut.* 71.

Wite-leaste *Impunity, want of punishment;* impunitas, *Som.*

Witen *known, Lk.* 12, 2.—Witende *knowing,* v. wítan.

Witena gemot *assembly of the wise,* v. wite, gemot.

Witendlice *Knowingly;* scienter, *Lye.*

Wite-ræden; *g.* -rædenne. *The law of fine;* mulctæ lex, conditio, pœnæ *sive* mulctæ ratio habita, remissio:—Bebead be wite-rædenne *præcepit sub mulctæ conditione, jussit sub pœna, Bd. S.* p. 531, 11.

Wite-saga *A sage in fines* or *punishment, a prophet;* propheta, *Som.*

Wite-scræf *a pit of torment;* supplicii antrum, orcus, *Cd.* 228.

e Wite-steng *A prick of punishment, a sting;* aculeus, *Som.*

Wite-stow *a place of punishment;* supplicii locus, gehenna, *Bd. S.* p. 628, 41.

Wite-swing *a whip of punishment, Cd.* 89.

Wite-þeow *a penal slave, a freeman reduced to slavery by the penalties of the law;* libertate mulctatus servus, *L. In.* 24, 48, 54.

Wite-tol *A tool* or *instrument of punishment;* puniendi instrumentum quodvis, *Som.*

Witga *a prophet,* v. witega.

Witgian *to prophesy,* v. witegian.

Witgung *a prophecy,* v. witegung.

WIÐ; *prep. g. d. ac.* [*A.-S.* mid, *and* mið: *Dan.* ved: *Swed.* wid: *Icel.* vid *ad, apud, juxta, &c.*] 1. *Against, opposite;* contra, in, adversus. 2. *Near, about, by, before, by the side of, along;* juxta, prope, apud, coram, ad, circa. 3. *Towards,* with, *for, instead of, through;* erga, versus, cum, pro, pone:—1. Gyf þin broðor syngað wið þe, *Mt.* 18, 15, 21. Synne wið gewyrcan *peccatum contra facere, Ex.* 32, 34. Gylt wið wyrcan, *id; Gen.* 50, 17. Wið þinum willan *opposite to thy will, Bt.* 14, 2. Feower ciningas wið fif cyningas oð þæt hig comon to gefeohte, *Gen.* 14, 9: 16, 12. 2. Wið þone *or* anne pytt *juxta puteum,* vel *quendam puteum, Gen.* 29, 2: *Ex.* 2, 15. Wið þone munt *ad, juxta montem, Num.* 20, 22. Wið þæne mere *juxta, ad lacum, Lk.* 5, 1, 2. Wið þa stowe *ad locum, Lk.* 10, 32. Wið þæs Hælendes fet *ad Jesu pedes, Lk.* 10, 39. Aleat wið þæs engles *pronus coram angelo, Num.* 22, 31. Scyldig wið þe *reus apud te, Gen.* 44, 32. 3. Þu dest unrihtlice wið me *tu facis inique erga me, Gen.* 16, 5. Hwi dydest þu swa wið us *quare fecisti tu ita erga nos?* Wið hire up-rynes *towards his rising, Bt.* 25. Spræcan wið *loqui cum, colloqui, Gen.* 42, 8, 30. Standan wið *stare cum, adstare, Lk.* 24, 4. Sendan wið *mittere cum, Gen.* 38, 20. And Drihten let rinan hagol wið fyr gemenged, *Ex.* 9, 24: *Mt.* 27, 34. Syllan wið dæges weorce *to give for a day's work, Mt.* 20, 2. Syllan wið life *dare pro vita, Ex.* 21, 30. Syllan lif wið life, eage wið eagan, toð wið teð *reddere vitam pro vita, oculum pro oculo, dentem pro dente, &c., Ex.* 21, 23, 24, 25. Syllan wið feo *dare pro pecunia, vendere, Gen.* 23, 9: 37, 28: *Ex.* 22, 3. Wið þam domsetl ic sitte *pone tribunal sedeo, Hickes's Thes.* I. p. 67, 13.

f Wið-æftan [æfter *after*] *behind, after;* pone, post, *Mt.* 9, 20: *Mk.* 5, 27.

Wit-ham Witham; nomen vici in agro Essexiensi, *Chr.* 913.

Wið-bleowan *To strain out;* excolare, *Past.* 56, 4.

Wið-cist *rejects;* reprobat, *T. Ps.* 32, 10, v. ceósan.

Wið-compian [compian *to fight*] *To fight against;* contra bellum gerere, *Bd. S.* p. 602, 9.

Wið-coren *Not chosen, cast out, reprobate, wicked;* non electus, reprobatus, improbus, *Bd. S.* p. 482, 41.

Wið-corennes, se; *f.* [corennes *a choice*] *Reprobation;* reprobatio, *Som.*

Wið-cwædenys *a contradiction, C. Ps.* 105, 31, v. wið-cwedenys.

Wið-cwæðan, wið-cweðan; *p.* wið-cwæð, we wið-cwædon;

pp. wið-cweden [wið *against*, cwæðan *to speak*] *To speak against, contradict, deny, forbid, oppose;* contradicere, contra-ire, resistere, oppugnare, *Bt.* 10: 34, 1: 35, 4: *Lk.* 21, 15: *Jos.* 1, 18: *Lk.* 2, 34.

g Wið-cwedenys, wið-cwedynys, wið-cweðenes, se; *f. A speaking against, a contradiction, gainsaying;* contradictio, *C. Ps.* 30, 26: 54, 9.

Wið-cwedolnys, se; *f. A gainsaying;* contradictio, *Som.*

Wið-cwið *opposes, Jos.* 1, 18, v. wið-cwæðan.

Wið-cyosið *rejects;* reprobat, *C. Ps.* 32, 10, v. ceósan.

Wiðer- [*Plat.* wedder *contra, iterum: Dut.* weer, *contracted from* weder, *like the Plat: Ger.* wider *contra, adversus;* wieder *iterum, vicissim: Old Ger.* uuidhar, uuidar *contra, iterum. The distinction in modern Ger. of writing the preposition* wider *contra, and the adverb* wiede *iterum, was not known before the sixteenth century. The Dan.* veder, *and the Swed.* weder *are used only in compound words: Moes.* withra *adversum, contra. — from the Icel. prep.* viðr: *Ger.* wider: *A.-S.* wið *against*] *Against, contrary to, opposite;* contra, adversus: — *as,* wiðer-sacu (sacu *contention*) *contradiction;* wiðer-sacian (sacian *to strive*) *to strive against, oppose, contradict, &c. For the compounds in* wiðer-, *not here given,* v. wið-, &c.

h Wiðer-braca, wiðer-breca, wiðer-breoca, wiðer-broca, wiðer-bruca, an; *m.* [brecan *to overcome, move*] *An adversary, enemy, the enemy Satan;* contra pugnans, adversarius, Satanas ita dictus:—Wiðerbreca wera *an adversary of men, Cd.* 104: 202: *C. Mt.* 12, 26. Se wiðerbroca, *C. Ps.* 73, 11: *Cod. Exon.* 36 b, 20. Þu forbriccest wiðerbrecan *tu conteris adversarios, Ex.* 15, 7.

Wiðer-brocian *To resist, cross, to contend against;* adversari, rebellare, *C. Ps.* 34, 22.

Wiðer-cora *An apostate, a runagate;* rebellis, apostata, *R. Ben.* 62.

Wiðer-coren [coren *chosen*] *not chosen, reprobate, wicked;* reprobatus, improbus, *Bd. S.* p. 482, 41, *B,* v. wið-coren.

Wiðer-corennes *reprobation, &c.* v. wið-corennes.

Wiðer - cwedung *A speaking against;* contradictio, *Ps.* 51, 4.

i Wiðer-cwidan *to speak against, to resist, L. Ps.* 16, 9.

Wiðer-cwide [cwide *a speech*] *A speaking against, resistance, rebellion;* contradictio, resistentia, rebellio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56: *L. Ethel. Const. W.* p. 110, § 2.

Wiðer-dune geat *a narrow gate;* angusta porta, *R. Mt.* 7, 14.

Wiðer-flihta [flihtan *to contend*] *a contender against, an opposer;* adversarius, *Ors.* 2, 1.

Wiðer-hlinian *to strive against, to resist;* contra niti, *Cot.* 115, 155.

Wiðerian, wiðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To resist, oppose;* adversari, resistere, recalcitrare:—Ic wiðerige *adversor, Elf. gr.* 25, 37: *Deut.* 32, 15. Wiðriende *opposing, Ps.* 3, 7.

Wiðer-lean [lean *a reward*] *A recompense, reward;* recompensatio, *Som.*

Wiðer-lecan *To deprive;* privare, *T. Ps.* 83, 13.

Wiðerling, es; *m. An opposer, enemy;* adversarius, inimicus:—Þu forbriccest wiðerlingas *tu conteris adversarios, Ex.* 15, 7.

j Wiðer-mal [mal *a speech, an assembly*] *A speaking against, a dispute, a council;* disceptatio, placitum, judiciale decretum, convocatio, concilium, *Chr.* 1052.

Wiðer-medo *An aversion;* quod contrarium est præmio, simultas, *Cd.* 30.

Wiðer-metan *to measure against, to equalize;* comparare, comparando æquare se, *Cot.* 181: *R. Mt.* 18, 23.

Wiðer-mod *An opposing mind, rough, churlish, austere;* contrarius animo, durus, asper, intractabilis, *Som.*

Wiðer-modnes, se; *f. Roughness, adversity;* asperitas, durior rerum status, adversa, *Past.* 14, 3.

Wiðer-name *a taking away,* v. name.

Wiðer - ræde *an adversary in opinion, an adversary, offence;* contrarius, offendiculum, *Elf. gr. Som.* 38: *Mt.* 16, 23.

Wiðer-rædlic *opposite* or *contrary to;* adversus, contrarius, *Som.*

Wiðer-rædnes *opposition, discord, variance, adversity;* contrarietas, *Elf. gr.* 47: *R. Conc.* 11.

Wiðer-riht *a recompense;* hostimentum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Wiðer-saca, an; *m.* [saca *an opposer,* sacian *to oppose, strive*] *An adversary, opposer, a betrayer, an apostate, enemy;* adversarius, inimicus, proditor, apostata, profugus:—Þæs Caseres wiðersaca *Cæsaris inimicus, Jn.* 19, 12. Iudas Scarioð, þæt is, wiðersaca *Judas Iscariotes,* i. e. *proditor, Mk.* 14, 10, 43. Se wiðersaca, *Mt.* 26, 14. Wiðersacan *apostatæ, profugi, L. pol. Cnut.* 4: *Nic.* 7.

k Wiðer-sacan *to be opposed to, to contend against, oppose, contradict, blaspheme, Nic.* 10: *Lk.* 12, 10.

Wiðer - sacu [sacu *contention*] *opposition, contradiction, Deut.* 32, 51: *Ps.* 105, 31.

Wiðer-sacung, e; *f. A speaking against, blasphemy;* contradictio, blasphemia, *Nic.* 10.

Wiðer-sæc [sæc *warfare*] *contention,* v. wiðer-sacu.

Wiðer-sægan *to speak against, contradict.*

Wiðer-sprac [spræc *a speech*] *an opposing speech, a contradiction, L. Ps.* 30, 26.

Wiðer - stæg, wiðer - stægre *steep, hard* or *dangerous to be got upon;* præruptus, *Cot.* 157, *Som.*

Wiðer-stal, wiðer-steal [steal *a stall*] *A resistance, contrariety, bar, bolt;* resistentia, *Serm. Pass. Dni.* Obex, *Cot.* 144.

l Wiðer-standan, wyder-standan *to stand against, resist, Ps.* 16, 9.

Wiðer-tihtle [tihtle *a charge*] *A recrimination;* contraria accusatio, recriminatio, *L. pol. Cnut.* 24.

Wiðer-trod [trod *a path*] *a contrary path, a return, retreat;* contrarius gressus, regressus, *Cd.* 96.

Wiðer-tyme *troublesome, afflicted;* molestus, *L. Ps.* 34, 15.

Wiðer-weard, wiðer-ward; *def.* se wiðer-wearda; *adj. Adverse, opposite, contrary, rebellious;* contrarius, adversus, perversus, rebellis, *Mk.* 6, 48: *Mt.* 12, 25: *Bt.* 16, 3: 21: 32, 2.

Wiðer-weardian *To oppose, to be an adversary;* adversari, *Ps.* 34, 22.

Wiðer-weardlic, wiðer-werdlic. *Contrary;* contrarius, adversus, *Gen.* 31, 24.

Wiðer-weardlice, wiðer-werdlice. *Perversely, with enmity;* perverse, inimice, hostiliter, *Nic.* 29.

Wiðer-weardnes, se; *f.* 1. *Contrariety, opposition, enmity;* contrarietas, arrogantia, inimicitia. 2. *Adversity;* res adversæ: — 1. *Bt.* 21: *Past.* 53, 6. 2. *Bt.* 20: *Bd. S.* p. 592, 17.

[m] Wiðer-wierd *contrary, Bt.* 35, 4, v. wiðer-weard.
Wiðer-wine, wiðre-wine [wine *a friend*] *An enemy;* adversarius, inimicus, *Chr.* 1124.
Wiðer - winna, an; *m.* [wiðer *against;* winna *a fighter,* winnan *to strive, fight*] *One who fights against, an adversary, enemy;* qui contra pugnat, adversarius, hostis, *Mt.* 5, 25: *Lk.* 18, 3: 12, 58: 21, 15.
Wiðer-word, wiðer-wyrd *contrary, Bd. S.* p. 502, 12, v. wiðer-weard.
Wiðerwyrdnes *opposition,* v. wiðer-weardnes.
Wiðe-wind *bindweed,* v. wiðwinde.
Wið-fealh *rested upon;* incubuit, *Bd. S.* p. 552, 43, *MS. Ca.*
Wið-feohtan *to fight against, to rebel;* contra pugnare, *Bd. S.* p. 497, 39.
Wið-flita *A reprover, controller, an adversary;* repugnator, *Som.*
Wið-flítan *to contend with, to oppose;* contendere cum, *Bd. S.* p. 497, 39, *MS. B.*
Wið-foran [foran *before*] *before;* ante, coram, *Bt.* 39, 13.
[n] Wið-gæn, wið-gan *to go against, oppose;* contra-ire, *Heming.* p. 46, 4.
Wið-gemétnes *comparison;* comparatio, *Bd. S.* p. 629, 36.
Wið-geondan [geond *beyond*] *about, throughout;* circa, *Mt.* 3, 5.
Wið-gewarnian *to warn against;* contra monere, *Ors.* 3, 7.
Wið - habban, wið - hæbban [habban *to have*] *To contain, restrain, withhold, resist;* continere, retinere, resistere, *Cd.* 224.
Wið-heardian *to harden against, to harden;* obdurare, *Ps.* 94, 7.
Wið-hinda [hindan *behind*] *behind;* pone, a tergo, *Jos.* 8, 22.
Wið-hogian *To despise;* contemnere, *Cd.* 138.
WIÐIG [*Dut.* wilg, wilgenboom *m*: *Ger.* weide *f*: *Mons.* wida *salix*: *Dan.* vidje *c*: *Swed.* wide *n*: *Icel.* vídir *m. salix;* vidia *f. vinculum, vimen salicis: Grk.* ἰτέα: *Old Ger.* wida *vinculum, and* wetten *ligare; the willow-tree being particularly useful for bands*] A WITHY; salix, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 63: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65.
Wið-innan, wið - innen, wiðinnon; *adv.* WITHIN; intus, intrinsecus, *Gen.* 6, 6, 14: *Mt.* 23, 26.
Wið-innan; *prep. ac.* WITHIN; intra, *Ps.* 102, 1: 108, 21.

[o] Wið-lædan *to lead away, to withdraw, take away;* abducere, auferre, *V. Ps.* 136, 4: *C. Ps.* 108, 22.
Wið-lecgan *to lay against, refuse;* reponere, *i. e.* contradicere, recusare, *Chr.* 1052.
Wið-ligan *to lie near;* adjacere, *Bas. R.* 7.
Wið-metan [metan *to measure*] *To measure with, to compare, equalize, liken;* comparare, æquare, *Mk.* 4, 30: *Bt.* 32, 1: *Deut.* 3, 24.
Wið-metednys, se; *A subtle invention, a device;* adinventio, *Ps.* 27, 5.
Wið-metenlic *Measuring with, comparative;* comparativus, *Elf. gr.* 5.
Wið-metenys, se; *f. A comparison;* comparatio:—To wiðmetennysse þære tide *to a comparison of the time, Bd. S.* p. 516, 14.
Wið-meting, wið - metung. *A measuring with, comparison;* comparatio, *Som.*
Wið-neoðan, wið-nioðan, wiðniðan [neoðan *beneath*] *About the lower part, beneath;* infra, subtus, deorsum, *Gen.* 6, 16.
Wiðo-ban *a collar-bone, L. M.* 2, 17, v. wido-ban.
[p] Wiðor-cwydelnys *a gainsaying, contradiction,* v. wið - cwedolnys.
Wið-ræde *contrary, an opposer;* contrarius, *R. Ben.* 2.
Wið-sacan, he wið-sæcð; *p.* wið-sóc, we wið-sócon; *pp.* wið-sacen; *v. a.* [wið *against;* sacan *to contend, quarrel,* sacu *a dispute*] *To contend against, to deny, refuse, renounce, cast off, gainsay, contradict;* negare, inficiari, abnegare, *i. e.* recusare; abnegare, *i. e.* renunciare, abdicare, repudiare:—He wiðsoc beforan eallum *negavit coram omnibus, Mt.* 26, 70: *Jn.* 18, 27. Deofolgyldum wiðsacan *idolis renunciare, Bd. S.* p. 511, 35. Ic wiðsace hyne *ego abnegabo eum, Mt.* 10, 33: 26, 35. Þu wiðsæcst min *or* me *tu abnegabis me, Mt.* 26, 34, 75: *Mk.* 14, 30: *Jn.* 13, 38. Se þe me wiðsæcð *ille qui me abnegabit, Mt.* 10, 33: *Lk.* 12, 9. Se byð wiðsacen *ille erit abnegatus, repudiatus, Lk.* 12, 9.
Wið-sacendlic *Denying;* negativus, abnegativus, *Elf. gr. Som.* 38.
Wið-sacing, wið-sacung. *A forsaking, denying;* renunciatio, *Som.*
Wið-sæcð *denies,* v. wið-sacan.
Wið-sæggan [sægan *to say*] *To deny, gainsay;* inficiari, *Som.*

[q] Wið - scriðel *a wandering, R. Ben.* 1, v. wid-scriðele.
Wið-scufan *To shove off, repudiate, refute, rêpel;* repudiare, repellere, confutare, *Bd. S.* p. 549, 4: 573, 17.
Wið-scylfan *To cast* or *throw down;* præcipitare, *Som.*
Wið-settan *to set against, resist;* reponere, resistere, *Elf. T.* p. 12, 9.
Wið-sóc *denied,* v. wið-sacan.
Wið-spurnan *to spurn against, to offend against, R. Lk.* 17, 2.
Wið-standan; *p.* -stód, &c. [wið *against,* standan *to stand*] *To* WITHSTAND, *oppose;* contra stare, resistere, obsistere, *Bt.* 6: *Bd. S.* p. 481, 14: *Jos.* 1, 5: 10, 8: *Nic.* 26: *Lk.* 21, 15: *Lev.* 26, 17.
Wið-steal *a resistance, bolt,* v. wiðer-stal.
Wið-steppan *to step* or *go against* or *out of;* prætergredi, *L. Ps.* 79, 13.
Wið-styltan [styltan *to hesitate*] *To doubt;* dubitare, *C. Mt.* 21, 21.
Wið - teon *to withdraw, take away;* retrahere, detrahere, *L. Ps.* 9, 32: *T. Ps.* 108, 3.
[r] WIÐÐE [*Plat.* wied, wide *f. a halter* or *rope to hang with,* also *the gallows: Frs.* witte *f. a rope, a halter made of willow twigs: Old Ger.* wida *vinculum. In the Sächsischen Landrecht* or *Saxon law, lib.* 11, *art.* 28; richten mit der wyde *judge, or rather, execute by the willow, that is, to hang; in earlier time the willow twigs were used to hang or strangle criminals*] *A band made of twisted* WITHE or *willow twigs, serving instead of a halter or cord for the neck, and also for fetters, the ornament of a woman's head or neck;* circus, circulus, *i. e.* instrumentum quoddam rusticum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55. Loramentum, tormentum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78. Restis, redimiculum, *Som.*
Wið-þingian *to speak with, to bargain;* simul loqui, fœdus facere, *Chr.* 1001.
Wið þon þæt *so that, provided that;* dummodo, *Som.*
Wið-toc *accepted;* admiserunt, *Chr.* 1127, *Ing.* p. 354, 11.
Wið-ufan *Above, from above;* supra, *Elf. gr. Som.* 38. Desuper, *L. Ps.* 77, 27.
Wið-utan, wið-uten, wið-uton; *adv.* WITHOUT; extra, foris:—Þa wiðutan ys *quod extrinsecus est, Mt.* 23, 25, 26.
Wið-utan; *prep. ac.* WITHOUT;

extra, sine, præter:—Wiðutan þa wicstowe *extra castra, Lev.* 24, 14.

s Wið-winde [wið *about;* winde *a winding,* windan *to wind*] *The plant* WITHWIND, *convolvulus* or *bindweed;* convolvulus, viticella, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Wið-winnan *to fight against, oppose, resist;* repugnare, resistere, *Bt.* 36, 6: 37, 1.

Wið-wyrpan *to cast against* or *away, to reject;* rejicere, *Cod. Exon.* 8 a, 1.

Witig, wittig; *adj.* [wit, gewit *understanding*] *Wise, skilful,* WITTY, *ingenious, prudent;* sciens, sapiens, peritus: — Witig God *wise God, Cd.* 146. Witig wuldor-cyning *wise king of glory, Cd.* 193: *Elf. ep.* I. 42.

Witig-dóm *A wise judgment, wisdom, knowledge, prescience;* scientia, sapientia, præscientia:—Þurh witigdom *through knowledge, Cd.* 179.

Wit-least, e; *f. Want of understanding, folly;* prudentiæ inopia, insipientia, *Job.* p. 167, 32, *Lye.*

t Witles-mære, Witles-mere. WITLESMERE, WITTLESEY-MERE; lacus in agro Huntingd. et Cantabr., *Chr.* 656: 963.

Wit-mæres wyrt *herba quædam ad oculos inflammatos, L. M.* 1, 2.

Witnere *A tormentor;* punitor, tortor, carnifex:—Sealde hyne þam witnerum *tradidit eum tortoribus, Mt.* 18, 34.

WITNES, gewitnes, se; *f.* [*Moes.* weitwodith*a testimonium;* weitwods *testis: Dan.* vidnesbyrd *n. testimonium;* vidne *c. testis: Swed.* wittnesbörd *n.* wittnesmål *n. testimonium;* wittne *n. testis: Icel.* vitnisburdr *m.* vætti *n. testimonium;* vitni *n. testis, testimonium*] A WITNESS, *testimony, knowledge;* testimonium, testis:—*Ps.* 18, 8. Ungeligen witnes *an unlying* or *true witness, L. Edw.* 1. On witnesse *in testimonium, Lk.* 9, 5. Butan minre gewitnysse, *Gen.* 31, 27, 31.

Witnian, gewitnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* [*Icel.* wíta *to punish.* — wite *a punishment*] 1. *To punish, chastise;* punire, castigare. 2. *To afflict, torment, injure;* cruciare, vexare, affligere, injuria afficere:—1. Witnian mid deaðe *to punish with death, Bt.* 41, 3. Ic witnige eow seofon witon *castigabo vos septem plagis, Lev.* 26, 28. Witnod manegum, feawum witum *castigatus multis, paucis, plagis, Lk.* 12, 47, 48. 2. Þa bioð gesælegran þe mon witnoð, þonne þa bion þe hi witnaþ *they are happier whom men injure, than they are who injure them, Bt.* 38, 6, *Card.* p. 318, 17. Gewitnode, *Gen.* 20, 18. ¶ *Opposed to* arian *to pardon.*

u Witnigendlic *Punishing, afflicting;* puniens, affligens, crucians.

Witnung, e; *f. A punishing;* punitio, pœna:—To witnunge minre unhyrsumnesse *to punishing of my disobedience, Bd. S.* p. 619, 22. Buton witnunge *without punishment, L. Edg. sup.* 4.

Witnung-stow *A place of punishment, purgatory;* punitionis locus, purgatorium, *Som.*

Witod *known, decreed, fated;* v. wítan, witan.

Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice; *conj. But, for, therefore, wherefore;* sed, vero, enim, igitur, qua propter:—Þæt scyp wearð ofergoten mid yðum, witodlice he slep, *Mt.* 8, 24: *Mk.* 1, 38: *Mt.* 9, 37: *Gen.* 4, 11.

Witodlice, witedlice, witudlice, gewitodlice; *adv. Truly, verily, now, indeed, evidently, clearly, to wit, yes, yea;* certe, sane, nempe, amen, profecto, nunc:—Witodlice on eow becymð Godes rice, *Mt.* 12, 28: 26, 21: *Mk.* 2, 16: *Elf. T.* p. 36, 1.

v Witol, wittol. *Wise, knowing, skilful;* sciens, sapiens, *Som.*

Witolnes, se; *f. Knowledge, wisdom;* scientia, sapientia, *Som.*

Witrod; *q. for* witod *fated, Cd.* 167.

Wit-scipe *a testimony,* v. gewitscipe.

Witt *understanding,* v. wit.

WITTA, an; *m. A witness;* testis:—Foran godum wittum *before good witnesses, L. In.* 25.

Wittig *wise, witty,* v. witig.

Wittiglice; *adv.* WITTINGLY, WITTILY, *knowingly;* sapienter, scienter, ingeniose, *Som.*

Wittol *wise,* v. witol.

Witudlice *but, therefore, truly, Gen.* 46, 27: 47, 20: *Lk.* 22, 27: *Gen.* 45, 24, v. witodlice.

Wituma *a dowry,* v. weotoma.

Wit-word, *i. e.* wita-word *the answer of the wise, a lawyer's advice* or *opinion;* sapientum responsum, magnatum decretum, *L. Ethel. Const. W.* p. 117, § 7.

Wiuu, *for* wifu *wives, Gen.* 4, 23, v. wif.

w Wixð *grows, Ex.* 12, 8, v. weaxan.

WLACIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* gewlacod. *To be lukewarm, to make lukewarm;* tepere, tepescere, *Elf. gr. Som.* 26.

WLACO, wlæc. *Warm, lukewarm, slack, remiss;* tepidus, remissus:—On strengo þeodscipes and þrea to wlæc *in vigore disciplinæ et correptionis nimis tepidus,* i. e. *remissus, Bd. S.* p. 492, 18.

Wlæclice *Lukewarmly;* tepide, *Som.*

Wlæcnys, se; *f. Warmness, warmth;* tepor, tepiditas, *Som.*

Wlænc, wlanc, wlenc, wlonc; *adj.* 1. *Splendid, rich;* splendidus, dives. 2. *Proud, elated, arrogant;* elatus, superbus, arrogans:—1. Feðrum wlonc *splendid with feathers, Cod. Exon.* 57 a, 18. Wlance *or* wlonce monige *many rich, Cd.* 86: 89. 2. Wlance eagan *elati oculi, Ps.* 130, 1. Wlance þegnas *proud thanes, Cd.* 151: 167.

x WLÆNCO, wlanco, wlenco, wlonco, e; *f. q.* [*Scot.* wlonk; *adj. gaudily dressed; it is also used as a noun, denoting a woman of rank: Plat.* flunkern: *Dut.* flonkeren *to glitter, to sparkle, to shine, flash: Plat.* flunkering *f.*: *Dut.* flonkering *f. brightness, glare, flashing*] 1. *Pomp, splendour, prosperity, riches;* pompa, splendor, divitiæ. 2. *Pride, arrogance;* superbia, arrogantia: — 1. Idele wlænca carian *to regard idle pomps, L. Const. W.* p. 150, 19. Æghwylce wlænce forhogian *to despise all splendour, id.* p. 150, 33. 2. Hie þæs wlenco on-wod *pride had them so invaded, Cd.* 121. Hie wlenco an-wod *them pride invaded, Cd.* 173: 209. Wlance forsceaf *cast down pride, Cd.* 153. For wlence *for arrogance, Cd.* 80: *Bt.* 7, 3.

WLÆTIAN, wlatian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To nauseate, loath, irk, grieve;* nauseare, fastidire:—Me wlatað *me tædet, nauseo, Elf. gr. Som.* 26: *Bt.* 11, 1. Us wlatað *nos tædet, Num.* 21, 5.

WLÆTTA *Nausea, loathing;* nausea:—Oð hit si gewend to wlættan *donec id sit conversum ad nauseam, Num.* 11, 20.

Wlætung, wlatung, e; *f. A loathing, melancholy;* nauseatio, melancholia, *Cot.* 129.

Wlancan *To grow insolent, proud;* insolescere, superbire, *Cot.* 140.

y Wlanclic *Insolent, arrogant;* insolens, arrogans, *Som.*
Wlanclice *Proudly;* arroganter, *Cot.* 14.
Wlat *looked, Cd.* 5, v. wlitan.
Wlatian *to grieve.* — wlatung *loathing,* v. wlætian, wlætung.
Wlatige *grieve,* v. wlætian.
Wleatta *a loathing, C. R. Ben.* 55, v. wlætta.
Wlenco *pride, Cd.* 173, v. wlænco.
Wlips, wlisp. LISPING; blæsus, balbus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.
WLÍTAN; he wlít; *p.* wlát, bewlát; we wliton; *pp.* wliten [*Plat. Old Dut.* laten, laeten *apparere, videri, gerere se: Moes.* wlitan *circumspicere: Icel.* líta *aspicere;* lit *n. aspectus;* læti *n.pl. gestus, simulatio: The Old Eng.* leeten *to pretend to be;* apparere, simulare, *seems to be related to* wlitan, *and, like the Plat. and Icel. only wants the* w] *To look, behold, see;* aspicere:—Gewat eagum wlitan on lande cyst *departed to look with eyes on (the) land's excellence, Cd.* 86. On þone eagum wlat *on which looked with eyes, Cd.* 5. Wide wlitan meahte *widely might behold, Cd.* 29.
z WLITE, es; *m.* [*Plat.* antlaat *n. facies, vultus: Plat. Dut.* gelaat *n. vultus, facies, ostensio: Frs.* wlite *n. vultus: Ger.* antlitz *n: Isd.* anthlutt: *Ot. Tat. Wil.* anluzzi, anluza, anluz, antuzze. *In a poem on Charl.* antluozze: *Moes.* wlits, andawleiz *facies: Dan.* anled *c: Swed.* anlete *n: Icel.* andlit *n. facies, vultus: Russ.* litza, lischtsche *facies: Pol.* oblieze *facies,* v. andwlit] 1. *Beauty, comeliness, splendour, excellence;* splendor, forma. 2. *Personal appearance, appearance, countenance, form, person;* species, forma, persona:—1. Rosan wlite *a rose's beauty, Bt.* 9: *Bt. R.* p. 156. Gimma wlite *the splendour of gems, Bt.* 13. Seo duguð þæs wlites þe on þam gimmum bið *the excellence of the beauty which is in gems, Bt.* 13. Mycelne wlite þu asetst *magnum decorum impones, Ps.* 20, 5. 2. Se wlite þæs wuldorlican lichoman *species gloriosi corporis, Bd. S.* p. 576, 35. Gesylle be his wlite *solvat secundum personam,* i. e. *personæ dignitatem, L. In.* 26: *Ps.* 10, 8.
Wlite - beorht *beauty - bright;* formâ præstans, *Cd.* 83: 86.
Wlite-full *beautiful;* decorus, pulcher, *Scint.* 4.
a Wliteg, wlitig; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj. Fair, beautiful, pure, shining, splendid;* pulcher, formosus, purus, splendidus: — Wlitig on eagum *speciosus in oculis, Gen.* 3, 6. Wif swiðe wlitig *fœmina valde pulchra, Gen.* 12, 14. Manna dohtra wlitige *hominum filiæ pulchræ, Gen.* 6, 2. Wlitegan tungl *glittering stars, Bt. R.* p. 192. Wlitegum wædum *in splendid garments, Bt. R.* p. 170. Wlitegra *fairer;* pulchrior, *Cd.* 25. Wifa wlitegost *most beauteous of women, Cd.* 29: *Bt.* 28.
Wlite-scewung [scewung *a hill*] *The beautiful hill, Mount Sion;* pulchra specula, Sion, *Bd. S.* p. 547, 39.
Wlite-torht *beauty-bright, glorious in splendour;* splendore illustris, *Bt. R.* p. 193.
Wlite - wamm, wlite - womm *A spot in the face, a freckle;* vultus macula, nævus, *L. Ethelr.* 56.
Wlitig *fair,* v. wliteg.
b WLITIGIAN, gewlitegian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* 1. *To form, make into form, to beautify;* formare, in formam redigere. 2. *To manifest;* illustrare, manifestum facere: —1. Se godcunda foreþonc þa feower gesceafta he geþwærað and wlitegað *the divine providence regulates and forms the four elements, Bt.* 39, 8, *C.* 2. Wlitiga þinne wordcwyde *manifest thy saying, Cd.* 190.
Wlitiglice *Beautifully, decently;* pulchre, decore, *Som.*
Wlitu *beauty,* v. wlite.
Wloeg, wloh. *A fringe, hem, border;* fimbria, *C. Mt.* 23, 5: 9, 20.
Wlonc *grand, Cd.* 215, v. wlænc.
Wlonco *pomp,* v. wlænco.
Wlong *splendour,* v. wlænco.
Wo', wog, woh [*Plat.* fog, fooge, föge *f. a joint, fold, a bending: Dut.* vouw *f. a fold: Ger.* fuge *f. a joint, suture: Old. Ger.* fuogi: *Dan.* viig, vig *c. a bending: Icel.* vogr, vagr *m. sinus maris angustus, curvatura*] 1. *A bending, turning;* flexura, curvatura. 2. *Perversity, error, wrong, depravity, wickedness;* perversitas, pravitas, nequitia, damnum: — 1. Mislice woge wegas *ways with many a turn, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67. Wogum *with folds;* flexuris. 2. To woge bringan *to bring into error, or lead astray, Elf. pref. Hept.* p. 4. On woh faran *to go into error, Bt.* 39, 8. On won *in error, L. Eccl.* 28: *Bt.* 39, 9. Wyrcan woh *to work iniquity, Cd.* 180. Hi nanes woges ne willniað *they wish no wrong, Bt.* 40, 7. Woh don *to do injury, Bt.* 41, 2.
c Wó, wog, woh; *adj. Bent, crooked, deceitful, unjust, wrong, depraved;* curvus, flexuosus, falsus, iniquus, pravus:—Wo nosu *a crooked nose, Past* 2, 1, 2. Hit is woh þæt *it is wrong that, Bt.* 38, 3.
Woan muð *a sore mouth;* exulceratum os, *Som.*
Wóc *arose, was awaked, was born; p. of* wæcan.
WOCER, wocor [*Plat.* woker *m; in earlier times, proles, fructus; but now only usury, rent: Frs.* wokere *m. usury: Dut.* woeker *m. usury: Ger.* wucher *m: Ker. Ot.* uuacher, uuuocher *n. all kind of fruit: Wil.* daz uuocher sines ovezes *the fruit of his fruit-trees: Moes.* akran *fructus: Dan.* aager *c. usury: Swed.* ocker *n. usury: Icel.* okr *n. fœnus, usura;* okra *fœnerare: Wel.* occr, ocyr *usury: Ir. Gael.* ocar *m. usury.—Some think it is allied to A.-S.* eacan; *Plat.* oken, auchen; *Swed.* oka, *all three signifying to increase, to augment. Lye says, from* wæcan *to take origin*] *Offspring, produce, fruit, usury;* proles, soboles, fructus: — Wocor eorðan tuddres *produce of earth's progeny, Cd.* 65. Ealle þa wocre *all the living beings, Cd.* 71: 73.
d Wocingas WOCKINGS *or* WICKINS, *Northamptonshire, Chr.* 755.
Woclic *depraved, Elf. T.* p. 34, 16, v. wolic.
Wocorlice *Watchfully;* vigilanter, *Past.* 49, 5.
Wocs, wox *washed; p. of* wacsan.
Wód *waded, Cd.* 158, *Th.* p. 197, 22, v. wadan.
WÓD; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj.* [*Chau.* wode: *Brocket.* woad *mad, furious: Plat.* wood *f. madness;* verwood *mad: Dut.* woede *f. rage, fury;* woedend *raging, turbulent: Ger.* wuth *f. rage, fury;* wüthig *furious: Old Ger.* uuoto *tyrannus;* uuotag *furiosus;* uuotagi *rabies, furor: Moes.* wods *dæmoniacus: Swed.* odjur *n. a. wild furious animal* or *beast;* also *a monster: Icel.* ódr *mente captus. The Swed. and Icel. want only* w *to show their connection with* wod: *Icel.* vodi *m. periculum: Wel.* gwyth *wrath, anger. Wachter adds,*

forte quia ira furor brevis est. The Gael. buath *f. rage, madness; by changing the* b *into* w, *is the Ger.* wuth, *and may be of the same family, and perhaps the radical word*] *Mad,* WOOD, WODE, *insane, possessed;* rabidus, insanus, furiosus, dæmoniacus: — Ne eom ic wod *non sum ego insanus; non habeo dæmonium, Jn.* 8, 49, 52: 10, 21. Þa he eft onhwearf wodan gewittes *then he turned again from his insane mind, Cd.* 206.

[e] Wod *a wood,* v. wudu.

WODEN; *g.* Wodenes, Wodnes; *d.* Wodne; *m.* [*The form of profession which preceded baptism at the introduction of Christianity into Germany, shows how prevalent the worship of* Woden *was.* Ek forsacho diabole, &c. ende Woden *I forsake the devil, &c. and Woden,* v. *Dr. Mone's History of Paganism in the north of Europe,* vol. I. p. 149.—wedan *to rave, to be mad;* wod *mad, furious, the furious god, or he who inspired men with a warlike fury. The Odin of the Scandinavians,* v. guð] *The god of war adored by the Goths, Germans, and Anglo-Saxons; the same as Mars and Mercury of the Romans. Hengist and Horsa, and many English princes, are said to be descended from Woden, Chr.* 449: 547: 854. *He was represented in complete armour, and with a drawn sword;* Wodenus, Odinus, *sive* Othinus, Mercurius Anglosaxonum: non tamen quod fuerit ipse Romanorum Mercurius; sed quod Runicis literis inventis, Mercurio Romanorum æquiparari inter gentes artium rudes meruerit. Fuit autem vir non solum eloquentia, sed etiam fortitudine, et vaticinandi peritia inclytus. Qui, cum ex Asia cum copiis suis, novas sedes quærendi causa, in Germaniam Trans-albianam venisset, multos ibi populos domuit, et imprimis eos qui postea sub nomine Saxonum claruerunt. Hengistum et Horsam, clarissimos belli duces, nec non omne fere Germanorum regium genus, ab ejus stirpe originem duxisse, scribunt *Bd. in Hist. Eccl.* 1, 15: *Gul. Malmsb.* I. 1:—Fram þam Wodne awoc eall ure cynecynn, and Suðan-hymbra eac *from this Woden arose all our royal race, and also (the) Southumbrians, Chr.* 449. Bældæg Wodening; Woden Freoðolafing *Balday son of Woden; Woden son of Frithoolaf, Chr.* 547: 854.

[f] Wode-þistel *a wood-thistle;* sylvestris carduus, herba quædam cicutæ nostræ non absimilis, *Cot.* 209. Helleborum, veratrum:—*R.* 43, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64. Wudu-þistel, *Herb.* 110.

Wod-fræca, wod-freca. *Mad, furious;* rabie vorans, rabidus:—Se wodfræca wulf *the devouring wolf, the devil, L. Const. W.* p. 149, 1. Se wodfreca were-wulf *the mad man-wolf, the devil, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 26.

Wod-hen; *g.* -henne. WOODHEN, *quail;* coturnix, *Cot.* 36.

Wodian *to rage, to be mad,* v. wedan.

Wódnes, se; *f. Madness,* WOODNESS, *insanity;* insania, dementia, rabies, zelus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72: *T. Ps.* 68, 12: 78, 5.

Wodnes-beorh; *g.* -beorges; *d.* -beorge [*Ethel.* Wohnesberghe: *Flor.* Wodnesbeorh: *Hunt.* Wodnesbirue: *Mat. West.* Wodnesbirch. — beorh *a citadel,* Wodnes *of Woden*] WODNESBOROUGH, WANSBOROUGH *or* WANBOROUGH, *Wiltshire, Chr.* 591: 715.

[g] Wodnes-dæg [dæg *the day,* Wodnes *of Woden*] WEDNESDAY; dies Mercurii:—Þys Godspel sceal on Wodnesdæg on þære þryddan wucan ofer Pentecosten, *Rub. Mt.* 5, 25, 31, 43, &c., v. Woden.

Wo-dóm *Bad judgment;* pravum judicium, *Som.*

Wodon *waded,* v. wadan.

Wód-scinig *appearing mad, mad;* insanus, *Som.*

Wód-scinn *appearance of madness, madness;* insania, *Lye.*

Wód-seoc *mad-sick, lunatic;* insania æger, *Som.*

Wód-seocnes *Mad-sickness, madness;* insania, dementia, *Som.*

Wód-þrag *a mad* or *rapid course, fury, Bt.* 37, 1.

Woedian *to rage, to be mad, R. Mt.* 7, 15, v. wedan.

Woeg *a way, C. Mt.* 13, 4, v. wæg.

Woen *deficient, R. Mt.* 19, 20, v. won. — *expectation, rumour, C. Mt.* 2, 13: *R. Mk.* 2, 22, v. wen.

Woenan *to ween, think, R. Lk.* 17, 9, v. wenan.

Woenic *Almost;* fere, *Som.*

Woenlic *Agreeing;* conveniens, congruus, *C. R. Mk.* 14, 59.

Woepen *a weapon, C. Lk.* 11, 21, v. wæpen.

[h] Woerc-man *a workman, C. Lk.* 10, 7, v. weorc-man.

Woerdan *to forbid, C. Lk.* 23, 2, v. werdan.

Woerig *weary,* v. werig.

Woerigan *to curse, C. Lk.* 6, 28, v. wirgian.

Woerðian *To afflict;* affligere, *Ben.*

Woest-ern *a desert place,* v. west-ern.

Woestig *desert, waste, R. Mt.* 23, 38: *Mk.* 6, 32, v. westig.

Woestnes *desolation, C. Lk.* 21, 20, v. westnes.

Woeð *Troublesome, tedious;* molestus, *C. Lk.* 11, 7: 18, 5.

Woffian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To dote, rave;* delirare, *Swith. Vit.*

Woffung, e; *f. A doting, madness, blasphemy;* deliramentum, *Lk.* 24, 11. Blasphemia, *Lk.* 5, 21. Insania, *Dial.* 1, 9.

Wog *a bending, error, crooked,* v. wo.

Wógan *To woo, marry;* nubere, *Scint.* 13.

Wogenes *an error,* v. wohnes.

Wogere, es; *m.* A WOOER, *suitor;* procus, amasius, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Woh *error, wrong,* v. wo.

Woh-dóm *bad judgment;* iniquum judicium, *Lup.* 21.

[i] Woh-fotede *crooked-footed, splay-footed;* tortos habens pedes, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Woh-full *full of wickedness, wicked;* nequitiæ plenus, iniquus, *C. Mt.* 13, 38: *Mk.* 15, 27.

Wohfulnis, se; *f. Wickedness;* nequitia, malitia, *C. Mt.* 22, 18.

Wohg *error, fault,* v. wo.

Woh-gestreon *unjust gain, Lup.* 21.

Woh-hæmed *Unlawful cohabiting, adultery;* illicitus concubitus, adulterium: — *Cot.* 32. Woh-hæmet, *Bt. R.* p. 172.

Woh-hæmere *An adulterer, fornicator;* adulter, fornicator, *Som.*

Woh-handede *crooked-handed, lame;* tortas habens manus, mancus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Wohnee, wonys, se; *f. Crookedness, perverseness, error, wickedness, sin;* error, perversitas, iniquitas, peccatum: — Gerihtan wohnesse *to correct an error, Elf. gr. Som.* 28. On wonysse geeacnod *in iniquitate conceptus, Bd. S.* p. 495, 24, 25,

Wohsun *washed, for* wocson; *p. of* wacsan.

Woide-berg *Lingwort, barefoot;* helleborum, *Som.*

j WOL, es; *m.* [*Icel.* vol *n. querela, lamentatio;* vola *misere queri;* volader *miser, egenus*] *Plague, pestilence, disease, mortality, mischief, severity;* pestis, pestilentia, mortalitas: —Hwelc is wyrsa wol *what is a worse plague? Bt.* 29, 2. On þa tid þæs miclan woles *tempore istius magnæ mortalitatis, Bd. S.* p. 538, 15: 559, 9. Wenst þu þæt ic nyte þone wol þinre gedrefednesse *thinkest thou that I know not the severity of thy trouble? Bt.* 5, 3, *Card.* p. 18, 8.

Wol-bærnes *the burning* or *rage of pestilence, a pest;* pestilentiæ incendium, furor, pestis, *Ors.* 2, 1.

Wol-berende *bearing* or *bringing a pest;* pestifer, *Bd. S.* p. 482, 8.

Wol-bryne *the burning* or *rage of a pest, Ors.* 2, 5, v. wol-bærnes.

k WOLCEN, wolcn; *g.* wolcnes; *d.* wolcne; *pl.* wolcnu; *n.* [*Plat.* wulke, wolk *f*: *Dut.* wolk *f*: *Ger.* wolke *f*: *Ot.* uuolko: *Not.* uuolche.—wealcan *to roll,* v. wealc] 1. *A cloud;* nubes, nimbus. 2. *Air,* WELKIN, *sky;* aër, æther, firmamentum:—1. Ren-boga on þam wolcnum *iris in nubibus, Gen.* 9, 13, 16: *Ex.* 19, 9. Com stefn of þam wolcne *venit vox e nube, Mt.* 17, 5. Beorht wolcn hig oferscean, *Mt.* 17, 5. Gesion þa wolcnu under þe *to see the clouds under thee, Bt.* 36, 2. On heofones wolcnum *in cœli nubibus, Mt.* 26, 64. 2. Under wolcnum *under the skies, Cd.* 62: 71: 33, 5: *Bt. R.* p. 152: 156: 171: 188. Wide under wolcnum *wide under skies, Cd.* 92.

Wolcen-faru *heavens' course;* cœlorum motus, *Cd.* 192.

Wolcen-gehnaste *the pile of heaven;* cœli immensitas, moles, *Cod. Exon.* 102 a, 15.

Wolcen-read *a scarlet dye, Herb.* 130, 2, v. weolcen-read.

Wolcen-wyrcend *one engendered of a cloud, a centaur;* de nube genitus, centaurus, *Cot.* 142.

Wolcn *a cloud, Mt.* 17, 5, v. wolcen.

Wol-cyrge *a fury, hag,* v. wælcyrian.

Wold *a wood, weald,* v. weald.

Wolde, woldon *would,* v. wyllan.

Wo-lic *Wicked, iniquitous, unjust;* pravus, iniquus, nequam:—Hit ys swiðe wolic *it is very unjust, Elf. T.* p. 2, 14.

Wolice *Unjustly;* prave, injuste, *Elf. T.* p. 41, 9.

l WÓM, wæm, wam; *g.* wommes; *m.* [*Dan.* væmmelse *c. disgust, a loathing, distaste, aversion: Swed.* wämjelse *f. as Dan: Icel.* vam, vömm *f. dedecus;* væma *f. nauseola*] *A spot, stain,* WEM, *blemish, evil, sin, crime, dread, horror;* nævus, macula, labes, vitium, peccatum, crimen, horror:—Wer, womma leas *a spotless man Cd.* 188. We wom dyde *we did evil, id.* Wommas wyrcean *to commit crimes, Cd.* 173, *Th.* p. 217, 17. Wommum awyrged *with cursed sins, Cd.* 169, *Th.* p. 211, 26. Þær is wom and wop *there is horror and wailing, Cd.* 220. Gewundod mid wommum *wounded with crimes, Cd.* 216.

Woma, an; *m. Terror, horror, dread;* horror, terror:—Þa he secgan ongan swefnes woman *then he began to tell (the) horror of (his) dream, Cd.* 202. Wuldres woman *terrors of glory, Cd.* 147. Se woma cwom *the dread came, Cd.* 153. Swefnes woma *terror of a dream, Cd.* 177: 178.

m Woman [wom *a blot*] *To corrupt, spoil, destroy;* corrumpere, perdere, *Alf. Test.,* v. gewemman.

Womb *the womb,* v. wamb.

Wom-cwide *An evil* or *wicked speech, an invective;* maledictum, *Cd.* 29.

Wom-ferht *an evil fright;* injustus pavor, *Cot.* 8, 198.

Wom-full *full of evil, wicked, defiled;* mali plenus, malignus, *Jdth.* p. 22, 24.

Womm *a blot,* v. wom.

Wom-nosu *a wry nose,* or *a blotch on the nose;* nævos habens in naso, *Som.*

Wom-scyldig *crime-guilty;* peccati reus, *Cd.* 45.

Wom-wlite *a spot in the face;* nævus in vultu, v. wlite-wamm.

Won *a want, error, Bd. S.* p. 644, 15, v. wana.

Won *laboured;* laboravit, *Cd.* 75, v. winnan.

Won, wona *deficient, wanting, lacking, bad, V. Ps.* 33, 9: *Lk.* 11, 41: *Bd. S.* p. 563, 15: 599, 23, v. wana.

Won *pale, wan, livid, Cod. Exon.* 22 a, 9, v. wonn.

Woncla *unstable, Bt.* 7, 2, v. wancol.

Wond *was afraid;* veritus est, *Cod. Exon.* 36 b, 19, v. wandian.

Wond *A mole-hill;* grumulus a talpa ejectus, *Lye.*

Won-dæd *A bad deed;* malefactum, *Bt.* 3, 4.

n Wonde-weorp *Casting up a mole-hill, a mole;* grumulum ejiciens, talpa, v. wand-wurpe.

Wondor *a wonder, Deut.* 34, 12· *Jos.* 3, 5, v. wundor.

Wones *wickedness,* v. wohnes.

Won-forð-hal, won-forð-hald *steep* or *upright;* non proclivis, *i. e.* acclivis, *Som.*

Wong, wonga *the cheek* or *jaw-bone,* v. wæng.

Wong *a field, meadow, Cod. Exon.* 56 a, 2, v. wang.

Wongere *a pillow,* v. wangere.

Wong-stede [stede *a place*] *a field place, a plain, an open field, Bt. R.* p. 159.

Wong-toð *a cheek-tooth, a grinder,* v. wang-toð.

Won-hæwa *of a wan hue;* lividus, *Cot.* 50.

Won-hydig [hidig *heedful*] *careless, rash;* incautus, temerarius, *Cod. Exon.* 30 b, 16.

Wonhygde *Want of care, madness;* incuria, incogitantia, amentia, *Cd.* 80.

Wonian *to wane, fail, decrease, to languish;* deficere, languescere, *Cod. Exon.* 33 a, 18: 21 b, *l. ult.* v. wanian.

o WONN, won, wan, wann; *def.* se wonna, wanna; seo, þæt wonne, wanne; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj.* [*Scot.* wan *black, gloomy: Ir. Gael.* ban *white, pale, waste*] WAN, *pale, lurid, livid, swarthy, dusky, dark, foul;* lividus, luridus, pallidus, ater, decolor, fœdus:—Se wonna leg *the lurid flame, Cd.* 229. Gesweorc wonn and weste *a cloud dark and waste, Cd.* 5. Wonn wælceasega *a dark chooser of the slain, the raven, Cd.* 151. Ofer wonne wæg *over a dark wave, Cd.* 69. Þa wonnan niht mona onlihteð *moon enlightens the dark night, Bt. R.* p. 165. Wonnan wæge *with a dark wave, Cd.* 69. Wonne wægas *dusky ways, Cd.* 6. Alegde biwundenne wonnum claðum *posuit involutum fœdis pannis, Cod. Exon.* 28 b, 13. On wanre niht *in dark night, Bt.* 10, 81.

Wó-nosu *having a wry nose.* Woo-nosu, *Past.* 2, 1, 2, v. wó.

Won-sælig *Unhappy;* infelix, *Cod. Exon.* 91 b, 2.

Won-sceafta *morbus quidam splenem afficiens, L. M.* 2, 38.

Wonung, wanung, e; *f.* A WANING, *decrease, injury, loss;* diminutio, damnum, detrimentum: — Mycle wonunge wæs wyrcende *magnum detrimentum erat operans; magno*

detrimento fuit, Bd. S. p. 506, 37. Mid þam hefigestum wonungum his rices geswenced *gravissimis damnis ejus regni adflictus, Bd. S.* p. 530, 18.

p Won-willa *an evil will* or *desire, lust, Bt.* 31, 1.

Won-wilnung *evil wishing, lust, Bt.* 16, 3.

Won-wyrd *evil fortune, Bt.* 5, 1.

Wonys *perverseness*, v. wohnes.

Woo *an error, L. Eccl.* 36, v. wó.

Woon *laboured;* laboravit, *Bd. S.* p. 611, 22, v. winnan.

Woo-nosu *a wry nose*, v. wonosu.

Wooð *eloquence*, v. woð.

Wóp, es; *m.* [*Frs.* wop, wob *n. cry, clamour;* wopa *to call, to cry for assistance: Old Ger.* wopen *plorare: Moes.* hana wopida *gallus cantavit, Mk.* 14, 68. *The Icel.* óp *n. exclamatio, sanna*] A WHOOP, *weeping, cry, bewailing;* fletus, lamentatio:—Þær bið wop and toða gristbitung, *Mt.* 8, 12: 13, 42, 50: *Lk.* 13, 28. Wæs wop upahafen *was a cry upraised, Cd.* 153. Þæs wopes dagas *fletus dies, Gen.* 50, 4. Þurh wopas *per fletus, Bd. S.* p. 599, 25.

q Wope, wopen *wept*, v. wepan.

Wóplic *Causing weeping, doleful;* flebilis, *Elf. gr.* 9, 28.

Wora, *Cd.* 23; *g. pl. of* wó *deceitful.*

Worc *work, Deut.* 27, 26: *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 19, v. weorc.

Worc-þeow *a work servant*, v. weorc-þeow.

WORD, wyrd, es; *pl.* word; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* woord *n: Ger.* wort *n: Ker.* uuortono *verba;* uuertun *verbis;* uuort *sermo;* cuataz uuort *bonus sermo: Moes.* waurd *verbum, sermo: Dan. Swed.* ord *n. a word: Icel.* orð *n. verbum, dictum: Sans.* wartha] 1. A WORD, *saying, command;* verbum, dictum, sermo, mandatum. 2. *A verb;* verbum apud grammaticos:—1. Soðlice þa synt wið þone weg þar þæt word is gesawen, and þonne hi hyt gehyrað, sona cymð Satanas and afyrð þæt word þe on heora heortan asawen ys, *Mk.* 4, 15. Þæt word wæs mid Gode, and God wæs þæt word, *Jn.* 1, 1. Eces lifes word *æternæ vitæ verbum, verba, Jn.* 6, 68. Wordes oððe weorces *of* or *by word or deed;* verbo aut facto, *L. Edw. Guthr.* 2. For þam worde *propter istud dictum, Mk.* 10, 22. Þas word wæron gewidmærsode *ista verba erant divulgata, Lk.* 1, 65. Worda gerynu *mysteries of words;* verborum mysteria, *Cd.* 210. Ahsode he hyne manegum wordum *interrogavit eum multis verbis, Lk.* 23, 9. Awendan Godes word *transgredi Dei mandatum, Num.* 22, 18. Mid wordum gefyllan, ne mid weorcum *verbis implere non gestis, Deut.* 27, 26. Wordum and dædum *by words and deeds, Cd.* 107. 2. Dædlic word *a deedlike* or *active verb;* activum verbum, *Elf. gr. Som.* 5, 19. Þrowigendlic word *a suffering* or *passive verb;* passivum verbum, *id.* Naðres cynnes word *a verb of neither kind, a neuter verb;* neutrius generis verbum, *id.* Alecgende word *a putting away verb,* or *one that has put away some of its forms, a deponent verb;* deponens verbum, *id.*—Word-beot *a promise;* verbum delatum *sive* datum alicui, promissum, *Cd.* 132. — Word-cwede, word-cwyde, word-gecwæde, word-gecwyde *a declaring in words, a saying, command, precept, testament,* also *utterance, eloquence, a discourse;* verbo enunciatum, declaratum, edictum, pactum, testamentum, *item* verborum dictio, *i. e.* eloquium, facundia, sermo, *Cd.* 190: 202: 208: 213.—Word-cwyð *a mandate, order, Beo.* 38.—Word-fæst *word-fast, fast to his word, true, Abus.* 6.—Word-full *wordful, talkative.*—Word-gecwæde *a saying.*—Word-gemearc [gemearc *a limit*] *a promise;* verbis designatio, promissum, *Cd.* 107.—Word-gleaw *skilful in word, eloquent, Cd.* 193. —Word-hord *hoard* or *treasury of words, the mouth;* verborum thesaurus, os, *Bt. R.* p. 156.—Word-lac *a speech;* loquela, *L. Ps.* 18, 3.—Word-loc *an enclosing of words, the art of logic;* dialectica, *Cot.* 66.—Word-loga *a deceiver in words, a liar;* verbum fallens, mendax.—Word-lunc, word-lung *talk, discourse;* sermocinatio, verbositas. — Word-mittung *a meeting of words, composition, rhetoric;* verborum occursus, collatio, scilicet rhetorica, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 76. — Word-riht *a word* or *oral law;* verbale, *i. e.* verbis traditum jus, *Cd.* 143.—Word-sawere, word-seawere *a word-sower;* verborum seminator; *Grk.* σπερματολογος, *Past.* 15, 6. — Word-snoter *wise in words, eloquent;* verbis sapiens, disertus, *Chr.* 1047. — Word-somnung *assembling of words, composition,* v. word-mittung. — Word-wanene *speaking evil, foul-mouthed;* maledicus, *Cot.* 210. —Word-wisa *word-wise, a sophist;* verbis sapiens, sophista, *Cot.* 198. — Word-writere *a word-writer, an historian;* historicus. — Word-wynsum *pleasant in speech;* sermone jucundus, affabilis, *R.* 116.

Worden *become, been*, v. weorðan.

Wordlian *To talk, commune;* sermocinari, *Dial.* 2, 3.

Wordung, e; *f. A precept, rule, lesson;* præceptum, *Som.*

Wore; *g. d. s. f. of* wó *crooked, unjust.*

Worfian *To speak perversely, to blaspheme;* perverse loqui, blasphemare, *Som.*

Worfung, e; *f. A feigning, dissembling;* fictio, v. woffung.

Wor-hana, waur-hana [waur *weed*] *The moor-cock;* phasianus gallus, *Lye.*

Wor-hen *the* WAR-HEN or *hen pheasant;* phasiana, *Som.*

t Worhte *worked*, v. wyrcan.

WORIAN; ic worige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat. Dut.* warren, verwarren *to entangle, embroil, err: Ger.* wirren, verwirren *errare: Dan.* virre, *id: Swed.* wira, *id.*] *To err, wander;* errare, vagari:—Ic worige *vagabor, vagabundus ero, Gen.* 4, 14. Woriende *vagus, vagabundus, Prov.* 5. Worigende, *id: Gen.* 4, 12: *Num.* 14, 33.

World, es; *f. the world:*—Wide into þas world *abroad in this world, L. Elf. ep.* I. 12: *Lk.* 1, 70: *for the compounds*, v. woruld, &c.

Worm *a worm, Ps.* 21, 5, v. wyrm.

Wormod *wormwood, Herb.* 101, v. wermod.

Worms *corrupt matter, corruption;* pus, *Ors.* 1, 7, v. wyrms.

WORN *A number, multitude, body, company, band, herd, power, force;* numerus, turba, multitudo, vis:—Witena worn *a number of wise men, Cod. Exon.* 79 a, 2. Ymb worn daga *after a number of days, Cd.* 71. Misdæda worn *a number of misdeeds;* facinorum multitudo, *Bt. R.* p. 159. Worn gestrynde suna and dohtra *begat a multitude of sons and daughters, Cd.* 62. Onsende worn þæs werudes *he sent a*

band of the host, Cd. 174. Seoððan he þes wites worn gefelde *when he of that torment felt (the) force, Cd.* 214. Wornum and heapum *turmis et catervis*, i. e. *turmatim et catervatim, Jdth.* 23, 40. Grex, *C. R. Mk.* 5, 11, 13.

u Woroht *Abomination;* abominatio, *C. Mk.* 13, 14.

Worold *the world*, v. woruld.

Worpe *cast*, v. weorpan.

Worpennys, se; *f. Desolation, ruin;* destructio, *Som.*

Worð *land, a farm, street, public way, hall, palace;* fundus, platea, *Elf. gr. Som.* 8: *C. Mt.* 6, 5: 12, 19. Atrium, *C. Mt.* 26, 69: *C. Mk.* 14, 54, 68, v. weorðig.

Worð *a shore, R. Jn.* 21, 4, v. waroð.

Worð *worth, worthy*, v. weorð.

Worðan *to be*, v. weorðan.

Worðere *A worshipper;* cultor, *C. Jn.* 4, 23.

Worðian *to honour, adore, C. Jn.* 8, 49, v. weorðian.

Worðig *a street, public way*, v. weorðig.

Worðscipe *worship, honour*, v. weorðscipe.

w Woruld, weorold, world; *g.* e; *sometimes* es; *f.* [*Plat.* werld, weerld *f*: *Dut.* wereld *f*: *Frs.* wrald, wrauld, wraald, wrualde: *Ger.* welt *f*: *Ker.* uuerolt *sæculum: Dan.* verden *c*: *Swed.* werld *f*: *Icel.* veröld *f. mundus, præsens ætas. Wachter says*, p. 1860, *Vox sæculum naturale significat. Nam* wer *est vir, et in compositione homo, et* old *prisca Danorum lingua est ætas, ævum, et duratio longi temporis.*—wer *a man*, eald *old*] *The* world; mundus, sæculum, ævum, vita:—Geornfullnes þisse worulde *sollicitudo hujus mundi, Mt.* 13, 22. Þysse worulde bearn *hujus sæculi filii, Lk.* 16, 8: 20, 34. Worulde endung *sæculi finis, Mt.* 13, 39. Tacen worulde geendunge *signum sæculi consummationis, Mt.* 24, 3. On worulde endunge *in sæculi consummatione, Mt.* 13, 40. Wide into þas world *abroad in this world, L. Elf. ep.* I. 12. Of worldes frymðe *a sæculi principio, Lk.* 1, 70. Fram worulde and on worulde *a sæculo et in sæculum, Ps.* 40, 14. On worulde a woruld *in sæculorum semper sæcula, Ps.* 9, 40. Geond ealra worulda woruld *over-world of all worlds, Cd.* 218. Ne on þissere worulde, ne on þære toweardan *nec in hac vita, nec in futura, Mt.* 12, 32. Rice ealra worulda *regnum omnium sæculorum*, i. e. *in omnia sæcula, Ps.* 144, 13. ¶ On a worulde, a on worulde a world *for ever;* in semper sæculum, in æternum.—Woruld-æht *worldly property, Bt.* 13.—Woruld-bot *worldly compensation, L. Edw. Guth. pref.*—Woruld-buend *a dweller* or *inhabitant of this world, Bt. R.* p. 159: 196.—Woruld-camp *worldly warfare, L. Elf. ep.* I. 51. — Woruld-caru *worldly care, L. Const. W.* p. 150, 24. —Woruld-cræft *worldly craft* or *art, Cd.* 191. — Woruld-cund *worldly kind, worldly, L. Cnut. pol.* 66: *Bd. S.* p. 565, 24.—Woruld-cyning *a worldly king, Cd.* 106.—Woruld-dæd *worldly business, L. Eccl.* 21.—Woruld-dema *a worldly judge, L. Const. W.* p. 149, 16. — Woruld-dóm *worldly doom* or *judgment, Vit. Swith.* —Woruld-dream *worldly delight, Cd.* 62.—Woruld-drihten *a worldly master, Bt. R.* p. 194.—Woruld-dugeð *worldly gain, Cd.* 92.—Woruld-earfoða *worldly difficulty, Bt. R.* x p. 157.—Woruld-ege *worldly fear, L. Const. W.* p. 148, § 3. —Woruld-feoh *worldly pelf, Cd.* 98.—Woruld-frið *worldly peace, L. Ethel. Anl.* 1.—Woruld-fruman *first inhabitants of the world, Vit. Guthl.* 2.—Woruld-gebyrd *worldly origin, Bd. S.* p. 593, 2.—Woruld-geriht *worldly justice, L. Edg. Sup. W.* p. 80, § 3.—Woruld-gesælð *worldly happiness, Bt.* 11, 2.—Woruld-gesceaft *a worldly creature, Cd.* 5: *Bt.* 33, 4.—Woruld-gestreon *worldly gain, Bd. S.* p. 490, 26.—Woruld-gewrit *worldly writing* or *literature, Bd. S.* p. 564, 11.—Woruld-gewuna *worldly custom, L. Edg. sup.* 3.—Woruld-gifu *a worldly gift, Bd. S.* p. 498, 20.—Woruld-gitsere *a worldly miser, Bt. R.* p. 169.—Woruld-gitsung *worldly covetousness, Bt.* 7, 1.—Woruld-glenge *worldly splendour, L. Eccl.* 21.—Woruld-god *worldly good, Bd. S.* p. 526, 24.—Woruld-gylp *worldly glory, Bt.* 33, 1. — Woruld-hâd *a worldly state* or *habit, Bd. S.* p. 592, 42.—Woruld-hlaford *a worldly lord, L. Can. Edg.* 1. —Woruld-lagu *worldly* or *civil law, L. Cnut. pol.* 35.—Woruld-lean *worldly reward, L. Eccl.* 25. — Woruld-lic *worldlike, worldly, Bt.* 8: *L. Cnut. Eccl.* 15. — Woruld-lif y *worldly life, Cd.* 176.—Woruld-lufu *worldly love, love of the world, L. Can. Edg. pn.* 17.—Woruld-lust *worldly lust;* mundanus amor, cupido, *Bt.* 24, 3, 4.—Woruld-mag *worldly relation* or *connexion, Cd.* 99. — Woruld-men *worldly men, the laity, Bt.* 7, 3: *L. Eccl.* 30.—Woruld-med *worldly meed* or *reward, L. Eccl.* 25. —Woruld-neod *worldly need, L. Ethel. Const. W.* p. 115, § 11. —Woruld-nyt *worldly use, Cd.* 46.—Woruld-ríce *world's kingdom, worldly power, Cd.* 55: 33, 1. — Woruld-riht *worldly right, civil law, L. Edg. pol.* 5. — Woruld-sælð *worldly happiness, temporal good, good fortune, Bt.* 2: 7, 1: 8.—Woruld-sceamu *worldly shame, infamy, L. Cnut. pol.* 50.—Woruld-sceat *a part of the world, a region, Bt. R.* p. 180. — Woruld-scipe *worldly office* or *business;* sæculare negotium, *Dial. pref.*—Woruld-snoter *worldly wise, a philosopher, Martyr.* 22: *Mar.* —Woruld-sorg *worldly care,* z *anxiety, Past.* 51, 7.—Woruld-sped *a worldly event, worldly property, riches, Bd. S.* p. 556, 42: *Bt.* 5, 1.—Woruld-spræc *worldly speech* or *conversation, L. Eccl.* 21.—Woruld-steore *worldly rule* or *discipline, L. Conc. Ænh.* 31. — Woruld-strudere *public robber;* publicus grassator, *Lup.* 19.—Woruld-þearf *worldly advantage, Bd. S.* p. 487, 19.—Woruld-þeaw *worldly affair, Bt.* 1.—Woruld-þegn, woruld-þen *a worldly servant;* sæcularis minister, *L. Lund. W.* p. 71, § 11.—Woruld-þeostru (þystru) *worldly darkness, Bt. R.* p. 186.—Woruld-þing *worldly things, Bt.* 24, 4.—Woruld-wela *worldly weal* or *property, riches, Bt.* 26, 2.—Woruld-weorc *worldly work, L. Eccl.* 3, 24. — Woruld-weorðscipe *worldly worship* or *honour, L. Cnut. Eccl.* 6. — Woruld-wig *worldly contest, L. Elf. ep.* I. 52. —Woruld-willnung *worldly wishing* or *desire, Bt.* 41, 3.—Woruld-wita *a worldly wise man, a philosopher, senator, L. Conc. Ænh.* 31. — Woruld-wite *a worldly* or *secular fine, L. North. Pres.* 10.—Woruld-wrence *worldly cunning, Past.* 30, 1.—Woruld-wuldor *worldly glory, Bt.* 24, 4.—Woruld-wuniende *dwelling in the world, worldly, Bt. R.* p. 168.—Woruld-wyn *worldly joy, Cd.* 218. Woruld-yrmð *worldly misery,*

Cd. 45.—Woruld-yð *a worldly wave, Bt. R.* p. 154.

[a] Wós, es; *n. Juice,* oose, *broth;* liquor, succus:—*Herb.* 90, 7. Ofetes wos *juice of fruit, R.* 32: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61. Decoctura, *Herb.* 30, 3.

Wosan *to be;* esse, *R. Jn.* 1, 46.—Wosas *estote, R. Mt.* 10, 16, *Lye,* v. wesan.

Wosig Oozy, *juicy, moist;* succulentus, humidus, *Herb.* 138, 1.

WOÐ *Eloquence, a speaking out, a prophesy, song, poem;* eloquium, effatum, carmen sacrum: — Woða wynsumast *most pleasant of songs, Cod. Exon.* 96 a, 8. Clamor. Woðe hofun *clamorem ediderunt, Cod. Exon.* 45 b, *l. penult.* Woð wera *prophesy of men;* effatum hominum, *Lye; wandering* [*as if* wað] *of men, Thorpe, Cd.* 205.—Woð-bora *An orator, prophet;* effata proferens, rhetor, *Cot.* 194. Propheta, *Cod. Exon.* 12 a, 16. Orator, *Cod. Exon.* 78 b, 19. — Woð-cræft *the art of eloquence, poetry;* rhetorica, poësis, carmen, cantus, *Cod. Exon.* 57 b, 13.—Woð-giefu *the gift of eloquence;* facundiæ dos, *Cod. Exon.* 108 b, 4.—Woð-song *prophetic song, Cod. Exon.* 8 b, 7.

[b] Wo-weorc *A wicked work;* prava actio, *Som.*

Woxon *increased;* creverunt, *C. Mt.* 13, 7; *p. of* weaxan.

Wrac *banishment, Bt.* 38, 1, v. wræc.

Wracian, wracnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat.* wraken, wroken *to reject, exclude: Dut.* wraken *to disapprove, to reject: Dan.* vrage *to reject, to turn out, to throw off: Swed.* wräka *to reject: Icel.* reka, hrekia *pellere, agere, propellere.* — wræc *banishment*] *To be banished, to live in banishment* or *abroad, to travel;* exulare, peregrinari: — Ic wracnode mid Labane *peregrinus fui apud Labanem, Gen.* 32, 4. Mid Scottum wracode *apud Scotos exulabat, Bd. S.* p. 523, 17: 545, 38. Land þe hig on wracnodon *terra in qua peregrinabantur, Ex.* 6, 4.

Wraco *revenge, Ors.* 1, 3, v. wracu.

Wracu, wræcu, e; *f.* [*Scot.* wroik *spite, revenge: Plat.* wrake *f: Dut.* wraak *f: Frs.* wrek *f: Ger.* rache *f: Old. Ger.* riche, geriche, rihti, kerihti, kericchi, *all signifying, vindicta, ultio: Moes.* wraka *persecutio: Icel.* raeki *f. vindicta*] *Revenge, vengeance, evil, punishment;* ultio, vindicta:— Seo wracu is min *ultio est mea, Deut.* 32, 35: *Gen.* 4, 24. Se tohopa þære wræce *the hope of the revenge, Bt.* 37, 1, *Card.* p. 290, 6. Þys synt wrace dagas *hi sunt ultionis dies, Lk.* 21, 22: 18, 7, 8. Þon he gesyhð wrace *cum viderit vindictam, Ps.* 57, 10. Þat ge witon mine wrace *ut vos cognoscatis meam ultionem, Num.* 14, 34. God wraca *Deus ultionum, Ps.* 93, 1. Þa gerisno wræccum *digna pœnis, plagis, Lk.* 12, 48.

[c] Wræc *revenge, Bd. S.* p. 503, 32, v. wracu.

Wræc, wrac, e; *f. Banishment, exile;* exilium: — On wræc *into exile, Cd.* 134: 203: 43. On wræce *in exile, Cd.* 161: 189.

Wræc *exiled, wretched, Hem.* p. 242, v. wrec.

Wræc, wræcon *revenged, avenged, defended; p. of* wrecan.

Wræca *an exile, Cd.* 2, *Th.* p. 3, 22, v. wræcca.

Wræca *An avenger;* vindex, *L. Athelst.* 6.

Wræcca, wrecca, an; *m. An exile, a stranger, wretch;* exul, advena, miser: — He wræcca wæs *he was an exile, Bd. S.* p. 517, 38: 519, 1. Wundorlic wræcca *a wondrous wretch, Cd.* 207. Þu sædest þæt þu wrecca wære *thou saidest that thou wert an exile, Bt.* 5, 3. Wineleas wrecca *a friendless exile, Cd.* 50. Swiðe earme wreccan *very miserable exiles, Bt.* 36, 2. Wræccan hi ofslogon *advenas interfecerunt, Ps.* 93, 6.

Wræcca, wrecca; *g. m. f. n.* an; *adj. It has only the def. declension. Exiled, banished, wretched, miserable;* miser:— Wræccan laste *with exiled step, Cd.* 114: 136. Þa wreccan munecas lagon on buton þam weofode *the wretched monks lay about the altar, Chr.* 1083.

Wræc-full, wrec-full *belonging to banishment, wretched, laborious, revengeful;* ad exilium pertinens, ultionis avidus, miseriæ plenus, *Lye.*

Wræcing *Revenge, punishment;* ultio, pœna, *L. Ethelr. Const.* p. 115, § 5.

Wræc-laste, wrec-laste *An exile step, banishment;* exulis gressus, exilium, *Cod. Exon.* 82 a, 15: *Cd.* 215.

Wræclastian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To be banished;* exulare, *Cot.* 177.

[d] Wræclic; *adj.* [wræc *banishment*] 1. *Exiled, miserable, foreign;* extraneus, miser. 2. *Unusual, wonderful;* inusitatus, mirabilis: — 1. Sceop wræclicne ham *formed an exile home, Cd.* 2: *Hem.* p. 243, 7. 2. Him þæt wræclic þuhte *that to him seemed wonderful, Cd.* 188: 158: 143.

Wræclice *Abroad, from home;* peregre: — Ferde wræclice *abiit peregre, Lk.* 15, 13.

Wræc-lif *exile life, banishment.*

Wræc-mægas *miserable men, Cod. Exon.* 13 a, 6.

Wræc-mon *a banished man, a fugitive, Cd.* 148.

Wrænian *to travel, to be banished;* peregrinari, exulare, *Elf. gr. Som.* 25, v. wrecnian.

Wræc-sið, wrec-sið [sið *a journey, going, lot*] *Lot of an exile, banishment;* exulis sors, in exilium discessus, pro varia scilicet vocis sið significatione, exilium, peregrinatio, *L. pol. Cnut.* 36: *Bt.* 10.

Wræc-siðian *To go as a banished man, to travel;* exul abire, exulare, peregrinari, *Elf. gr. Som.* 25.

Wræc-stow *an evil place, Bt.* 11, 1.

[e] Wræd *a wreath, band, flock;* fascia, grex, *Cod. Exon.* 91 b, 6, v. wræð.

Wræd-melum *in companies;* gregatim, *Cot.* 95.

Wrægde *accused;* accusavit, *Chr.* 1069, v. wregan.

Wræne; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [*Plat.* wrensken, wriensken *the neighing of a stallion when brought to the mare. In Osnaburg* rünsken *the braying of an ass at a similar time, is called* ransken: *in Hanover* rämsken: *Old Ger.* wrenis ros *a covering stallion: Dan.* vrinsk *fiery, unruly, as a stallion;* vrinske *to neigh: Swed.* wrensk *lascivus;* wrenskas *to neigh*] *Lustful;* libidinosus, lascivus, *Ors.* 1, 12.

Wrænna *a wren, R.* 38, v. wrenna.

Wrænnes, se; *f. Lust, lechery, luxury;* lascivia, libido, luxuria:—Aþenod to wrænnesse *extended to lust, Bt.* 31, 1. Brucan ungemetlicre wrænnesse *to enjoy unlimited lust, Bt.* 32, 1. On wrænnesse his lif lyfian *to live his life in luxury, L. Eccl.* 32.

Wræst; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* [*Icel.* hress *vivax, animosus;* hreysti *f. fortitudo*] *Firm, steady, good;* firmus, stabilis: —Ne wiston wræstran ræd

knew no better counsel, Cd. 181.

f Wræstan *to writhe, twist;* intorquere, v. gewræstan.

Wræste *Firmly, well;* firmiter *Cod. Exon.* 111 b, 17.

Wræstlere *a wrestler,* v. wraxlere.

Wræstlian *to wrestle,* v. wraxlian.

Wræstlic. 1. *Belonging to wrestling;* palæstricus. 2. *Delicate, pleasant;* delicatus :—1. *Som.* 2. *Cot.* 64.

Wræð *A flock, herd;* grex, *R. Mt.* 8, 32.

WRÆÐ, wrað [*Plat.* wrunk *f. a kind of female head-dress: Dut.* wrong *f. a wreath; Dan.* vride, vrie *to twist: Swed.* wrida *to twist*] 1. A WREATH, *bandage;* ligamentum, fascia. 2. *A pillar, prop, support, defence;* columna, sustentaculum, munimen : — 1. Gewriðen mid wræðe *tied with a bandage, Past.* 17, 9. 2. Seo wræð-studu þam wage to wræðe geseted wæs *hæc destina parieti in munimentum adposita erat, Bd. S.* p. 544, 24. Wraðe sealde *gave for a support, Cd.* 9, *Th.* p. 11, 13.

g Wræðian, wreðian; *p.* ede; *pp.* od. [wræð *a prop*] *To support, sustain, prop;* sustinere, sustentare, suffulcire :—Heora ælc winð wið oðer and þeah wræðeð oðer *of them each strives with another and yet supports another, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 7. Wreðiað fæste æghwilc oðer *every one firmly supports another, Bt. R.* p. 164. Mid his cricce wreðiende *cum ejus baculo sustentans, Bd. S.* p. 610, 28.

Wræðo, wæðo *wrath, C. R. Mk.* 3, 21, v. wræð.

Wræð - studu *a stud - prop, a column;* ad sustentaculum destina, *Bd. S.* p. 544, 17, 24.

Wrætlic; *adj.* [*q.* wræclic] *Wonderful, unusual;* mirabilis, inusitatus, inauditus :—Wrætlic me þinceð *it seems to me wonderful, Cod. Exon.* 108 b, 4. Wrætlic weall-stana geweorc *wonderful wall - stone work, Menol. F.* 465. Wiht wrætlic *a wonderful creature, Cod. Exon.* 108 b, 20 : 125 b, 20.

Wrætlice; *adv. Wonderfully;* mire, mirum in modum :—Wrætlice wrixled *wonderfully changed;* mirum in modum variatus, *Cod. Exon.* 60 a, 9.

Wrætte *The herb hellebore;* veratrum, helleborus, *L. M.* 3, 8, *Som.*

h Wrætte *A wonder;* miraculum, mirandum opus :—Wrættum gefrætwad *adorned with wonders;* est mirandis operibus, ornatus, *Cod. Exon.* 108 b, 9.

Wráh *covered,* v. wrigan.

Wrang [*Old Ger.* wrang *trux, ferox: Dan.* vrang *wrong, unjust: Swed.* wrång, *id.*: *Icel.* rángr *obliquus, pravus, mendosus*] WRONG; injuria :—Mid wrange *with injury, Chr.* 1124.

Wrang *wrung, pressed; p. of* wringan.

Wrastlica *Delicate, nice;* delicatus, *Cot.* 64.

Wrát *wrote;* scripsit; *p. of* writan.

Wrað *a prop, support,* v. wræð.

Wráð *bound,* v. wríðan.

WRA'Ð, wræð, e; *f.* [*Plat. Dut.* wreed *sævus, atrox;* wreedhyd *f. sævitia, crudelitas: Dan.* vrede *c. wrath, anger: Swed.* wrede *m. like the Dan: Icel.* reidi *f. ira, animus hostilis*] WRATH, *anger;* ira, indignatio, furor : —Hi wæran intinga þære wræðe *they were a cause of the anger, Chr.* 1052, *Gib.* p. 166,46. Grap on wraðe *griped in wrath, Cd.* 4.

i Wrað, wræð; *def.* se wraða; *adj.* WROTH, *angry, enraged, earnest, sharp;* also *one angry, an enemy, foe;* iratus, vehemens, urgens, acris, hostis :—Wrað on mode *wrath in mind* or *mood, Cd.* 21 : 35 : 103. Þam werode wrað *wroth with the host, Cd.* 2. Wrað mon - cynne *angry with mankind, Cd.* 63. Him God wæs wrað geworden *with them God was angry, Cd.* 219. Wearð wrað þam geongan cnapan *erat urgens apud juvenem, Gen.* 39, 10. Folmum þinum wraðum *with thy enraged hands, Cd.* 48. Ic eom wraðre þonne wermod sy *I am sharper than wormwood is, Cod. Exon,* 111 a, 14. Þurh þæs wraðan geþanc *through the enemy's device, Cd.* 30. Wraðra sum *some of enemies;* inimicorum aliquis, *Cd.* 128. Wið wraðra gryre *with fear of foes, Cd.* 143. Gewræcon on wraðum *on foes would wreak, Cd.* 94.

Wraðe; *adv.* 1. *Fiercely, furiously, dearly;* vehementer, graviter. 2. *In haste, quickly, swiftly;* cito : — 1. Wraðe ongeald *dearly paid, Cd.* 89. Wraðe winnað *shall fiercely war, Cd.* 104. Wind wraðe blaweð *a wind blows furiously, Bt. R.* p. 158. Swiðe wraðe geendode *very swiftly ended, Bt.* 1, *Card.* p. 2, 14.

j Wraðlic *Enraged, vehement, dire;* infestus, urgens, *Cd.* 18.

Wrað - mod *wrath in mind* or *mood, angry, Cd.* 26 : 38.

Wraxlere, es; *m.* A WRESTLER; luctator, *Som.*

Wraxlian [*Plat.* wrangeln, rangeln *luctari: Dut.* worstelen *to wrestle with any one: Frs.* wraxlia *luctari*] *To* WRESTLE; luctari :—*Elf. gr. Som.* 19. Wraxlode *luctatus est, Gen.* 32, 24.

Wraxlung, e; *f.* WRESTLING; luctatio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Wreah *covered; p. of* wreon.

Wreaung, e; *f. Correction;* castigatio, *Ps.* 72, 14.

Wrec *revenge, Ps.* 77, 11, v. wracu.

Wrec *wretched, exile;* miser, *Chr.* 1066, v. wrecca.

Wrecan *To go into exile, to be banished;* exulare : — Þu scealt wid-last wrecan *thou shalt into wide exile go, Cd.* 48.

k WRECAN, gewrecan; he wriceð; *p.* wræc, bewræc, gewræc, we wræcon; *pp.* wrecen, gewrecen; *v. a.* [*Scot.* wroken *revenged, Jamieson: Plat.* wräken, wreken: *Dut.* wreken, wreeken: *Frs.* wreka: *Ger.* rächen: *Old Ger.* richen, rechen, rahhon, *all signify to revenge, wreak: Moes.* wrikan *persequi.*—wracu *revenge*] 1. *To exercise, pour out, inflict,* WREAK; exercere, infligere. 2. *To revenge, correct, chastise, punish;* ulcisci, corrigere, punire. 3. *To avenge, defend, vindicate;* vindicare, ulcisci, *i. e.* defendere : — 1. Torn wrecan *wreak anger;* indignationem exercere, iram effundere, *Cd.* 116. Ne moton wyt wrecan torn Godes *nor may we wreak God's anger, Cd.* 117, *Th.* p. 152, 33. Wrecað Godes yrre *effundite Dei iram, Ex.* 32, 27. His torn gewræc *his anger wreaked, Cd.* 4, *Th.* p. 4, 24. 2. Ic wrece fædera unrihtwisnysse on bearnum *ulciscar patrum iniquitates in filiis, Ex.* 20, 5 : *Deut.* 5, 9 : 18, 19. Ælc wyrd is nyt þara þe wriceð *all fortune is useful for those whom (it) corrects, Bt.* 40, 2. He gewrecan þohte *he thought to punish, Cd.* 64, *Th.* p. 77, 13. Þec weceð and wreceð *shall waken and chastise thee, Cd.* 203. 3. Ic wrece hig *vindicabo eam, Lk.* 18, 5.

Wrec me wiþ minne wiðerwinnan *vindica me contra meum adversarium, Lk.* 18, 3: *Gen.* 42, 22. He wricð his þeowas *vindicabit ejus servos, Deut.* 32, 43. He biþ full wrecen *he is fully avenged, L. Athel.* p. 64, 46.

[l] Wrecan; *p.* wrehte. *To speak, tell, explain;* enarrare, exponere: — Wrecan wordum *tell by words, Menol. F.* 139: *Bd. S.* p. 511, 20, v. recan.

Wrecca *an exile, Bt.* 36, 2, v. wræcca.

Wrecce *wretched, Chr.* 1066, *from* wrec.

Wreccena *of avengers, L. pol. Alf.* 4; *for* wracena, *g. pl. of* wracu.

Wreccenys *revenge, C. Lk.* 21, 22, v. wrecnys.

Wreccum *wretched, Cd.* 169, *from* wrec.

Wrecend, es; *m. An avenger;* ultor, *Th. An.*

Wrecfull *full of misery, Cd.* 219, v. wræc-full.

Wrec-laste *an exile step, Cd.* 219, v. wræc-laste.

Wrecnian; ic wrecnige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To banish;* exulare, *L. pol. Cnut.* 38.

[m] Wrecnys, se; *f. Revenge, vengeance;* ultio, *R. Lk.* 21, 22.

Wrecon *might, revenge, Jud.* 15, 11, v. wrecan.

Wrec-scipe *A going abroad, banishment;* peregrinatio, exilium, *Lye.*

Wrec-siþ *the journey of an exile,* v. wræc-siþ.

Wrecsiðian *to travel,* v. wræcsiðian.

Wrecten *A champion;* defensor, *Conb.* p. 177, 5.

Wre'gan, wregean; *p.* wrégde, *pp.* gewréged, forwréged; *v. a.* [*Plat.* wrogen, wrögen: *Dut.* wroegen: *Frs.* wrogia, wreia, wroga: *Ger.* rügen: *Ot. Tat. Not.* ruagen, ruogen, ruogan, wrogen: *Moes.* wrohjan *accusare;* wrohs *accusatio: Dan.* röbe: *Swed.* röja *to betray, discover: Icel.* rægia *calumniari;* rógr *m. calumnia*] *To accuse;* accusare, insimulare, deferre:—And agunnon hine wregan, *Lk.* 23, 2. Se is þe eow wregð *est qui vos accuset, Jn.* 5, 45. Ge hyne wregað *vos eum accusatis, Lk.* 23, 14: *Mk.* 15, 4. Þa þe þe wregdon *illi qui te accusarunt, Jn.* 8, 10: *Mt.* 27, 12: *Mk.* 15, 3. Þat hi wrehtun hyne *ut illi accusarent eum, Mt.* 12, 10.

Wregendlic *Accusative, accusing;* accusativus: — Wregendlic gebige *accusative case, Elf. gr. Som.* 7.

[n] Wregere *Accuser;* accusator, delator, *Som.*

Wreginc, wreg-ing, wreg-ung. *An accusing;* accusatio, *Som.*

Wrehte, wrehton; *for* wregde *accused, incited; p. of* wregan, wrecan; *or, for* rehte *related, cared for; p. of* recan.

Wrehtend, es; *m. An inciter, mover;* instigator, incentor, *Cot.* 106.

Wreian *to accuse, Fulg.* 20, v. wregan.

Wrenc, wrence, es; *m.* [*Scot.* wrink, wrynk *a turning* or *winding, a trick, a fraud, a subterfuge, Jamieson*] *Deceit, deception, stratagem;* fraus, dolus, stratagema:—Mid þam ilcan wrence *with the same stratagem, Ors.* 6, 36. He teah forð his ealdan wrenceas *he drew forth his old deceits, Chr.* 1003.

Wrenna, an; *m.* [*Ir. Gael.* drean *m.*] A wren; parrax, regulus; motacilla, regulus *Lin:—Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

Wreogan *To revenge;* ulcisci, *Ps.* 77, 64.

Wreohtere *An accuser;* accusator, *Prov.* 18.

[o] Wreon, wryon, bewreon; ic wreo, he wryhð; *p.* wreah, we wrugon; *pp.* wrogen; *v. a.* [*Frs.* wrichta *to cover, screen, hide;* wrichta *pl. clothes*] *To cover, conceal, hide;* tegere, celare, protegere:—Mid hræggle wryon *with garment to cover, Cd.* 76. Ic wreo me her *I conceal me here, Cd.* 40. Flod ealle wreah beorgas *flood covered all mountains, Cd.* 69. Unc holt wrugon wudu-beama *nos saltus celarunt arborum, Cod. Exon.* 129 a, 15, v. wrigan.

Wreotan, reotan. *To make a cracking noise, to creak;* crepitare, *Cot.* 151.

Wreoð *a wreath,* v. wræð.

Wreoðian *to support, to bind, Cot.* 84, v. wræðian, wriðan.

Wreðian *to support, Bd. S.* p. 610, 28, v. wræðian.

Wreuna *à wren,* v. wrænna.

Wricð, wriceð *exercises, utters, Cd.* 213: *Gen.* 42, 22, v. wrecan.

Wridan *To bud, flourish;* frutescare, pullulare: — Weaxað and wridað *shall wax and flourish, Cd.* 75, v. wriðian.

Wrígan; ic wríge, þu wrihst, he wríhð, wrigð; *p.* wráh, we wrigon; *pp.* wrigen. *To cover,* rig, *clothe;* tegere, vestire: —For hwon wrihst þu sceome *why coverest thou (thy) nakedness? Cd.* 42. Se þe wrigð wæterum *qui tegit aquis, Ps.* 103, 3, v. wreon.

[p] Wrigan *To tend, to move towards, endeavour;* tendere, conari, niti:—Ælc gesceaft wrigað wiþ his gecyndes *every creature tends towards his kind, Bt.* 25: *Bt. R.* p. 169.

Wrigyls *a garment, C. Ps.* 62, 8, v. hrægel.

Wrihst *coverest, Cd.* 42, v. wrígan.

Wrincle A wrinkle; ruga, *Som.*

Wrinclian *To* wrinkle; rugare, *Som.*

Wringan, he wringð; *p.* wrang, we wrungon; *pp.* wrungen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* wringen: *Ger.* ringen: *Dan.* vrænge: *Swed.* wränga: *Icel.* hringa *gyrare, circulare*] *To* wring, *strain, press;* stringere, premere, exprimere:—Win wringan *to press wine, Bt.* 5, 2. Ic nam þa winberian and wrang on þæt fæt *accepi uvas et exprimebam in poculum, Gen.* 40, 11.

Wrislan *to change,* v. wrixlan.

[q] Wrist, e; *f.* [*Plat.* wrist *f.*: *Dut.* gewricht *n. a joint: Frs.* ruist, writs, werst, wirst, wrst, wirts *f. a hasp, a joint, the wrist; Dan.* vrist *c. the instep;* tarsus: *Swed.* wrist *m.*: *Icel.* rist *f. sartago, craticula, convexum, seu dorsum plantæ pedis*] *The* wrist; carpus:—Oð þa wriste *unto the wrist, L. In.* 78.

Writ, es; *n.* [*Icel.* rit *n.* ritníng *f. scriptura*] A writ, *writing, letter;* scriptura, charta, literæ scriptæ: — Fande writes *invenit chartam, Chr.* 963, *Gib.* p. 118, 18.

Wri'tan; ic wríte, þu wrítst, he wrít, we wríta'ð; *p.* ic, he wrát, þu write, we writon; *pp.* writen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* riten *trahere,* also *to make a draught, design* or *sketch with a pen or other instrument: Icel.* rita *scribere*] *To* write, *compose, to give* or *bestow by writing;* scribere, describere: — Me geþuhte writan þe *mihi visum est scribere tibi, Lk.* 1, 3. Wrat mid hys fingre *scripsit cum ejus digito, Jn.* 8, 6, 8. Ic wrat on fif bec *I composed in five books, Bd. S.* p. 648, 31, Ptolomeus wrat ealles þises middan-geardes gemet on anre bec *Ptolemy wrote of the measure of all this middle-earth in one book, Bt.* 18, 1, *Card.* p. 94, 15. Þa þe hi ymbe writon *those about whom they wrote, Bt.* 18, 3.

r Writ-bec *Writing-books;* scriptorii libelli, pugillares, *Cot.* 173.

Write-brede *A writing-table;* scriptoria tabula, *Martyr.* 13, *Aug.*

Writere, gewritere, es; *m.* A WRITER, *scribe, notary;* scriptor, notarius, scriba:—Lease writeras *false writers, Elf. pref. Hept.: Bt.* 18, 3. Folces writeras *populi scribæ, Mt.* 2, 4. Rihtwisnys þara writera *justitia scribarum, Mt.* 5, 20.

Wriđ *An ounce, inch;* uncia, *Ben.*

Wriða, an; *m. A thong, rein, bridle;* lorum, *Som.*

WRIĐAN, gewríđan; *p.* wráđ, we wriđon; *pp.* wriđen, bewriđen, gewriđen; *v. a.* [*Dan.* vride, vrie *to twist, bend, wreath: Swed.* wrida, *like the Dan.*] 1. *To* WREATHE, *bind, bind up;* ligare, alligare, constringere. 2. *To* WRITHE; torquere:—1. He wrað hys wunda *alligavit vulnera ejus, Lk.* 10, 34: *Gen.* 38, 28. Bebead him þæt he þa tolysdan geþeodnesse minre heafud wunde gesette and wriđe *jussit ei ut ille dissolutam junctura mei emicranii componeret et alligaret, Bd. S.* p. 620, 13. 2. Ic wriđe *torqueo, Elf. gr.* 28, 58.

s Wriđels *A band, cover;* fascia, velamen, *Cot.* 93.

WRIĐIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Plat.* wrieten *to grow luxuriantly by spreading about, to grow like bushes;* wriet *m. a thorn* or *other bush growing luxuriantly*] *To bud, fructify, grow, flourish;* fruticare, germinare, succrescere: — Ne sceolon unc betweonan wroht wriđian *between us two shall not strife grow, Cd.* 91. Weox and wriđade mægburh Semes *Shem's race waxed and flourished, Cd.* 82.

Writing WRITING; scriptio, scriptum, *Som.*

Writing-feđer, writing-fyđer. A WRITING-FEATHER, *a pen;* scriptorius calamus, *Ps.* 44, 2.

Writing-isen *A writing-iron, an iron pen;* scriptorium ferramentum, stylus, *Martyr.* 13, *Aug.*

Writ-seax *A penknife;* scriptorius culter, scalpellum, stylus, *Som.*

Writ-þufian *to shoot forth,* v. wriđian.

Wrixendlic, wrixiendlic. *Mutual, one another;* mutuus, *Dial.* 2, 7.

Wrixendlice; *adv. Mutually, reciprocally, in turn;* mutuo, vicissim: — Hi wrixendlice hine bædon *illi vicissim eum rogabant, Bd. S.* p. 598, 42: *C. Ps.* 32, 15.

t WRIXL, gewrixl, es; *n. A change, exchange, turn, course;* vicis, vicissitudo, reciprocatio:—Wrælic wrixl *a wonderful change, Cod. Exon.* 13 b, 18. Wæl-gara wrixl *a change of deadly weapons, Cd.* 93, *Th.* p. 120, 5. Geset þæt gewrixle *appointed the change, Bt.* 21, *Card.* p. 114, 20, 30. Hwylc gewrixl sylđ se man for hys sawle, *Mt.* 17, 26. On his gewrixles, *Lk.* 1, 8.

Wrixlan, wrixlian, gewrixlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To change, exchange, answer, respond, vary;* permutare, mutuare, alternare, reciprocare:—Cwæđ þæt him to micel æwiste wære, þæt hy swa emnlice wrixledon *said that were too great dishonour to them, that they exchange so equally, Ors.* 4, 6. Wrixliende *exchanging, Bd. S.* p. 927, 39, *B.* Wrætlice wrixled *wonderfully changed, Cod. Exon.* 60 a, 10. Hie hæfdon gewrixled *they had exchanged, Cd.* 18, *Th.* p. 22, 3. Wordum wrixlan *to respond in words, Beo.* 13, 73, *K. l.* 1741: *Cod. Exon.* 83 b, 7.

u Wrixlung, e; *f. A changing, exchanging, borrowing, loan;* permutatio, reciprocatio, mutuum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Wroc *a trunk,* v. wrot.

Wrogen *concealed; pp. of* wreon.

Wroh *covered,* v. wreon.

Wroht *worked, wrought,* v. wyrcan.

WRÓHT, e; *f.* [*Plat.* wroge, wröge, wröginge *f*: *Dut.* wroeging *f. a remorse, regret: Frs.* wroging *f. accusatio: Ger.* rüge *f*: *Old Ger.* ruoge *f*: *Ot.* rúagstab *accusatio: Tat.* 114, 1, uuelihhen rougstab bringet ir uuidar thesan man? *quam accusationem profertis contra hunc hominem? Moes.* wrohs *accusatio,* v. wregan] 1. *Accusation, blame, fault;* accusatio, criminatio, culpa. 2. *Strife, contention;* lis, dissidium. 3. *A crime, scandal;* flagitium, crimen, offensa. 4. *Damage, injury, calamity;* damnum, calamitas:—1. Hwylce wrohte bringe ge ongean þisne mann *quam accusationem adfertis contra istum hominem? Jn.* 18, 29. He gewregde his broðru þære mæstan wrohte *ille criminatus est ejus fratres maxima accusatione, Gen.* 37, 2: *Lk.* 1, 6. 2. Wroht wæs asprungen *strife was dissipated, Cd.* 5. Wroht berenedon *kindled strife, Cd.* 149. 3. On me wrohte alecgean *on me attach crime, Cd.* 127. Þu laðlice wrohte onstealdest *thou wickedly hast crime perpetrated, Cd.* 43: *Ps.* 118, 165. 4. Næs nænig wroht on hrægle *was no injury on (their) raiment, Cd.* 195. Hwanon seo wroht com *whence the calamity came, Ors.* 6, 4.

v —Wroht-berend *an accuser;* accusationem ferens, accusator, delator. Nota vero quod, in *M. Ps.* 126, 5. Saxonicus interpres pro *excussor* legisse videtur *excusator;* et, quasi idem fuisset cum *accusator,* reddidisse per hanc vocem, wroht-berend.—Wrohtbora *an accuser, delator, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73.—Wroht-georn *desirous of strife;* litis avidus, *Past.* 47, 1.—Wroht-geteme *criminations, Cd.* 2.—Wrohtlic *accusing;* accusatorius, *Lup.* 8. — Wroht-sawere *a sower of strife, Past.* 46, 2.—Wroht-scipe *crime, Cd.* 80.—Wroht-smið *a worker of crime, the devil, Cod. Exon.* 46 a, 3. Wroht-spicol [spræcol *talkative*] *one speaking injuriously, a whisperer;* injuriosa loquens, susurro.

Wroht *A whisperer;* susurro, *Elf. gr.* 36, 38.

w Wrong *A prison;* cavernamen, carcer, *Cot.* 209, *Lye.*

Wrot *A trunk, proboscis;* elephantis promuscis, *Cot.* 25, 166: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

WROTAN [*Plat.* wröten, wröden, wröen, roden, raden, rüden *to grub up, root up the ground as pigs: Dut.* wroeten *to root, to moil and toil: Ger.* reuten, rotten, ausrotten: *Old Ger.* ruitan, urriutan: *Dan.* rode, oprode, rydde: *Swed.* utrota, rota ut: *Icel.* rota *eruere, egerere: Grk.* ὀρυσσειν, ὀρυττειν *to dig up: Brocket. North Country words,* wrout *to bore, to root up like a hog: Chau.* wrote. *It is of the same root with the Plat.* riten, *Ger.* reisen *to pull, to draw with force: Lat. mid.* rutare, ruptare, rostrum suis *the snout of a swine.*—wrot *a trunk*] *To* ROOT; subigere, rostro versare, *Elf. gr. Som.* 28, 6.

Wrugon *concealed; p. of* wreon.

Wrungen *wrung; pp. of* wringan.

Wryhta *a wright,* v. wyrhta.

Wryhtere *a writer,* v. writere.

x Wryhð *conceals, hides;* tegit, v. wreon.

Wua *who.* — Wua sua *whoso, Chr.* 1135, v. hwa.

Wuce, wice, uce; an; *f. q. also* wucu, e; *f.* [*Plat.* weke *f.*: *Dut.* week *f.*: *Ger.* woche *f.*: *Ker.* uuehcha: *Ot.* uuecha, uuechu, uuehho: *Dan.* uge c: *Swed.* wecka *f.*: *Icel.* vika *f. In the Slavonic dialects* veca, wec, wik *signify a period, age, a space of time; in the Moes.* wiko *is a row, an order, which, together with the Lat.* vices, *are visibly related to* wice *or* wuce] A week; hebdomas, septimana: — Ymb wucan *after a week, Cd.* 132. On þære forman Lencten-wucan *in the first Lent-week, Rub. Mt.* 16, 28: 18, 15. Mid þy an wucu þæs fæstenes gefylled wæs *when one week of the feast was complete, Bd. S.* p. 615, 3. On þære þryddan wucan ær myddan wintra *in the third week before mid-winter (Christmas), Rub. Mt.* 3, 1. Þritig and six wucena buton twam dagum *thirty and six weeks except two days, Chr.* 495. Þrim wucum fulle *tribus septimanis completis, Bd. S.* p. 617, 7. — Wuc-þen *a weekly servant, R. Ben.* 35.—Wuc-þenung *a weekly service* or *office, R. Ben.* 35.

Wuda - cærfille, wudu-cearfille. Wood - chervil, *wild chervil;* sylvestre cherefolium, leontice, cacalia, gingidium sylvestre, *Cot.* 207: *Herb.* 86.

Wuda-land Wood-land; saltuosa terra:—Wudæ - land, *Test. Ælfled.*

Wud-bind, wudu-bind. Wood-bind, *black ivy;* periclymenon, capparis, terebinthus, hedera nigra, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64: *C. R. Mk.* 1, 6.

Wud - culfre, wudu-culfre, an; *f. The* wood-culver, *wood-pigeon;* palumbes, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

Wude *wood,* v. wudu.

Wude - feoh. *Literally wood-money, a ticket of wood which admitted to the play;* lucar, locar: *Grk.* θεωρικον· merces scilicet pro loco *vel* sede in spectaculis publicis apud Romanos data, *Lye.*

Wude-fin, wudu-fin. *A pile* or *heap of wood;* ligni strues, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Wudelic *Woody, wild;* sylvestris, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 18.

Wude-mercæ *Wood-mint, parsley;* apiaster, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66. Apium, *Cot.* 206.

y Wuderas *Wooden shoes* or *pattens;* calones, calcei lignei:—*Cot.* 43. Wudieras, wudigeras, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65, 68.

Wude-rofe, wudu-rofe. *Yellow asphodil, wood - rowel;* hastula regia, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66. Malache agrestis, *Herb.* 53.

Wude-stoc, Wude-stoke [*Flor. Kni.* Wodestoke: *Hunt.* Wodstoc: *Hovd.* Wudestocke: *Brom.* Wodestoke *a woody place. Som. says,* "Locum sylvestrem (qualis iste quondam) nomen sonat] Wood-stock; nomen vici in agro Oxoniensi, *L. Ethelr. in pref: Chr.* 1123.

Wude-þistel, wudu-þistel *wood-thistle,* v. wode-þistel.

Wude-wasan *Gods of the woods, satyrs, robbers;* satyri, fauni, sicarii, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

Wudewe *a widow, Lk.* 2, 37, v. wuduwe.

Wudian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To cut wood;* ligna cædere:—Iosue him bebead þæt hi wudedon him *Josua iis præcepit ut illi ligna cæderent iis, Jos.* 9, 27.

Wudieras *wooden shoes,* v. wuderas.

Wudi-ham [wudu *wood,* ham *a habitation*] Odiham, *a woody residence, Hants;* nomen vici in agro Hantonensi, *Chr.* 1116.

Wudu; *nom. ac. g. d.* wuda; *pl. nom. ac.* a; *g.* ena, a; *d.* um; *m. q. also* wude, es; *m.* [*v. cognate words in* weald] 1. Wood; lignum. 2. *A wood, forest.* 3. *A tree;* arbor. 4. What is made of wood, *a ship;* navis: — 1. Her ys wudu and fyr, *Gen.* 22, 7. Abraham þa het Isaac beran þone wudu, *Gen.* 22, 6, 9: *Cd.* 139. Wudu treowa *wood of trees, L. pol. Cnut.* 5. 2. Se wudu wagode *the forest shook, Bt.* 35, 6. On feldum wudes *in campis sylvæ, Ps.* 131, 6. Eofor of wuda *aper ex sylva, Ps.* 79, 14. Þa wudas bifodon *the woods trembled, Bt.* 35, 6. Treowa wuda *arbores sylvarum, Ps.* 95, 12; 49, 11: 103, 21. Forceorf hira wudas *succidite eorum lucos, Ex.* 34, 13: *Num.* 13, 19. 3. Ælc wudu wile weaxan *every tree will grow, Bt.* 34, 10. Sumes wuda eard bið on dunum *of one tree (the) native soil is on hills, id.* Ælces landes gecynd is þæt hit him gelicne wudu tydrige *every land's nature is that it nourishes suitable (wood) trees, Bt.* 34, 10, *Card.* p. 232, 21. 4. Ofer sealtne sæ sund wudu drifan *per salsum mare navem propellere, Cod. Exon.* 17 b, 16. — Wudu - ælfenne, Wood-elves, *fairies, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79. — Wudu-æppel Wood-apple; sylvestre pomum, *L. M.* 2, 12. — Wudu-beam *a forest tree, a tree;* sylvæ arbor, arbor, *Cd.* 199.—Wudu-bearwe *a grove of wood, a grove;* arboreum nemus, *Cod. Exon.* 58 a, 7. — Wudu-bend *woodbind,* v. wud - bind. — Wudu-bill A woodbill; falcastrum, *Cot.* 84. — Wudu-brun *bugloss* or *oxtongue;* buglossa. — Wudu - bucca *a wood* or *wild goat;* agrestis caper, *Som.* — Wudu-cærfille *wood-chervil,* v. wuda-cærfille. — Wudu-coc A woodcock; sylvestris gallus, gallinago, *Cot.* 159: *R.* 38.—Wudu-culfre *a wood-pigeon,* v. wud-culfre. — Wudu-cunelle *wild marjoram;* sylvestris cunila, *L. M.* 3, 22.—Wudu-docce *the wood* or *wild dock;* sylvestre lapathum, *Herb.* 36. — Wudu - fæsten *the wood-fastness;* sylvarum, *i. e.* sylvis facta munitio, *Chr.* 894. Ligneum munimentum, scilicet arca Noæ, *Cd.* 65.—Wudu-fille *wood* or *wild thyme;* sylvestre serpyllum, *L. M.* 3, 8.—Wudu-fin *a wood-pile, stack of wood,* v. wude-fin.—Wudu-fugl *wood* or *wild fowls;* sylvestris avis, *Bt.* 25.—Wudu-gat *a wood* or *wild goat;* agrestis caper, *Som.*—Wudu-heawere A wood - hewer; ligni cæsor, *Deut.* 29, 11.—Wudu-holt *a wood-grove, a grove;* arborum saltus, nemus, *Cod. Exon.* 56 a, 19.—Wudu-hunig *wood* or *wild honey, Mt.* 3, 4: *Mk.* 1, 6.—Wudu-leah-tric, wudu - lectric Wood - lettuce, *wild lettuce;* sylvestris lactuca, *Herb.* 31.—Wudu-leswe *a wood pasture, feeding in the wood;* sylvæ depastura, *Chart. in Hickes's Diss. Epist.* p. 80.—Wudu-mær *the wood-mare, an echo;* sylvestris nympha, echo, *Cot.* 71.—Wudu-rædden *wood rule* or *right to feed in woods;* sylvarum regimen, *sive* jus in sylvæ depasturam, *Chart. Werfrithi, apud Bd. S.* p. 771, 47. — Wudu-rofe *wood-rowel,* v. wude - rofe. — Wudu-snite *A linnet;* sylvestris carduellis, *Som.*—Wudu-þistel *wood-thistle,* v. wude-þistel.—Wudu-treow *a forest tree, a tree,*

Ps. 95, 12, v. wudu.—Wuduwald, wudu-weald *a woody weald, a forest;* sylvestris saltus, *Cot.* 113.— Wudu-weaxe *Wood-waxen, a green herb;* genistella tinctoria, capparis, *L. M.* 1, 35: 3, 30, *Som.*— Wudu-wind *The with-wind, convolvolus, woodbine, wild vine;* convolvulus, viburnum, *Cot.* 165.

[b] Wudulic; *adj. Woody;* sylvestris, *Cot.* 8.

Wuduwa, an; *m.* A WIDOWER; viduus: — Þonne is rihtast Þæt he Þanon forð wuduwa Þurhwunige *then is most proper that he thenceforth remain a widower, L. Const. W.* p. 150, 59, v. wuduwe.

Wuduwan-hád *the state of a widow,* WIDOWHOOD; viduæ status, viduitas, *Past.* 31.

WUDUWE, wudewe, widewe, weodewe, an; *f.* [*Plat.* wedewe, weduwe, wedu *f*: *Dut.* weduwe *f*: *Frs.* weda, wida, vedua *f*: *Ger.* witwe *f.* wittib *f*: *Old Ger.* uuituua, uuitua, uuitaua, uuiteuua, wydwe, witewe: *Moes.* widowo, widuwo *vidua*: *Fr.* veuve *f*: *It.* vedova *f*: *Slav.* wdova *f*: *Sp.* viuda *f*: *Sans.* vadhu *a woman who has been married*: *Wel.* gweddw *single;* gwr gweddw, gwraig weddw *a widow, anciently a single* or *unmarried woman, a maid. Wachter derives it from* videre *in dividere, the Old Etruscan* iduare *to divide*] A WIDOW; vidua. Among the Anglo-Saxons, twelve months was the legal time for widowhood. If the widow married within the year, she lost all the property she derived from her first husband, *L. Cnut. pol.* 71, *W.* p. 144, 45. A widow who remained twelve months without a husband might afterwards marry, *L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 109, 9:—Þa com an earm wuduwe, *Mk.* 12, 42, 43: *Lk.* 21, 2, 3: *Cd.* 94. Geong wuduwe *a young widow, Elf. Ep.* I. 42. Wudewe oð feower and hund-eahtatig geara *vidua ad quatuor et octaginta annorum, Lk.* 2, 37. Anre wudewan sunu *cujusdam viduæ filius, Lk.* 7, 12. To anre wudewan *ad quandam viduam, Lk.* 4, 26. Eower wif beoð wudewan *vestræ uxores fient viduæ, Ex.* 22, 24. Þa Þe wudewena hus forswelgað *qui viduarum domos devorant, Mk.* 12, 40: *Lk.* 20, 47.

Wuffa, Wuffingas. WUFFA, WUFFINGS; Vuffa, Vuffingæ:— Wuffa, fram Þam East-Engla cyningas forÞon Wuffingas wæron nemde *Wuffa, from whom East-Anglian kings were hence named Wuffings, Bd. S.* p. 518, 38, v. Uffingas.

[c] Wuhhung, e; *f. Madness, fury, rage; in the pl. The furies;* rabies, furor: — Him Þære wuhhunge gesteoran *to correct the madness in him, Bt.* 16, 4. Wuhunga *Furiæ, Diræ, Eumenides, Cot.* 91.

WUHT, wiht, uht; *g. d.* e; *pl. nom. g. ac.* a; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat. Dut. Frs.* wicht *n. a little child*: *Ger.* wicht *m. a child, and in the compound words,* armerwicht *m. a poor fellow;* bösewicht *m. a villain*: *Old Ger.* wiht, weht *a being, a creature*: *Ot.* armuuiht *pauper;* crumbu uuiht *homines distorti;* hella wiht *diabolus*: *Ker.* eoweht *something*: *Moes.* waiht *what, ought, wight;* res quævis, aliquid; ni waiht *nulla res. The Ger.* wichtel *n. a hobgoblin, the nightmare, spirit of the mountain*: *Icel.* vætt *f.* vættr *c. genius, dæmon*] 1. *A creature,* WIGHT, *animal, thing;* creatura, animal, res. 2. *Aught, any thing;* aliquid, v. aht: — 1. Ne wene ic Þæt ænig wuht sie Þe wiðwinne *nor imagine I that there is any creature which opposes, Bt.* 35, 4, *Card.* p. 252, 9. Ne mæg ic nane cwica wuht ongitan Þe lyste forweorðan *I cannot find any living animal which wishes to perish, Bt.* 34, 10, *Card.* p. 232, 1. Nanre wuhte lichoma *no creature's body, Bt.* 16, 2, *Card.* p. 78, 27. Swilca wuhta him deriað *such animals annoy them, Bt.* 16, 2, *Card.* p. 80, 4: 39, 3. Wuhta nan *creaturarum nulla, Bt. R.* p. 196. 2. Wuht laðes *aught of sin, Cd.* 26. Wuht hearmes *aught of harm, Cd.* 30. Ne wæs wiht geworden *there had not aught been, Cd.* 5, *Th.* p. 7, 8, 9, 10. Ic ne mæg wuht oncnawan *I cannot aught understand, Cd.* 26, *Th.* p. 34, 6. Nan wuht godes *not aught of good, Bt.* 38, 3.

Wuht *A vein;* vena, *Som.*

Wuhte *Adversity;* adversitas, *Som.*

Wuhung *a fury, madness,* v. wuhhung.

Wul *wool,* v. wull.

Wul-browa [bræw *the brow*] *The soft hair first appearing on the face, down;* lanugo, *Som.*

[d] Wul-camb A WOOL-COMB; lanæ pecten, *Som.*

Wulder *glory,* v. wuldor.

Wulderlice *Gloriously;* gloriose, *Bd. S.* p. 500, 10.

WULDOR, wulder; *g.* wuldres; *d.* wuldre; *m.* [*Moes.* wulthus *gloria*] *Glory;* gloria: — Godes wuldor *Dei gloria, Lev.* 9, 23: *Jn.* 11, 40. Cyðan wuldor Godes *prædicare gloriam Dei, Ps.* 18, 1: *Jn.* 11, 4. Ancennedes wuldor *unigeniti gloria, Jn.* 1, 14. Gode sy wuldor *Deo sit gloria, Lk.* 2, 14. Sy wuldor Drihtne *sit gloria Domino, Ps.* 103, 32. Wuldres God *God of glory, Bt. R.* p. 175. To Þines folces wuldre *in tui populi gloriam, Lk.* 2, 32. Mid mycelum wuldre *cum magna gloria, Mk.* 13, 26.—Wuldor-beag, wuldor-beah *a crown of glory;* gloriæ *vel* gloriosa corona, *Ps.* 64, 12.—Wuldor-beagian *to crown with glory;* gloria coronare, *Som.*—Wuldor-blæd *glorious fruit* or *reward;* gloriosum præmium, *Jdth.* p. 23, 35.—Wuldor-cyning *glorious king;* gloriæ *vel* gloriosus rex, *Cod. Exon.* 54 a, 15: 62 a, 1.

[e] — Wuldor-fæder *father of glory;* gloriæ *vel* gloriosus pater, *Bd. S.* p. 597, 21.— Wuldor-fæst *fast in glory, glorious;* gloria firmus, gloriosus, magnificus, *Cd.* 162: *Nic.* 29: *C. T. Ps.* 86, 2.—Wuldor-fæstlice *Gloriously;* gloriose, *Chr.* 189.—Wuldor-ful, wuldor-full *full of glory, glorious;* gloriæ plenus, gloriosus, *Nic.* 28: *Ps.* 86, 2.—Wuldor-fullian *to glorify;* glorificare, magnificare, *Ps.* 85, 8.—Wuldor-fullice *gloriously;* gloriose, *Lk.* 13, 17. — Wuldor-gast *glory spirit;* gloriæ *vel* gloriosus spiritus, *Cd.* 141.— Wuldor-gestealdd *a glorious abode;* gloriæ statio, mansio, sedes, *Cd.* 4: 171.—Wuldor-hama, wuldor-homa *a glorious covering;* gloriosus amictus, *Cd.* 190: *Cod. Exon.* 53 b, 15. — Wuldor-lic *glory-like, glorious;* gloriosus, admirabilis, *Ps.* 8, 1. Orthodoxus, *Cot.* 143.—Wuldor-sped *glorious riches, glorious works;* gloriæ fructus, gloriosæ opes, *Cd.* 5.—Wuldor-torht *glory-bright;* gloria illustris, gloriosus, *Cd.* 6.

Wuldrian, gewuldrian; ic wuldrige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a.* 1. *To glorify, praise;* glorificare. 2. *To boast;* gloriari: —1. Ic wuldrige nama Þinne *glorificabo nomen tuum, Ps.*

85, 11. Gif ic wuldrige me sylfne *si ego glorificem me ipsum, Jn.* 8, 54. God wuldrode *Deum glorificavit, Lk.* 5, 25. Se Hælend næs þa gyt gewuldrod, *Jn.* 7, 39. 2. Hy wuldriað on þe ealle *gloriabuntur in te omnes, Ps.* 5, 14.

f Wuldrung, e; *f. A glorying, boasting;* gloriatio, *Scint.* 63.

Wulf, es; *m.* [*Plat.* wulf *m*: *Dut. Ger.* wolf *m*: *Tat. Not.* uuolva, uuolua, uuolv, ulf, olf, ulp: *Moes.* wulfs *lupus*: *Dan.* ulv. *c*: *Swed.* ulf *m.* warg *m. lupus*: *Icel.* ulfr, ylgr, vargr *m. lupus. The Lat.* vulpis, *a rapacious animal like the wolf, is a near relation to it*: *Swed.* ulfwa *ululare*: *Icel.* ylfa *lupa*; ylfra, yla *ululare*] A wolf; lupus:—Wulfes heofod *a wolf's head, L. Edw. Conf.* 7. Rapiende wulfas *rapaces lupi, Mt.* 7, 15. Sume wurdon to wulfan *or* wulfum *some were changed to wolves, Bt.* 38, 1. Betwux wulfas *inter lupos, Mt.* 10, 16: *Lk.* 10, 3. ¶ Wulfes camb, comb *wolf's thistle;* chamæleon, *Herb.* 26: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66. Wulfes fest, fist *wolf's fist, toadstool, mushroom;* lupi crepitus, fungus. Wulfes tæsel, *wolf's thistle* or *teasel;* lupi carduus, chamæleon alba, *Herb.* 152.

Wulf-heort Wolf-hearted, *cruel;* lupinum cor habens, atrox, *Cd.* 178.

Wulf-holę *a wolf's hole* or *den;* lupinarium, *Cot.* 121.

Wull, es; *n. q.* [*Plat.* wull, wulle, wul *f*: *Dut.* wol, wolle *f*: *Frs.* wille, wlle, ulle *f*: *Ger.* wolle *f*: *Not.* der den sne tuot *also* uuolla *qui dat nivem ut lanam, Ps.* 147, 16: *Moes.* wulla: *Dan.* uld *c*: *Swed. Icel.* ull *f*: *Bret.* ulven *f*: *Ir. Gael.* olann, olunn *f. wool;* olla *adj. woollen*: *Russ.* wolna, welna: *Bohm.* wlna: *Hind.* wal] Wool; lana: — Uawæscen wull *unwashed wool, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 80. Se wæg wulles *a wey of wool, L. pol. Edg.* 8. Se selð snaw swa swa wulle *qui dat nivem sicut lanam, Ps.* 147, 5.

Wullen *woollen,* v. wyllen.

Wull-hnoppa Wool-nap; lanugo, villus, tomentum, *Cot.* 122.

Wull-tewestre *A wool-carder* or *preparer;* lanifica, *Obs. Lun.* 10, 25.

Wulmod *A distaff;* colus, *Som.*

g Wul-wæga *campana, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Wuman *woman,* v. wiman.

Wuna *a custom, Bd. S.* p. 494, 11, v. gewuna.

Wunanes *a habitation,* v. wunenes.

Wu'nd, e; *f.* [*Frs.* wnde, vnde *f*: *Dut.* wond *f*: *Plat. Ger.* wunde *f*: *Old Ger.* uunta, uuunto: *Moes.* wund *vulnus*: *Icel.* und *f. vulnus, plaga*: *Wel.* gwan *a prick, stab*: *Ir. Gael.* gunta *wounded*] 1. A wound, *sore, ulcer;* vulnus, ulcer. 2. *A wounding;* vulneratio:—1. Wund wið wunde *vulnus pro vulnere, Ex.* 21, 25. Sloh Iob mid þære wyrstan wund *struck Job with the worst sore, Job.* p. 166, 31. Eal on anre wunde *all in one sore, Job.* p. 166, 32. Gehæled fram þære wunde *healed of the wound, Bd. S.* p. 512, 1. Wrað his wunda *obligavit ejus vulnera, Lk.* 10, 34. 2. On mine wunde *ad meam vulnerationem, Gen.* 4, 23.

Wúnd *wounded, Ors.* 3, 7, v. wúndian.

Wúndel, wúndl. *A wound;* vulnus, ulcus:—Wundela *wounds, Herb.* 176, 5.

Wunden *wound, twisted, Cd.* 95. —Wunden-locc *wounden-lock, twisted* or *platted hair, Jdth.* p. 22, 25; *pp. of* windan.

Wunder *a wonder, Bt. R.* p. 194, v. wundor.

Wunder-clofe *Camphor;* camphora, *Som.*

Wunderlic *wonderful, Bt.* 33, 4: 35, 5, v. wundorlic.

Wunderlice *wonderfully, Bt.* 33, 4, v. wundorlice.

h Wúndian; ic wúndige; *p.* ode; *pp.* wúndad, gewúnded, wúnd; *v. a. To* wound, *tear;* vulnerare, lacerare:—Se þe mann wundað *qui hominem vulnerat, Ex.* 21, 12: *Jos.* 11, 6. He wund wæs *ille vulneratus erat, Ors.* 3, 7. Ungeheredre leoma toslitnysse wundade *inaudita membrorum discerptione lacerati, Bd. S.* p. 479, 14. And eft he hym sende oðerne þeow, and hi þone on heafde gewundodon, *Mk.* 12, 4.

Wundne *wounded, Bt. R.* p. 159; *ac. of part.* wund.

Wundon *wound, twisted; p. of* windan.

Wundor, wunder, wundur, wonder; *g.* wundres; *d.* wundre; *pl. nom. ac.* wundru; *n.* [*Plat.* wunner, wunder *n*: *Dut.* wonder *n*: *Ger.* wunder *n*: *Ker.* in untrum *in mirabilibus*: *Mons.* vunter, uuuntar: *Dan. Swed.* under *n*: *Icel.* undur *n. prodigium, miraculum*] A wonder; miraculum, prodigium: — þeah hit læsse wundor sie *though it be a less wonder, Bt.* 39, 3, *Card.* p. 330, 17. Nis þæt nan wundor *that is no wonder, Bt.* 30, 2: *Deut.* 1, 37. Wundrum scinað *with wonders* or *wonderfully shines;* mirifice splendet, *Bt. R.* p. 186. Synd þas wundru gefremode on him *sunt hæc miracula edita in eo, Mt.* 14, 2. Swa fela wundra swa *tam multa miraculorum quam, Lk.* 4, 23. Ic wirce wundru *faciam miracula, Ex.* 12, 12. On eallum minum wundrum þe ic wirce *in omnibus meis miraculis quæ faciam, Ex.* 3, 20.

i Wundor-full Wonderful, *admirable;* mirabilis, mirandus, *Som.*

Wundorfullice Wonderfully; mire, mirabiliter, *Som.*

Wundorlic, wunderlic; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj. Wonderful, wondrous;* mirabilis, mirandus, mirus: — Hyt ys wundorlic on urum eagum *id est mirabile in nostris oculis, Ps.* 117, 22: *Mt.* 21, 42: *Mk.* 12, 11. Þæt ys wundorlic, *istud est mirum, Jn.* 9, 30. He wearð þa swiðe ofþyrst for þam wundorlice slege *erat valde sitiens propter istam mirandam cædem, Jud.* 15, 18: *Bt.* 33, 4. Wundorlicra *more wonderful, Bt. R.* p. 176. Wundorlicost *most wonderful, Ors.* 2, 4.

Wundorlice, wunderlice; *adv. In a wonderful manner, wonderfully;* mire, mirum in modum:—Wundorlice afirhte *mirum in modum terrefacti, Gen.* 20, 8. Þæt ge witon hu wundorlice, &c. *ut cognoscatis quam mire, &c. Ex.* 11, 7.

Wundr *a wonder,* v. wundor.

Wundrian, wundrigan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. Sometimes governs a* g. [*Plat.* wunnern: *Dut.* wonderen: *Ger.* wundern: *Old Ger.* uuunteron, uuonteron, uuuntarn: *Dan.* undre, undre sig *to admire* or *wonder at a thing*: *Swed.* undra *to admire, wonder*: *Icel.* undraz *mirari.* — wundor *a wonder*] *To* wonder, *to wonder at, to admire;* mirari, obstupescere, mirificare:—Ic wat þæt ælc þara wile þæs wundrian *I know that each of them will wonder at it, Bt.* 39, 9, *Card.* p. 346, 9. Ongann ic wundrigan *began I to wonder, Bt.* 40, 1, *Card.* p. 360, 19.

Gif hwa wundrie hu hit gewurðan mihte þæt *si quis miretur quomodo id fieri potuit ut, Jud.* 15, *ult.* Þa wundrode he *tum miratus est ille, Mt.* 8, 10. Wundrode þæt folc his lare *admiratus est populus ejus doctrinam, Mt.* 7, 28. Ealle ge wundrigeað *omnes vos miramini, Jn.* 7, 21. Wundrodon, *Mt.* 19, 25: 21, 20: *Mk.* 6, 2. Wundrigende *mirans, Lk.* 24, 12.

j Wundrum; *adv.* [*d. of* wundor] *With wonders, wonderfully;* mirifice, *Cod. Exon.* 62 b, 20: *Cd.* 177, *Th.* p. 222, 28.

Wundrung, e; *f.* A WONDERING, *astonishment;* admiratio, stupor: — Hig wundredun mycelre wundrunge *obstupuerunt magno stupore, Mk.* 5, 42.

Wúnd-swaðe *a wound-track, a scar;* vulneris vestigium, cicatrix, *C. V. Ps.* 37, 5.

Wune *practice, custom,* v. gewuna.

Wunelic *accustomed,* v. gewunelic.

Wunelice *commonly,* v. gewunelice.

Wunenes, wunones, se; *f. A dwelling, habitation;* mansio, habitatio: — He him wunonesse stowe sealde *ille ei mansionis locum dedit, Bd. S.* p. 626, 13. Sealde him wunenesse *dedit eis mansionem, Bd. S.* p. 487, 18.

WUNIAN, awunian; ic wunige; *p.* ode; *pp.* gewunod; *v. n.* [*Plat.* wanen: *Dut.* wonen: *Ger.* wohnen: *Old Ger.* uuonan, uuonen, uuanen: *Dan.* boe: *Swed.* bo, wistas: *Icel.* búa *habitare, incolere: Scot.* to won, to win, to wyn *to dwell;* wonnyng, wyning *a dwelling: Dan.* vaaning *c. a dwelling: Swed.* wâning *f. a dwelling. This word is closely related to* buan] 1. *To* WON, *dwell, inhabit, reside, rest;* habitare, degere, morari. 2. *To remain, stay, continue, be, exist;* continuare, manere, durare, esse, consistere:—1. Westen wunian *to inhabit a desert, Cd.* 202, Ic wylle to dæg on þinum huse wunian *volo hodie in tua domo morari, Lk.* 19, 5. Wuna mid unc *commorare cum nobis, Lk.* 24, 29. God wunað on him *Deus habitat inter eos, Num.* 16, 3. To þam þæt we wunedon on þinum lande *ut nos habitaremus in tua terra, Gen.* 47, 4. Wunigeað on þam ylcan huse *moremini in illa ipsa domo, Lk.* 10, 7. Hig wunedon on Galilea *habitabant in Galilæa, Mt.* 17, 22. 2. Wunian awa to aldre *to remain throughout all ages, Cd.* 220. He ana unawendendlic wuniað *he alone remains unchangeable, Bt.* 35, 5, *Card.* p. 258, 15. Wunað on ecnesse *manet in æternum, Jn.* 8, 35. Hi wunedon oð þysne dæg *mansissent ad hunc diem, Mt.* 11, 23.

k Wunnen, wunnon *laboured, fought,* v. winnan.

Wunones *a dwelling,* v. wunenes.

Wun-stede, wun-stow *a dwelling-place;* mansionis locus, *Som.*

Wun-sum *pleasant,* v. wynsum.

Wununes *a dwelling,* v. wunenes.

Wunung, e; *f.* 1. A WONING, *dwelling, habitation;* mansio, habitatio. 2. *An inner room, chamber;* conclave: — 1. Sy wununge heora onwest *fiat habitatio eorum deserta, Ps.* 68, 30. Wununge habban *to have a dwelling, L. Ethelr. Const. W.* p. 116, § 8. On feldlicum wununge *in campestribus habitationibus, Jos.* 10, 40. 2. Þu wircst wununge binnan þam arce *tu facies conclavia intra arcam, Gen.* 6, 14.

Wunung-stow *a dwelling-place, a dwelling;* mansionis locus, habitatio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 63.

Wuolde *would, Bt. R.* p. 151, *for* wolde, v. willan.

Wurættan *To torment;* torquere, vexare, *R. Mk.* 5, 7.

l Wurað *wroth, angry;* iratus, *C. Mt.* 27, 7, v. wrað.

Wuraðo *wrath, anger;* ira, *C. Mt.* 3, 7, v. wraðo.

Wurcæð *work, for* wyrcað, v. wyrcan.

Wurcean *to work, Ors.* 5, 5, v. wyrcan.

Wurd *a word, Mt.* 26, 75, v. word.

Wurde, wurdon *was, was made,* v. weorðan.

Wurdlian *to talk,* v. wordliàn.

Wurht, wurhton, *for* worhte, worhton *worked, made;* fecit, fecerunt, v. wyrcan.

Wurm *a worm, Deut.* 32, 24, v. wyrm.

Wurma, wyrma, an; *m. A shell-fish, from the juice of which they formerly dyed a purple colour;* murex: — Wurman geblonden *dyed purple, Cod. Exon.* 60 a, 10.

Wurma-man *A herb which dyes yellow;* lutum herba, unde color luteus, *Som., Lye.*

Wurmille *The herb origany* or *wild marjoram;* origanum, *Som.*

Wurm-read [wurma *a shell-fish,* read *red*] *Scarlet, crimson;* coccineus: — Wrað wurmreadne þræd þæron *circumligavit coccineum filum in illa, Gen.* 38, 28. Ic geseah wurmreadne basing *vidi coccineam chlamydem, Jos.* 7, 21.

m Wurmsig, wurmsihtig, gewurmsmed, gewurms. *Full of matter, suppurated;* purulentus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Wurpan *to cast, Ex.* 4, 3: *Jos.* 4, 3: *Mt.* 15, 26: 17, 27: *Mk.* 4, 26: *Jn.* 6, 37: 8, 7: *Ex.* 1, 22, v. weorpan.

Wurþon *cast,* v. weorpan.

Wurst *worst, Deut.* 28, 59, v. wyrrest.

Wurt *wort, herb,* v. wyrt.

Wurð *worth, value;* pretium, *Ex.* 21, 35: *Mt.* 27, 6, 7, 9: *Gen.* 44, 2: *L. Cnut. Eccl.* 12: *Jn.* 6, 7: *Gen.* 23, 6: *Ex.* 21, 34: *Deut.* 14, 25: 24, 7, v. weorð.

Wurð *worth, worthy;* dignus, *Lk.* 7, 7: 21, 36, v. wyrðe.

Wurðedon *worshipped,* v. wurðian.

Wurð-full WORTH-FULL, *full worthy, honourable;* reverendus, honorandus, dignus, *Deut.* 28, 58: *Lk.* 14, 8, v. weorðfull.

Wurð-fullice *full worthily, honourably;* digne, v. weorðfullice.

n Wurð-fullnes, se; *f. Full worthiness, honour;* dignitas, *Som.*

Wurðian *to worship, honour, Ex.* 18, 20, v. weorðian.

Wurðian *To perish;* perire:—Ge wurðað *peribitis, Deut.* 4, 26, v. for-weorðan.

Wurðig *worthy,* v. weorðig.

Wurðigean *to worship, Cd.* 182, *Th.* p. 228, 24, v. weorðian.

Wurðing *worship, L. Presb.* 48, v. weorðung.

Wurð-leás WORTHLESS; pretii expers, nullius pretii, vilis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Wurðlic *worthy, estimable,* v. weorðlic.

Wurðlice *worthily,* v. weorðlice.

Wurðmetednes, se; *f.* [metod *meted, adorned*] *A worthy work* or *invention;* adinventio, *Ps.* 76, 12.

Wurð-mynd *honour, dignity,* v. weorð-mynd.

Wurðnes *honour,* v. weorðnes.

Wurðon *be,* v. weorðan.

Wurðra *more worthy, Cd.* 22, v. weorð.

Wurðscipe *worship, honour, dignity,* v. weorðscipe.

Wurðung *worship,* v. weorðung.

Wurðung-stow *a place of worship, the tabernacle;* adorationis locus, *Lev.* 1, 1.

Wurt-mete [wyrt *a herb,* méte

food] *Herb-meat, pottage;* herbis confectus cibus, jusculum: — Wurt-mete mid meluwe *jusculum cum farina, pulmentum, ptisanarium, polentum, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

o Wurt-ruma *a root, Mk.* 11, 20, v. wyrt-ruma.

Wusa *the river Ouse*, v. Usa.

Wuso *Little children;* filioli, *R. Jn.* 13, 33.

Wussung *instruction, Swith. Vit.* v. wissung.

Wuta, *for* wiste *knew, R. Mk.* 7, 24, v. witan.

Wuta, an; *m.* 1. *A wise man, senator;* sapiens. 2. *A witness;* testis:—1. *Past. pref: C. Mt.* 21, 23. 2. *C. Mt.* 26, 60, v. wita.

Wutan *let us, C. Mt.* 27, 49: *Bt.* 35, 6, *C.*, v. utan.

Wuðuuta, *for* uðuuta *or* uðwita *a prophet.*—Wuðuuto *scribes;* scribæ, *C. Mk.* 12, 35.

Wutung, e; *f. An instinct;* instinctus, *Som.*

Wyc *a village*, v. wic.

Wyd *wide, Mt.* 7, 13, v. wíd.

Wyda *in a wood, Bt.* 38, 2, *for* wuda, v. wudu.

Wyder-standan *to withstand;* resistere, *Ps.* 16, 9, v. wiðerstandan.

Wyderu *Withering, dryness;* marcor, ariditas, *Som.*

Wydewe *a widow, Gen.* 38, 14, v. wuduwe.

Wyel *a slave, servant, Ex.* 20, 17, v. weal.

Wygracestrescir *Worcestershire, Chr.* 1041, v. Wigeraceaster.

Wyl, wyll, well, es; *m. also* wylle, an; *f.* wylla, an; *m.* [*Frs.* walle *f. a well, spring: Plat.* well, quell *f. born, quick-born: Dut.* wel, born, bron *f. a spring: Ger.* quelle *f. a spring;* welle *f. a wave: Not.* chehprunno *a spring;* uuello, uualla *fluctus: Swed.* källa *f. a fountain;* källsprång *m. the spring* or *source of the fountain: Icel.* kyll *m. rivus*] A well, *fountain;* fons, scaturigo:—Þær wæron twelf wyllas, *Ex.* 15, 27. Wætersprync-wylla *of water-spring wells, Cd.* 192. Se Hælend sæt æt þam wylle, *Jn.* 4, 6. Hluterra wella wæter hi druncon *they drank water of pure wells.* Iacobes wyl *Jacobi fons, Jn.* 4, 6. Wyll forðræsendes wæteres *fons proruentis aquæ, Jn.* 4, 14. Wæs wyl upp yrnende *erat fons exortus, Bd. S.* p. 478, 27. An wyll asprang of þære eorðan, *Gen.* 2, 6. Nu seo wylle and þæt wæter *now the well and the water, Bd. S.* p. 478, 29. Wylle aweolle *a fountain bubbled up, Bd. S.* p. 625, 23. To þe þam willan ealles wisdomes becuman *to come to thee the fountain of all wisdom, Bd. S.* p. 649, 3. Mid þa halwendan wyllan fulluht-bæðes aðwoge *washed in the holy fountain of baptism, Bd. S.* p. 552, 35: 582, 13. Mid þa wyllan aðwægen *washed in the well, Bd. S.* p. 551, 31. Mid þam willan aþwægen *washed in the well, Bd. S.* p. 620, 33. Hluttre wyllan *lucidi fontes, Bd. S.* p. 520, 4. Wilnað heort to wyllan wætera *desiderat cervus ad fontes aquarum, Ps.* 41, 1.

p Wyldan *to wield, govern*, v. wealdan.

Wyldde *Powerful, ruling;* potens, dominans, *Ps.* 18, 14, v. wild.

Wylding, wylddingc. *Rule, government;* regimen, dominatio, *L. M. Ps.* 102, 22.

Wyldre *more powerful*, v. wild.

Wyldst *rulest*, v. wealdan.

Wylege *a basket, Mk.* 8, 19, v. wilege.

Wylen *a female slave*, v. wyln.

Wylfen *Of a wolf, wolfish;* lupinus, lupi instar, *Som.*

Wyl-gespryng *a well-spring, Bd. S.* p. 605, 28, v. wyll-spring.

Wylisc *Welsh, L. Wal.* 6, v. Wilisc, Wælisc.

Wyll *a well, Jn.* 4, 14, v. wyl.

Wylla *the will*, v. willa.

Wyllan, willan; ic wolde, we woldon [*Plat. Dut.* willen: *Ger.* wollen: *Ker.* uuellan: *Ot.* uuolan: *Moes.* wiljan *velle; Dan.* ville: *Swed.* wilja: *Icel.* vilia: *Slav.* wola: *Fr.* vouloir: *It.* volere: *Grk.* βουλομαι.—willa *a wish*] *To* will, *wish;* velle:—Se Hælend cwæð; ic wylle, beo geclænsed, *Mt.* 8, 3. Gyf þu wylt, þu myht me geclænsian, *Mt.* 8, 2. Swa swa þu wilt *so as thou wilt, Bt.* 33, 4. Bide me swa hwæt swa þu wylle, *Mk.* 6, 22. Wylst þu þæt fyr cume of heofone, *Lk.* 9, 54. Gif he wille *si velit, Mt.* 27, 43. Sam he wille, sam he nylle *whether he will or will not, Bd. S.* p. 623, 4. We wyllað *volumus, Mt.* 12, 38. We willen *we will* or *wish, Bt.* 40, 7. Sam we willan, sam we nyllan *whether we will or will not, Bt.* 34, 12. Wylle ge *vultis vos, Mk.* 15, 9. Þeah hi willon *though they would, Bt.* 35, 4. He wolde *he would, Bt.* 39, 12. Gif he wolde *if he would, Bt.* 16, 4. We woldon *volebamus, Nic.* 21. Swa hwæt swa hig woldon *quodcunque voluerunt, Mt.* 17, 12.

q Wylle-burne *a well-brook, a well-spring, Cd.* 12.

Wylle-cærse *watercress*, v. wille-cerse.

Wyllen, wullen. Woollen; laneus:—Heo næfre linenum hræglum brucan wolde, ac wyllenum *illa nunquam lineis vestimentis uti voluit, ac laneis, Bd. S.* p. 588, 6: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Wylle-stream *A well-stream, a river;* e fonte rivus:—Wyllestreamas *rivers, Cod. Exon.* 57 a, *l. ult.*

Wyllic *Of a well* or *fountain;* fontanus, *Cot.* 89, 180.

Wyll-spring A well-spring, *a fountain;* fons, scaturigo:—Feower ean of anum wyllsprynge þe gað *four rivers which go from one fountain, Elf. T.* p. 25. Wyll-springas *or* wil-springas þære micelan niwelnysse *fontes magnæ abyssi, Gen.* 7, 11: 8, 2.

Wylm, weolm, welm, wælm, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* walm *m. steam, vapour: Plat. Ger.* qualm *m; the same word as* walm, *only distinguished by the prefixed superfluous* q. *The Ger.* walm; m *is only used in some provinces: Ker.* walm *fervor animi: Dan.* qualme *c. vapour, steam;* walmue *c. poppy;* papaver: *Swed.* qwalm *n. suffocating vapour: Icel.* vella *f. fervour;* æstus; *from* vella *ebullire, scatere*] 1. *Heat, fervour, fire, a raging;* fervor, calor, ignis, æstus. 2. *Heat of mind, zeal, anger, rage, feud;* ira, furor:—1. Wylm þæs wæfran liges *heat of the surrounding flame, Cd.* 185. Wylme gesealde *to the fire gave, Cd.* 91. Hleowan to wylme *to bubble with heat, L. In.* 78. Bryne welme bidan *to abide scorching heat, Cd.* 213. Gedufan in þone deopan wælm *to dive into the deep fire, Cd.* 213. Fyres wylm *fire's heat, Cd.* 183. Flor is on welme *floor is on fire, Cd.* 213. Gestilde seo sæ fram þam wylme *quievit pontus a fervore, Bd. S.* p. 542, 3. 2. Beswungen mid þam welme þære hatheortnesse *scourged with the heat of the anger, Bt.* 37, 1: *Bt. R.* p. 187. Hyge wælm ofteah *rage drew off the mind;* mentem ira distraxit, *Cd.* 47. Þurh wælm *per furorem, zelum, Bd. S.* p. 491, 30. Of wylme *ex furore, Bd. S.* p. 490, 13. Mid miclum wylme onstyred *with great rage excited, Bd. S.* p. 477, 41.

Heaðo wylmas *high* or *deadly feuds, Cd.* 149.

[r] Wylm-hat *burning hot;* calore ardens, *Cd.* 121.

Wyln; *g. d. ac.* wylne; *pl. nom. g. ac.* wylna; *d.* wylnum; *f.* [weal *a slave*] *A female slave;* famula, ancilla:—Heo ys þyn wyln, *Gen.* 16, 6: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74: *R.* 86. Ado þas wylne heonon, ne byð þære wylne sunu soðlice yrfenuma mid minum bearne Isaace, *Gen.* 21, 10, 13. Ic let mine wylne to þe *dimisi meam ancillam ad te, Gen.* 16, 5: *Ex.* 20, 17. Alædde aweig þa wylne *abduxit ancillam, Gen.* 21, 14. Se þe slicð his wylne *ille qui percusserit ejus ancillam, Ex.* 21, 20, 31. Wylna *ancillæ, ancillas, Gen.* 20, 14. Nabbon ge wylna *ne habete vos ancillas, Lev.* 25, 44.

Wylpen *The goddess of war;* Bellona, *Som.*

Wyl-spring *a well-spring,* v. wyll-spring.

Wylst *wishest,* v. wyllan.

Wylsumnes *devotion,* v. willsumnes.

Wylt *wilt,* v. willan.

Wylt *rules, Bt.* 5, 3, v. wealdan.

Wylð *boils, flows, Ors.* 1, 1, v. weallan.

Wyn; *g. d. ac.* wynne; *pl. nom. g. ac.* wynne; *d.* um; *f.* [*Plat.* wunne *f. gaudium: Frs. Het.* winna *gaudium: Ger.* wonne *f: Old Ger.* wunne *f: Ot. Not.* uuunna: *Ker.* uuunnilust *voluptas: Wil.* uuunna des euuegen libes *gaudium æternæ vitæ. Adelung refers to the Swed.* wän *beautiful, fine, pleasant;* wän *m. a friend*] *Joy, pleasure, delight;* gaudium, jubilum, jubilatio:—Heh-selda wyn *joy of thrones, Cd.* 213. Ic wolde agan me gewald wuldres and wynne *I would obtain for myself power of glory and of delight, Cd.* 217. Neoman to wynne *to take to delight, Cd.* 217. Wynna *of delights, Cd.* 45. Wynnum *cum gaudiis, inter gaudia, Cod. Exon.* 44 b, 7. Hægstealdra wyn *joy of bachelors, Cd.* 89, *Th.* p. 111, 28. On wynne *in delight, Cd.* 19, *Th.* p. 23, 29. Worulde wynnum *in world's joys, Cd.* 218, *Th.* p. 277, 27.

Wyndel, wyndle *a wound, L. Presb.* 23, v. wundel.

Wynde-loccas *platted locks, Cot.* 34, v. wunden, &c.

Wyn-dream *Rejoicing with delight, exultation, great joy;* jubilatio, exultatio, jubilum, *Ps.* 46, 5: 150, 5.

[s] Wyndrian *to wonder, Bt.* 32, 2, v. wundrian.

Wyndwiað *shall blow;* ventilabimus, *C. T. Ps.* 43, 7, v. awyndwian.

Wyn-leás *Joyless, unpleasant;* gaudii expers, injucundus, *Cd.* 43.

Wyn-lic *Joylike, joyous, pleasant;* jucundus, suavis, amœnus, *Cd.* 23.

Wyn-lond *a pleasant land;* amœna terra, *Cod. Exon.* 57 a, 6.

Wyn-lust [lust *delight*] *great pleasure, delight;* voluptas, *Med. Quadr.* 1, 8: *L. Eccl. pref.*

Wynnað *labour;* laborant, *Bt. R.* p. 154, v. winnan.

Wynnung, e; *f. Cockle, darnel;* zizania, *Som.*

Wynstre; *def.* se wynstra [*Frs.* winstere *sinister: Old Ger.* uuinister *left;* sinister: *Tat.* 33, 3, ni uuizze thin uuinistra uuas thin zesuua tuo *nesciat tua sinistra quid tua dextra faciat,* v. *Wachter, sub* winster: *Dan.* venstre *left: Swed.* wänster, wenstre, wänstra *left: Icel.* vinstri *sinister*] *The left;* sinister:—He hefde his wynstran hand ofer, &c. *levavit ejus sinistram manum super, &c., Gen.* 48, 14. Abræd his swurd mid his wynstran handa *distrinxit ejus gladium cum ejus sinistra manu, Jud.* 3, 21: *Deut.* 5, 32. Gesettan on wynsteran healfe *collocare a sinistra parte, Mt.* 25, 33. Him wæs gelice gewylde his wynstre and his swiðre *ei erat similiter in potestate ejus sinistra et ejus dextra, Jud.* 3, 15: *Mt.* 6, 3.

Wynsum; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ast, est; *adj.* [wyn *pleasure*] *Pleasant,* WINSOME, *delightful, sweet, grateful, prosperous;* jocundus, lætus, gratus, jucundus, dulcis:—To brucenne wynsum *ad comedendum gratus, Gen.* 2, 9. Me wynsum wæs *mihi dulce, jucundum erat, Bd. S.* p. 647, 27. Min geoc ys wynsum *meum jugum est suave, Mt.* 11, 30. Drihtne wynsum onsægednys *Domino gratum sacrificium, Ex.* 29, 18. Hwæt þincð þe wynsumes *quid videtur tibi jucundi, grati? Bt.* 27, 4. To wynsumum stence *in gratum odorem, Lev.* 1, 9. Micle þe wynsumre *much the more pleasant, Bt.* 23: 34, 5. Wereda wynsumast *of bands most joyous, Cd.* 32. Lareow se wynsumesta *doctor suavissimus, Bd. S.* p. 644, 3.

[t] Wynsumian *to rejoice, exult,* v. winsumian.

Wynsumlice; *adv. Pleasantly, merrily;* jucunde, suaviter, *Bt.* 24, 3.

Wynsumnes, se; *f.* [wynsum *pleasant*] 1. *Pleasantness,* WINSOMENESS, *sweetness, exultation, delight;* jocunditas, exultatio, amœnitas, suavitas. 2. *Devotion, dedication;* devotio:—1. Wynsumnisse orcerd *amœnitatis, deliciarum hortus, Eden, Gen.* 2, 8. Stow þære winsumnysse *locus deliciarum, Eden, Gen.* 2, 10. Þære wynsumnysse bræð *suavitatis odor, Gen.* 8, 21. 2. Wynsumnes gebeda *devotio orationum, Bd. S.* p. 609, 5. Mid wynsumnysse heortan *cum devotione cordis, Bd. S.* p. 553, 23.

Wyppedes-fleot [fleot *a bay,* Wyppedes *of Wypped*] WIPPEDFLEET; Wippedi æstuarium in agro Cantiano, ubi Hengestus et Æsca, duces Saxonum, Britannos fugavit amisso interea præfecto suo Wippedo, unde nomen loci, *Chr.* 465.

Wyrc *work,* v. weorc.

Wyrcan, wyrcean, wircan, wircean, gewyrcan; ic wyrce, wirce; þu wyrcst, wircst; he wyrcð, wircð; we wyrcað, wircað; *p.* ic, he worhte; þu worhtest; we worhton; *pp.* geworht; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* werken: *Ger.* wirken: *Old Ger.* uuerhon, uuerchon, uuerkon, uuirchen, uuirken: *Moes.* waurkjan, gawaurkjan *operari: Dan.* virke: *Swed.* werka *to work, to operate:* wirka *to embroider with a needle, to weave;* yrka *to exercise a trade: Icel.* verka *operari, opus facere.*—weorc *work*] 1. *To* WORK, *labour;* operari, laborare. 2. *To do, make, form, produce, construct, build;* facere, fabricare, ædificare. 3. *To institute, appoint, celebrate;* instituere, inire, celebrare: — 1. Niht cymð þonne nan man wyrcan ne mæg, *Jn.* 9, 4. He axode hwæt hig wyrcean cuðon *interrogavit quid illi operari scirent, Gen.* 47, 3. Gað and wircað *ite et opera facite, Ex.* 5, 18. Ga and wyrce to dæg *ito et operare hodie, Mt.* 21, 28. Land *or* eorðan wyrcan *terram elaborare, colere, Gen.* 2, 5: 3, 23: 9, 20. 2. Ic þas þing wyrce *ego has res facio, Mt.* 21, 24, 27: *Lk.* 20, 8. Wyrcst þu þas þing *facis tu istas res, Mt.* 21, 23: *Lk.*

20, 2. Ic worhte earce *construxi arcam, Deut.* 10, 3: 11, 5. Þa bredu þe ic worhte *tabulas quas feceram, Deut.* 10, 5. Sawl and lichoma wyrcað anne mon *soul and body make a man, Bt.* 34, 6. Wircan gildene celf, gegoten cealf *fabricare aureum vitulum, fusilem vitulum.* Wircan sæd, wæstm *producere semen, fructum, Gen.* 1, 11, 12: *Lk.* 8, 8. Wirc þe nu ænne arc, *Gen.* 6, 14, 15, 16. Ic wyrce maran berenu *ædificabo majora horrea, Lk.* 12, 18. 3. Wyrcean gemot, gesomnunga *or* geþinges *indicere concilium, consilium capere, inire, Mt.* 27, 1, 7: *Mk.* 15, 1. Wyrcean geþeaht ongean *capere consilium adversus, Mt.* 12, 14. Wyrcean gebeorscipe *facere cœnam, instituere convivium, Jn.* 12, 2. Wyrcean Eastro *celebrare Pascham, Mt.* 26, 18.

[u] Wyrce-sacu *a worker of strife, a calumniator;* qui excitat lites, altercator, *Som.*

Wyrcnes, se; *f. A working;* operatio:—Wundra wyrcnes *miraculorum operatio, Bd. S.* p. 505, 1: 538, 39. Þurh godcunde wyrcnysse *per divinam operationem, Bd. S.* p. 550, 16.

Wyrd, gewyrd, e; *f.* [*Hence Doug.* Werdes: *Chau.* Wierdes *the Fates.*—word *what is spoken or decreed;* verbum, *et* κατ' εξοχην το *verbum, scilicet quod fatus est, sive decrevit Deus*] 1. *Fate, fortune, destiny, an event;* fatum, fortuna, eventus, rerum ordo, cursus naturæ, series eventuum. 2. *The Fates;* Fata, Parcæ:—1. Þios wandriende wyrd we wyrd hatað *this varying fortune we call fate;* hic vagus ordo rerum, nos fatum vocamus, *Bt.* 39, 6, *Card.* p. 336, 20. Þæt þæt we wyrd hatað, þæt bið Godes weorc *that which we call fate, that is God's work, Bt.* 39, 5, *Card.* p. 336, 7. Gif seo wyrd hweorfan mot *if fortune may change, Bt.* 4, *Card.* p. 12, 12. Winnan wið þa wyrd *to contend with fortune, Bt.* 20, *Card.* p. 108, 12. Ic wille secgan þæt ælc wyrd bio god *I will say that every fortune is good, Bt.* 40, 1. Hwæt wenst þu be þære godan wyrde *what thinkest thou concerning the good fortune, Bt.* 40, 2, *Card.* p. 362, 8. Wyrde bidan *to abide fate, Cd.* 119. Wenan þære wyrde *to expect the event, Bt. R.* p. 168. Wyrda waldend *ruler of destinies, Cd.* 163. 2. Wyrda gesceaft *the Fates' decrees;* Fatorum decreta, *Cd.* 178. Wyrda gerynu *mysteries of the Fates;* Fatorum arcana, *Cd.* 179: 202.

[v] Wyrdan; *p.* de; *v. a.* [*Plat.* verdoon: *Dut.* verdoen: *Frs.* werda: *Old Ger.* verwarten *corrumpere*] *To corrupt, violate, destroy, infringe, harm;* corrumpere, fœdare, violare: — His eagan bregh wyrde *ejus oculi palpebram fœdaverat, Bd. S.* p. 611, 18. Gif hwa Cristendom wyrde *si quis Christianismum corruperit, L. Edw. Guth.* 2. Gif hwa Godes lage oððe folc lage wyrde *if any one violate God's law* or *peoples' law, L. N. Presb.* 46: *L. pol. Cnut.* 14, 80, v. awerdan.

Wyrd-gesceapum *By chance;* fortuito, *Cot.* 82.

Wyrdnes, se; *f. Order, appointment;* ordo, *Bt.* 39, 5.

Wyrd-scipas *comitia, Ben.*

Wyrd-writere *A writer of events, an historian;* eventuum scriptor, historicus, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 17, 1.

Wyregung, wyrgung, e; *f. A cursing;* maledictio, *L. Ps.* 108, 17, v. wirginis.

Wyrest *worst,* v. wyrrest.

Wyrfst *returnest;* redeas, *Bt. R.* p. 185, v. hweorfan.

Wyrgednes *a curse;* maledictio, *Elf. gr. Som.* 37: *Ps.* 108, 16, v. wirginis.

Wyrgian *to curse,* v. wirgian.

Wyrging *a cursing,* v. wyregung.

Wyrhta, gewyrhta, an; *m.* [*Dut. Ger.* werker *m. one who works; particularly used in compound words, as* handwerker *a handicraftsman, a mechanic, &c.*] A wright, *an artificer, a maker, workman, labourer;* operarius, opifex, faber, artifex:—Se wyrhta ys wyrðe hys metys, *Mt.* 10, 10: *Lk.* 10, 7: *Bt.* 14, 1. Ealra gescefta wyrhta *maker of all creatures, Cd.* 226. Ut-eode ahyrian wyrhtan on his wingeard, *Mt.* 20, 1. Sendan wyrhtan to hys ripe *mittere operarios in ejus messem, Mt.* 9, 38: *Lk.* 10, 2. Geworden re gecwydrædenne þam wyrhtum *facta conventione cum operariis, Mt.* 20, 2.

Wyrian *to curse, Mt.* 5, 11, v. wirgian.

Wyrig-cwydol *ill-tongued, foul-mouthed;* maledicus, *Bd. S.* p. 486, 1.

Wyrigung, e; *f. A cursing;* maledictio, *Som.*

[w] Wyrihte *A wright, workman;* operarius, *C. Mt.* 6, 1.

Wyrines *a curse, Bd. S.* p. 504, 4, v. wirginis.

Wyrld-writere *A writer about the world, a geographer;* orbis descriptor, geographus, *Som.*

Wyrm, worm, wurm, es; *m.* [*Plat.* worm *m*: *Dut.* worm, wurm *m*: *Ger.* wurm *m*: *Old Ger.* uuurm, uuorm *vermis, serpens*: *Moes.* waurm *serpens*: *Dan.* orm *c. vermis*: *Swed.* orm *m. serpens*: *Icel.* ormr *m. serpens, anguis*: *It.* verme *m*] 1. A worm; vermis. 2. *A serpent, reptile;* serpens:—1. Þar hyra wyrm ne swylt, and fyr ne byð acwenced, *Mk.* 9, 44, 46, 48. Wyrm þe borað treow *vermis qui perforat arbores, teredo, termes, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60. 2. Wyrmes geþeaht *serpent's council, Cd.* 28. Windað ymbe wyrmas *serpents wind round, Cd.* 216. Wearp hine on wyrmes lic *cast him into a serpent's body;* projecit se in serpentis corpus, *Cd.* 25.

Wyrm *warm;* calidus, v. wearm.

Wyrma *a shell-fish;* murex, v. wurma.

Wyrma-man *a herb which dyes yellow,* v. wurma-man.

Wyrman; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a.* [wearm *warm*] *To* warm, *to make hot;* calefacere:—Wyrmde hine *calefaciebat se, Mk.* 14, 54: *Jn.* 18, 25. Wyrmdon hig *calefaciebant se, Jn.* 18, 18. Wyrmende *calefaciens, Mk.* 14, 67.

[x] Wyrm-cynn *The worm kind;* serpentum genus, *Lk.* 11, 12.

Wyrmella, wyrmelo *wild marjoram,* v. wurmille.

Wyrm-galdere, wyrm-galere *an enchanter of s-rpents;* serpentum incantator, *Martyr.* 9, *Jul.*: *Cot.* 120, 129.

Wyrm-hælsere *a worm-diviner,* v. wyrm-galdere.

Wyrms, worms, es; *m. Corrupt matter, corruption;* tabes, sanies, virus, pus:—Iob ascræp þone wyrms of his lice mid anum crocscearde, *Job.* p. 166, 33: *Dial.* 2, 26: *Elf. gr. Som.* 8, 13.

Wyrm-sele *a hall of serpents;* serpentum domus, *Jdth.* p. 23, 13.

Wyrms-hræcing *reaching* or *spiting matter;* tabis exscreatio, phtisis, *Ben., Lye.*

Wyrmsig, wyrmihtig *full of matter;* purulentus, tabidus, *Cot.* 151: *R.* 17, v. wurmsig.

Wyrm-þrowend *A worm, serpent,*

a scorpion; serpens, scorpio, *Som.*

yWyrm-wyrt *Wormwood;* absinthium, *Som.*

WYRNAN; *p.* de. [*v. cognate words in* warian] *To* WARN, *forbid, refuse, hinder, deny, guard;* prohibere, vetare, impedire, denegare:—Hie wyrnan þohton *they thought to deny, Cd.* 145. Ne us wyrnð þæt we yfel don *nor hinders us that we do evil, Bt.* 41, 4. He eow nyle wyrnan *he will not refuse you, Bt.* 42. Ne wyrn þu him *ne renue tu ei, Mt.* 5, 42. Gif þu þam frumgaran bryde wyrnest *if thou to the patriarch (his) wife deny, Cd.* 126. Þæt þu him þines godes wyrne *ut tu ei tui boni (participationem) deneges, Deut.* 15, 7. Gif he him rihtes wyrnde *si ille ei jus denegaverit, L. Athelst.* 3: *Ors.* 1, 7.

Wyrnes, se; *f. Crookedness, naughtiness;* pravitas, *Som.*

Wyrp *A throw, cast, stroke;* jactus, ictus, a lapide projecto: — Anes stanes wyrp *lapidis jactus, Lk.* 22, 41. Wearð hire mid anum wyrpe an ribb forod *erat ei uno ictu costa fracta, Ors.* 4, 6.

Wyrpan *to cast, turn, Bd. S.* p. 616, 34: 620, 12: *Deut.* 7, 15, v. weorpan.

Wyrre *for a war;* propter bellum, *Chr.* 1118: 1119, v. uuerre.

zWyrrest, wyrst; *def.* se wyrresta; seo, þæt wyrreste; *adj.* [*sup. of* yfel] WORST; pessimus:—Ealra þinga wyrrest *worst of all things, Bt.* 38, 4. Swa byð þysse wyrrestan cneoresse *ita fiet huic pessimæ generationi, Mt.* 12, 45. Nan man of þisse wirestan cneoresse *nullus homo ex hac nequissima generatione, Deut.* 1, 35. Sloh mid wyrstan wund *percussit cum pessimo vulnere, Job.* p. 166, 31.

Wyrs; *adv.* [*comp. of* yfele] *Worse:*—Gyt wyrs licode *still pleased worse, Bt.* 16, 1, *Card.* p. 76, 19. Hit þe wyrs ne mæg hreowan *it cannot worse grieve thee, Cd.* 38. Fryð wyrs gehealden *peace worse preserved, L. Athelst.* II. *pref: L. Edg. Conf.* 8: *Bt. R.* p. 152.

WYRSE; *adj. comp. of* yfel [*Moes.* wairs: *Swis.* wirs, wirsch, wirser: *Frs.*wra *worse: Dan.* værre *worse: Swed.* wärre *worse: Icel.* verri *worse*] WORSE; pejor, deterior, nequior: — Wyrse and wyrse *worse and worse, Bd. S.* p. 611, 24. Se slite bið þe wyrsa *fissura fit pejor, Mt.* 9, 16. Ne wearð wyrse dæd *nor was there a worse deed;* non erat pejus factum, *Cd.* 28. Þæt þe wyrse bið *quod deterius est, Jn.* 2, 10. Me þær wyrse gelamp *then worse befell me;* mihi inde pejus accidit, *Cd.* 217. He awende hit to wyrsan þinge *he turned it to a worse thing, Cd.* 14. Ne bið no þy bettran, ac þy wyrsan *would not be the better, but the worse, Bt.* 39, 11, *Card.* p. 352, 12. Wurðað þæs mannes ytemestan wyrsan þonne þa ærran *fiunt hujus hominis ultima deteriora quam priora, Mt.* 12, 45.

aWyrs-hræcing *a spitting of matter, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57, v. wyrms-hræcing.

Wyrsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To become worse, to wax worse;* pejor, deterior fieri: — Sio wund wyrsiað *the wound becomes worse, Past.* 21. 2. Aa hit wyrsode *it ever became worse, Chr.* 1086.

Wyrslic; *comp.* ra, re; *adj. Vile, wicked;* vilis, *Cod. Exon.* 111 a, 5.

Wyrst *worst, Job.* p. 166, 31, v. wyrrest.

Wyrst *the wrist,* v. wrist.

Wyrst *art, becomest,* v. weorðan.

Wyrs-us-spiung, *for* wyrms-us-spiung. *A casting up* or *spitting of matter;* tabis excreatio, phtisis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

WYRT, e; *f.* [*Plat.* oort *n. herba;* oorthof *m. a garden for vegetables: Ger.* würze *f. spices: Old Ger.* wurze *omnis generis herbæ: Lip.* wiste *holera;* wurti *herba: Rab.* vurs *olus: Tat.* 73, 2, thas minnista allero uuurzo *minimum omnibus oleribus,* i. e. *mustard: Dan.* urt *a herb; Swed.* ört *f. herb, plant, vegetable: Icel.* urt, jurt *f. herba,* v. ort-geard] 1. WORT, *a herb, plant, a general name for all sorts of herbs, scented flowers, and spices;* herba, olus. 2. *A root;* radix: — 1. Seo wyrt weox, *Mt.* 13, 26. Sumra wyrta *of some herbs, Bt.* 34, 10, *Card.* p. 232, 13. Ge þe teoðiað ælce wyrte *vos qui decimatis quodvis olus, Lk.* 11, 42. God geworhte heofenan and eorðan, and eall gærs, and wyrhta, *Gen.* 2, 4, 5. Þære eorðan wyrta *terræ herbæ, Gen.* 3, 18. Wyrta sæd-berende *herbæ semen ferentes, Gen.* 1, 29. Bleda wyrta *Germina herbarum, Ps.* 36, 2. Ealra wyrta mæst *omnium olerum maximum, Mt.* 13, 32: *Mk.* 4, 32. 2. Stode wudubeam wlitig, se wæs wyrtum fæst, beorht on blædum, &c. *stood a goodly forest-tree, which by roots was firm, bright in* bboughs, *&c. Cd.* 199.—Wyrtagemong *a mixing of herbs, R. Jn.* 12, 3, v. wyrt-gemang. — Wyrt-bed *a wort-bed, a herb-bed;* pulvinus, *Herb.* 7, 1.—Wyrt-box *a herb* or *perfume-box;* aromatum theca, *Lye.* — Wyrt-bræðas *sweet herbs, spices;* herbæ odoriferæ, aromata, *Som., Lye.*—Wyrt-drenc *A herb-drink, a purgative;* herbis confecta potio, catharticon: — Wyrt-drenc wið atre *herbis confecta potio contra venenum, antidotum, Cot.* 2.—Wyrt-forboren *herbis incantatus, L. M.* 1, 45, *idem fortasse quod Gall. enherbe.*— Wyrt-gælstre *an enchantress by herbs, enchantments;* per herbas incantatrix, veneficia, *Obs. Lun.* 5. — Wyrt-geard, wyrt-gyrd *a wort-yard, an orchard, C. Ps.* 143, 16, v. ort-geard.—Wyrt-gemang, wyrt-gemanc [gemang *a mixture*] *a mixture of herbs, spices, perfumes;* herbarum collectio, commixtio, myxaria, aromata, *Mk.* 16, 1: *Lk.* 23, 56: 24, 1.—Wyrt-gyrd *a herb-yard, a garden,* v. wyrt-geard.

cWyrt *wort, unfermented beer,* v. wert.

Wyrð *worth, value;* pretium, *L. Hloth.* 3: *Mt.* 26, 9, v. weorð.

Wyrð *is, becomes, shall be,* v. weorðan.

Wyrðan *to be, become, Bt.* 40, 3: *R.* p. 137, 33, v. weorðan.

Wyrðe, weorðe; *comp.* re, ra; *sup.* ost; *adj.* [weorð *worth*] WORTHY, *honourable, estimable, worth, deserving, liable to;* dignus, honorabilis; dignus juxta leges, promeritus:—Ne eom ic wyrðe þæt þu ingange under mine þecene, *Mt.* 8, 8: *Mk.* 1, 7: *Lk.* 3, 16: 7, 6: 15, 19, 21: *Jn.* 1, 27. Hwa ys wyrðe? *Mt.* 10, 11, 13. Forgifenysse wyrðe, *Gen.* 4, 13. Lofes wyrðe *worthy of praise, Bt.* 20: 24, 4. Wyrðe hys metys, *Mt.* 10, 10. Wites wyrðe *worthy of punishment, Bt.* 38, 6: 39, 2, 9. Mæg hine gedon weorðne *may make him honourable, Bt.* 27, 1. Þæt ge wurðe syn þæt, *Lk.* 21, 36. Ne synt wyrðe *non sunt digni, Mt.* 22, 8. Folc-rihtes wyrðe *worthy of the people's right, L. Edg. pol.* 1. Þagen-weres

wyrðe *worthy of* or *liable to a Thane's were or fine, L. Conc. Æthn.* 2. Anfealdre lade wyrðe *worthy of a simple defence, L. Cnut. pol.* 20. Woldest þu deman wites wyrðran *wouldest thou judge more worthy of punishment, Bt.* 38, 6: 27, 2. Þæt he sie his geferena weorðost *that he is of his companions most worthy, Bt.* 24, 2, *Card.* p. 126, 19.

[d] Wyrðeð *is, is made,* v. weorðan.

Wyrð-full *full of worth,* v. weorð-full.

Wyrð-fullice *full worthily, honourably, R. Ben. interl.* 2, v. weorð-fullice.

Wyrðian *to honour, Cot.* 147, v. weorðian.

Wyrðing *A harrow;* occa, *Lye.*

Wyrð-land *plowed land,* v. yrð-land.

Wyrðlic *worthy,* v. weorðlic.

Wyrð-mynd *honour,* v. weorð-mynd.

Wyrðscipe *worship, honour,* v. weorðscipe.

Wyrðte *worth, price, L. In.* 59, v. weorð.

Wyrðung *an honouring, worship,* v. weorðung.

Wyrt-mete *wort-meat, pottage,* v. wurt-mete.

[e] Wyrt-ruma, wyrtt-ruma, an; *m.* [wyrt *a herb,* rum *room*] 1. *A root;* herba spatium, radix. 2. *Stock, origin;* stirps, origo, principium: — 1. Nu is seo æx asett to þæs treowes wyrt-ruman *nunc est securis posita ad arboris radicem, Lk.* 3, 9. Nabban wyrtrum *or* wyrtruman *non habere radicem, Mt.* 13, 6: *Mk.* 4, 6, 17: *Lk.* 8, 13. 2. Hwæt limpeð þæs to þe, of hwylcum wyrtruman ic acenned si *quid pertinet id ad te, de qua stirpe ego genitus sim, Bd. S.* p. 477, 28. Of wyrt-ruman besmitenysse acenned *ex radice pollutionis generatus, Bd. S.* p. 494, 38.

Wyrt-tun *an enclosure for herbs, a garden;* herbarum septum, hortus, *Jn.* 18, 1: 19, 41: *Lk.* 13, 19.

Wyrt-wád *the herb woad,* v. wád.

Wyrt - walian, wyrt - wælian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To fix the roots, to root, plant, set;* radices figere, radicari, plantare:—Ongeliedde wyrt-wælæs[t] hie *introductos plantasti eos, Cant. Moys. Ex.* 15, 21. Þu wirt - wæleedest hig *tu plantasti eos, T. Ps.* 43, 3. Þu wyrt-walodes[t] wirt-wala hys *tu plantasti radices eorum, T. Ps.* 79, 10, *Lye.*

[f] Wyrt-wala *A root;* radix:— Þu wyrt - walodes[t] wirt-wala hys *tu plantasti radices eorum, T. Ps.* 79, 10.

Wyrt-weard *A plant-keeper, a gardener;* olerum custos, hortulanus, *Jn.* 20, 15.

Wyrt-wele *A root;* radix, *C. T. Ps.* 51, 5, *Lye.*

Wyryhta *a wright, a workman,* v. wyrhta.

Wyt *we two, Gen.* 13, 8, v. wit.

Wyðer-lecan *To deprive, bereave;* privare, *T. Ps.* 83, 13.

Wyðer - name [wiðer *against,* name *a taking*] *A counter distress;* altera *sive* secunda captio *vel* districtio; districtio in districtorem, *Lye.*

Wyðer-tihtle *A reprisal, recrimination;* contraria accusatio, *L. pol. Cnut.* 24. Calumnia, *L. Edw.* 1.

Wytle-wæga *The tongue of a balance;* momentum, statumen trutinæ, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Wyxt *growest;* crescis, *Gen.* 17, 6.—wyxð *grows;* crescit, *Mt.* 13, 32, v. weaxan.

Y

[g] Ybernia *Ireland,* v. Yrland.

Ycan, ycean; *p.* ycte; *pp.* geyht *to eke, increase;* adjicere, augere, *Ps.* 70, 15: *Bd. S.* p. 584, 15: 505, 16, v. ecan.

Yce, an. [*Ger.* unke *f. rana bombina Lin: Plat.* utze, ütze *a toad, rana bufo Lin.*] 1. *A frog;* rana. 2. *The sea-devil, like a frog;* botrax, batrachus, *i. e.* rana marina, parraca:—1. *Cot.* 176. Ycan *frogs, Ps.* 104, 28. 2. *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 60: *Cot.* 155. Recensetur etiam inter partes corporis humani, nomine Botrax, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71.

Yddisc, ydisc. *Household stuff, property;* supellex, *Gen.* 45, 20.

[h] Ydel *Leisure;* otium, *Mor. præc.* 61, *Lye.*

Ydel, &c. *idle, at leisure, vain, useless, Ex.* 20, 7: *Ps.* 23, 4: 38, 9, v. idel, &c.

Ydelnes *vanity, folly, idleness, Ps.* 25, 4: 30, 7: 38, 8, 15: 77, 37: 143, 5, 10, 13, v. idelnes.

Ydisc *property,* v. yddisc.

Ydl *idle,* v. ydel.

Yelding *delay,* v. ylding.

Yeldo *Cranes;* grues, *Cot.* 181, *Lye.*

Yfel, es; *n.* [*the n. of the adj.* yfel *evil, used as a noun*] 1. Evil, *misery, punishment;* malum naturale, miseria, supplicium. 2. *Malice, guilt, wickedness;* malum morale, malitia, scelus: — 1. Tacn þæs mæstan yfeles *a token of the greatest evil, Bt.* 38, 3. Treow ingehydes godes and yfeles *arbor scientiæ boni et mali, Gen.* 2, 9, 17. Onfon yfel *recipere malum, Lk.* 16, 25. Gildan god mid yfele *rependere bonum cum malo, Gen.* 44, 4. 2. Þæs yfelan yfel *wickedness of the wicked;* improbi nequitia, *Bt.* 37, 3. Hwæt yfeles dyde þes *quid mali fecit iste, Mt.* 27, 23:

Lk. 23, 22. Foreheald to yfele *proclivis ad nequitiam, Gen.* 8, 21. Alysan of yfele *liberare a malo, Mt.* 6, 13: *Lk.* 11, 4. Ealle þas yfelu *omnia hæc scelera, Lk.* 7, 23.

i YFEL; *def.* se yfela, yfla; seo, þæt yfele, yfle; *comp.* wyrse; *sup.* wyrst, wyrrest; *adj.* [*Plat.* oevel, övel: *Dut.* euvel, evel: *Frs.* evel: *Ger.* uebel, übel: *Isd. Ker. Ot.* ubil, upil: *Moes.* ubils] EVIL, *bad, vile, wicked;* malus, infelix, miser, pravus, scelestus: — þæt hit sie yfel wyrd *that it is evil fortune, Bt.* 40, 2. Yfel mann of yfelum gold-horde bryngð yfel forð, *Mt.* 12, 35. Se yfela þeowa *improbus servus, Mt.* 24, 48. Yfelne wæstm don *vilem fructum dare, Lk.* 6, 43. Afyr fram þe þone yflan ege *put away from thee the evil fear, Bt.* 6. Innan of manna heortan yfele geþancas cumað, *Mk.* 7, 21. Hyra weorc wæron yfele, *Jn.* 3, 19. Yfele men magon yfel don *wicked men can do evil, Bt.* 36, 7. Se yfla willa *the evil will, id.* Se anweald þara yfelena *the power of the wicked, Bt.* 36, 7. Witnian þa yfelan *to punish the wicked, Bt.* 41, 2. He gehælde manega of yfelum gastum *sanavit multos ab improbis spiritibus,* j *Lk.* 7, 21. — Yfel-cund *evil kind, envious;* malignus, *L. Ps.* 14, 5. — Yfel-cweðende *evil speaking, Ps.* 36, 23.— Yfel-dæd *an evil deed;* prava actio, *Ps.* 34, 20.—Yfel-don *to do evil, C. Jn.* 18, 30.— Yfel-dysig *evil ignorance;* stultus.—Yfel-habban *to have* or *suffer evil, Mt.* 4, 24.— Yfel-hæbbende *afflicted.* — Yfel-sacan *to oppose with evil, to blaspheme.* — Yfel-sacung *blasphemy, reproach, C. Ps.* 93, 23.—Yfel-willan *to wish* or *intend evil, Bt.* 36, 6.—Yfel-willendnys *evil wishing, malice, Ps.* 51, 1.—Yfel-wilnian *to desire evil;* malignare, *C. Ps.* 82, 3.—Yfel-wyrcan *to do evil, Bt.* 38, 6.—Yfel-wyrda *evil-tongued.*

Yfele; *comp.* wyrse; *sup.* wyrrest; *adv.* [yfel *evil*] *Evil, evilly, miserably, badly, wickedly;* male, *i. e.* misere, perperam; item male, *i. e.* improbe, sceleste: — Min dohtor ys yfele gedreht, *Mt.* 15, 22. Boc yfele of Grecisce on Leden gehwyrfed *a book badly translated from Greek into Latin, Bd. S.* p. 648, 23. Yfele secgan *or* sprecan *male dicere, obloqui, Elf. gr. Som.* 37: *Mk.* 9, 39: *Jn.* 18, 23: Yfele don *male facere, Gen.* 44, 5: *Mk.* 3, 4.

k Yfelian, geyflian, yflian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [yfel *evil*, an] *To do evil, to injure, hurt, afflict;* malo afficere, affligere, injuriam facere, nocere, lædere: —Þe oðre unscyldige yfelað *who shall injure others innocent, Bt.* 38, 7, *Card.* p. 320, 18. Þe hine yfelode *who injured him, Bt.* 38, 6, *Card.* p. 320, 6: *Bd. S.* p. 583, 31. Hit is riht þæt mon yfelige þa yfelan *it is right that one afflict the wicked, Bt.* 38, 3. Yfeledon Cristene men *afflixerunt Christianos homines, Bd. S.* p. 476, 21.

Yfelic, yfellic. *Evil-like, bad;* malus, *Gr. D.* 1, 5.

Yfelnes, se; *f.* [yfel *evil*] EVILNESS, *evil, wickedness;* malitia, malum, improbitas: — Micel yfelnys *ingens malitia, magna improbitas, Gen.* 6, 5. Þu lufudest yfelnysse *dilexisti malum, scelus, Ps.* 51, 3: 35, 4.

Yfemest, yfmest, *for* ufe-mest *highest, uppermost, Bt.* 25: 33, 4, v. ufan-weard.

l Yfera [*for* ufera *higher; comp. of* up *high*] *Higher;* superior: —Yfera hus *an upper room, dining-room, Cot.* 176. Þæt cyng ah þone yferan *ut rex habeat superiorem,* i. e. *superioris conditionis hominem, L. Edw. Guth.* 4.

Yfla *evil,* v. yfel.

Yflian *to do evil,* v. yfelian.

Yfmest *uppermost,* v. yfemest.

Yfre *over, above,* v. ofer.

Yfter *after,* v. æfter.

Ygland *an island,* v. ealand.

Ygðelice *easily, Ors.* 2, 5, v. yðelice, eaðelice.

Yhte *Folded* or *wrapped together;* complicatus, *Som.*

Yl *a porcupine,* v. il.

YLC; *def.* se ylca; seo, þæt ylce; *g.* þæs, þære, þæs ylcan; *adj.* [v. ælc] *Same, the same,* ILK; idem eadem, idem: —Seo ylce boc *the same book, Bd. S.* p. 578, 16. He gebæd þa ylcan spræce *precatus est eundem sermonem, Mk.* 14, 39. Cweðende þæt ylce gebed *loquutus eandem orationem, Mt.* 26, 44. On þam ylcan rice *in eadem regione, Lk.* 2, 8. On þisse *or* þisre ylcan tide *in hac eadem hora, Ex.* 9, 18. Æfter þære ylcan wisan *after the same wise (manner);* secundum eundem modum, eodem modo, *L. pol. Alf.* 38. Þyssum ylcum tidum *in the same times;* his iisdem temporibus, *Bd. S.* p. 621, 14.

m Ylc swa *same as, even so, so;* ita, *Som.*

Yld, eld *age, time, men, Guthl. Vit.* 2: *Elf. T.* p. 7: 8: *Chr.* 1004: *Cd.* 104, v. yldo.

YLDAN. [yld *age*] 1. *v. a. To delay, put off, postpone;* differre, procrastinare, dissimulare. 2. *v. n. To make delay, to tarry;* tardare, morari:— 1. Ne ylde he hit þa leng *nec distulit ille id diutius, &c., Bd. S.* p. 512, 34. 2. Þa se brydguma ylde *dum sponsus moratus est, Mt.* 25, 5. Þa þe yldende wæron to andettenne *qui tardi erant ad confitendum, Bd. S.* p. 630, 5: *Ps.* 39, 24.

Yldest; se yldesta; seo, þæt yldeste; *adj. sup.* [eald *old*] ELDEST, *oldest in age;* and as those advanced in age were generally the first or chief in authority and esteem, hence *first, head, chief, principal;* natu maximus, antiquissimus, maximus, primus, princeps:—Fram þam yldestan oð þone gingestan *a maximo natu ad minimum, Gen.* 44, 12. Yldest byrla *chief butler;* primarius pincernarum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79. Hwylc hyra yldest wære *quisnam eorum maximus esset, Lk.* 9, 46: 22, 24. Þa yldestan *the eldest, Cd.* 80. Þa yldestan men *primarii viri, seniores, principes, Ex.* 34, 31: *Deut.* 25, 7: *Gen.* 50, 7. Þa yldestan setl *primi consessus, principales sedes, Lk.* 20, 46.

n Ylding, elding, eldung, e; *f. Delay, dallying,* YIELDING, *truce, leisure;* mora, induciæ: —Ne wæs þa ylding *nec erat mora, Bd. S.* p. 483, 31. Þæt ic yldinge onfo to lifianne *ut inducias accipiam vivendi, ut productionem vitæ accipiam, Bd. S.* p. 538, 34. He dyde sume lytle yldinge *he made some little delay, Dial.* 1, 12. Butan ænigre yldinge *without any delay, Bd. S.* p. 493, 30.

YLDO, yldu, e; *f. Often indeclinable in s.* [*Heb.* תולדה tulde *generation, from* ילד ild *to bring forth,* also *what is brought forth: Arab.* مولد mwld, *from* ولد wld. — v. eald] 1. *Age;* ætas. 2. *An age;* sæculum, ævum. 3. *Old age;* senectus. 4. *Men, seniority, elders, senators;*

homines; *q. d.* sæculum degentes, senioritas, optimates: — 1. Oð nigon and fiftig wintra minra yldo *to nine and fifty years of my age, Bd. S.* p. 647, 32. Ylde he hæfð *ætatem ille habet, Jn.* 9, 21. Lange ylde hæfde *longam ætatem habuit, Bd. S.* p. 626, 35. On þære ærestan yldo his lifes *in prima ætate ejus vitæ, Bd. S.* p. 633, 32. For þære micclan ylde *propter magnam ætatem, Gen.* 48, 10: *Lk.* 3, 23. 2. On þære forman ylde þissere worulde *in the first age of this world, Elf. T.* p. 5. On ure yldo *in nostro sæculo, Bd. S.* p. 587, 32. 3. Yldo ne derede *age might not impair, Cd.* 23. On ælde ylde *in tempore senectutis, Ps.* 70, 10. On his ylde *in ejus senecta, Gen.* 21, 7: 37, 3, On hyre ylde *in ejus senecta, Gen.* 21, 2: *Lk.* 1, 36. On godre ylde *in bona senecta, Gen.* 15, 15: 25, 8. 4. Yldo bearn *child of man, Cd.* 23. Ylda æghwilc *every one of men;* hominum quilibet, *Cd.* 24. Yldo ofer eorðan *men on earth, Cd.* 163. Yldum bringð *brings to men, Menol. F.* 174: *Chr.* 1004.

[o] Yldra *m;* seo, þæt yldre; *g.* yldran [*Arab.* والد wald *a parent.—comp. of* eald *old*] *The* ELDER, *older; in pl. elders, parents;* senior, major natu, prior; majores, parentes:— Hys yldra sunu wæs on æcere, *Lk.* 15, 25. Laban hæfde twa dohtra seo yldre hatte Lia, and seo gingre Rachel, *Gen.* 29, 16. Ure yldrena lage *nostrorum seniorum legem, Mt.* 15, 2. Ofer yldran *supra seniores, Ps.* 118, 100. Æfter yldrum *after elders,* (*parents*), *Cd.* 56. Hwæðer ys yldra *uter est major? Lk.* 22, 27. Se þe yldra ys *ille qui major est, Lk.* 22, 26.

Yldsta *eldest,* v. yldest.

Yldung *delay,* v. ylding.

Ylfete, ylfette [*In Upper Ger. the swan is called* elbisch, elbescha: *Mons.* alpiz. *In the Capitularia of Charlemagne, it is called* etleha] *A swan;* olor, cygnus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62: *Hexaëm.* 8.

Ylfige *A chatterer;* garritor, *Som.*

YLP, es; *m. An elephant;* elephas: — Ylpes bile *an elephant's snout, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58. Ylpas *elephants, Hexaëm.* 9, 5.

[p] Ylpen, elpen; *adj. Belonging to an elephant;* elephantinus: —Ylpen ban *elephant bone, ivory, Somn.* 95, 96. Elpenban *ivory, Ps.* 44, 10.

Ylpen - bænen, elpen - bænen *ivory-boned, made of ivory;* eburneus, *Herb.* 131.

Ylpend *an elephant, Ors.* 5, 7, v. elpend.

Yltsa, yltste *oldest, Ex.* 17, 15, v. yldest.

Yltwist *A fowling, catching of birds;* aucupium, *Cot.* 14, *Som.*

YMB, ymbe, emb, embe; *prep. ac.* [*Plat.* um, umme: *Dut. Dan.* om, omme: *Frs.* umbe: *Ger. Icel.* um: *Old Ger.* umb, umbi, umbe: *Swed.* om: *Wel.* am: *Ir. Gael.* umainn *about us, around us: Grk.* αμφι: *Lat. in compound words,* amb] *About, around, concerning, according to, towards, after;* circa, circum, erga, post:—To hym com mycel menegeo ymb Tyrum and Sydone, *Mk.* 3, 8. Mycel menigu ymb hyne sæt, *Mk.* 3, 32. Licgað me ymbe *around me lie, Cd.* 19. Farað nu ymbe þa burh, *Jos.* 6, 3, 4. Þæt þing þæt þis spell ymb is *the thing that this argument is about, Bt.* 34, 5. Onginnað nu ymb þa fyrde þencean *begin now concerning the warfare to consult, Cd.* 21. Hig dydon ymbe hine *fecerunt erga eum, Mt.* 17, 12. Ymb litel fæc *after a little space, Guthl. Vit.* 17. On þisre tide nu ymbe twelf monð *hoc tempore jam post duodecim menses, Gen.* 17, 21. Ymb XIII gear *after thirteen years, Cd.* 106: *Gen.* 7, 4.

[q] Ymb-acsian *to ask about;* interrogare de, *Bt.* 39, 4.

Ymb-ærn [yrnan *to run*] *went round;* circuibant, *Bd. S.* p. 474, 10.

Ymb-begang *a going about, a circuit;* circuitus, *Bd. S.* p. 627, 25, *B.*

Ymb-bignes *a bending about, a circuit;* circuitus, *Bd. S.* p. 627, 25.

Ymb-bindan *to bind about;* circumcingere, *C. Mk.* 9, 42.

Ymb - bugan *to bow* or *bend round;* circumflectere, *Som.*

Ymb-cæfed *embroidered about, clothed around;* circumamictus, *T. Ps.* 44, 15.

Ymb-cearfan *to cut round, circumcise;* circumcidere, *C. Lk.* 1, 59.

Ymb-cerr *a turn about, a going;* transmigratio, *C. Mt.* 1, 12.

Ymb-cerran, ymb-cyrran *to turn round, to turn, move;* circumvolvere, *Bt. R.* p. 192: *C. Mt.* 23, 4.

[r] Ymb-clyppan *to clip round, to embrace;* amplecti, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Ymb-cyme, ym-cyme *a coming round, an assembly;* conventus, *L. Wiht.* § 1.

Ymb-cyrran *to turn round,* v. ymb-cerran.

Ymbe *about, Cd.* 19: *Jos.* 6, 3, 4, v. ymb.

Ymbeaht *a collection,* v. ambeht.

Ymbe-bætan *to bridle about, to restrain.*

Ymbe-faran, ymb-faran *to go round;* circuire, *Ors.* 2, 5.

Ymbe - fon, ymb - fon *to take around, to surround, comprehend, contain;* comprehendere, *Bt.* 24, 1, *C: Ors.* 1, 1.

Ymbe-gang, ymb-gang *a going round, a circuit;* ambitus, *Jos.* 6, 5.

Ymbe-hweorfan, ymb-hweorfan *to turn round, to surround, encompass, to move round, revolve;* circumcingere, *C. Mt.* 23, 15: *Bt.* 4: 39, 3.

[s] Ymbe-hwyrft, ymb-hweorft, es; *m.* [ymb *about,* hwyrft *a circuit*] *A circuit about, a circumference, circle, rotation, an orbit, orb, the world;* circuitus, orbis, mundus:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56: *Bt.* 39, 3: *Ps.* 33, 7: 96, 3: *Lk.* 2, 1: *Jos.* 13. ¶ On ymb-hwyrfte *in a circle, around, Bd. S.* p. 614, 45.

Ymbe-licgan, ymb-licgan *to lie around, to surround;* circumjacere, *Ors.* 1, 1: *Bt. R.* p. 175.

Ymbe-sieran, ymb-sieran *to lay snares for;* insidiari, *Bt.* 16, 2.

Ymbe-spræc, ymb-spræc *a discourse about;* sermo de, *Nat. S. Greg.* p. 30, 2.

Ymbe-sprecan, ymb-sprecan *to speak about;* loqui de, *Bt.* 14, 2.

Ymbe-swincan, ymb-swincan *to labour after;* laborare pro, *Bt.* 18, 2.

Ymbe-þencan, ymb-þincan *to think about.*

Ymbe-þonc *a thought about, consideration, care;* circumspectio, *Past.* 35, 1.

Ymbe-trymian, ymb-tryman *to set around, to surround, fortify, protect;* circumdare, munire, *Ps.* 17, 4: 21, 11: 31, 9: *Mt.* 27, 66: *Jos.* 6, 1.

Ymbe-utan, ymb-utan, emb-utan; *adv.* [ymb *round,* utan *outwardly*] *Round about, on all sides, all about on the outside;*

circumcirca, circumquaque, undique:—Sprecan swiðe feorran ymbuton *to speak very far round about, Bt.* 39, 5, *Card.* p. 334, 12. Scinan ymbutan *to shine round about, Cd.* 221.

[t] Ymbe-utan, ymb-utan, embutan; *prep. ac.* [ymb *about,* utan *without*] *Round about, around, round, without, beyond, except;* circa, circum, extra, ultra:—Þa geseah se Hælend mycle menigeo ymbutan hyne, *Mt.* 8, 18. Ymbeutan þæt weofod *circa altare, Ex.* 29, 20: *Lev.* 3, 2. Ymbeutan þa eardung-stowe *circa tentorium, Num.*11,24. Ymbutan eow *without you;* extra vos, *Bt.* 11, 2. Þam nis nan wuht bufan, ne nan wuht benyðan ne ymbutan (*God*) *whom nothing is above, nor any thing beneath or beyond, Bt.* 36, 5, *Card.* p. 280, 2.—*The compound word* ymbe-utan, *is often separated; as,* Ymb hine utan *round about him, Cd.* 216. Ymb ofn utan *round about* (*the*) *oven, Cd.* 186.

Ymb-færeld [færeld *a journey*] *a journey about, a circuit;* circuitus, *Jos.* 6, 5.

Ymb-faran *to go about,* v. ymbefaran.

Ymb-fleogan *to fly around, Cd.* 226.

Ymb-fon *to encircle,* v. ymbefon.

[u] Ymb-frætwian *to adorn* or *embroider around, V. Ps.* 143, 15.

Ymb-gan, ymb-gangan *to go round, to surround;* circuire, *Bd. S.* p. 531, 32: *Ps.* 26, 11.

Ymb-gang *a going round,* v. ymbe-gang.

Ymb-gefretwian *to adorn* or *deck around, C. T. Ps.* 143, 15.

Ymb-gerenian *to adorn* or *deck around;* circumornare, *Ps.* 143, 15.

Ymb-gesettan *to set round;* circumponere, *Bd. S.* p. 604, 2.

Ymb-gyrdan *to gird around;* accingere, *Elf. gr. Som.* 28.

Ymb-habban *to have about, to contain, comprehend;* continere, *Bt.* 24, 1.

Ymb-haldan *to hold around, to contain;* continere, *Cd.* 213.

Ymb-hangen *covered around, clothed;* circumamictus, *Ps.* 44, 15.

Ymb-heapian *to heap around, to heap up;* glomerare, *Bd. S.* p. 511, 25.

Ymb-hedig [hydig *cautious*] *anxious about;* sollicitus de, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Ymb-hegian *to hedge about;* circumsepire, *Elf. gr. Som.* 30.

[v] Ymb-hochian *to be anxious about,* v. ymb-hogian.

Ymb-hoga, an; *m. Anxiety about, care, desire, solicitude;* anxietas de, cura, desiderium:—Se ymbhoga þyssa woruldsælða *the desire of this world's honours, Bt. R.* p. 158. Se ren ungemetlices ymbhogan *the rain of immoderate care, Bt.* 12. Æghwylc dæg hæfð genoh on hys agenum ymbhogan *singulus dies habet satis in ejus propria sollicitudine, Mt.* 6, 34.

Ymb-hogian *to be anxious about;* sollicitus esse de, exercitari, *L. Ps.* 118, 23, 27, 48.

Ymb-hringan *to wind about, to ring* or *fence about;* glomerare, *Cot.* 98. Circumsepire, *Bd. S.* p. 546, 30.

Ymb-huung *a cutting round, circumcision;* circumcisio, *C. R. Jn.* 7, 22.

Ymb-hwearfan *to surround,* v. ymbe-hweorfan.

Ymb-hwearft *a circuit,* v. ymbehwyrft.

Ymb-hydig, ymb-hydi [hydig *anxious*] *Anxious about, solicitous, heedful;* sollicitus, solers, circumspectus:—Ne beo ge ymbe-hydige *ne estote vos solliciti, Lk.* 12, 22, 26: *Mt.* 6, 28.

[w] Ymb-hydignys *a care about, anxiety;* sollicitudo, solertia, *L. Ps.* 13, 2.

Ymb-hydu *Anxiety;* sollicitudo, *Somn.* 397.

Ymb-licgan *to surround,* v. ymbelicgan.

Ymb-liðan *to sail round;* circumnavigare, *Bd. S.* p. 622, 17.

Ymb-lyt *an expanse, Cd.* 213.

Ymb-ren, ymb-ryne, es; *m.* [ryne *a course*] *A round course, a revolution, circuit, anniversary;* circumcursus, revolutio, circuitus, curriculum, decursus, anniversarius, anni decursu redeuns, cyclus, circulus:—Geares ymb-ryne *a year's course, Æqu. Vern.* 21: *Rubr. Mt.* 20, 29: *Lk.* 8, 40: 9, 12: *R. Lk.* 1, 26.

Ymb-ridan *to ride round;* circumequitare.

Ymb-sæt *besieged, L. Ps.* 21, 11, v. ymb-sittan.

Ymb-sceadewan *To overshadow;* obumbrare, *Som.*

Ymb-sceawian *To look about;* circumspicere, *Som.*

Ymb-sceawiendlice *circumspectly, cautiously;* circumspecte, *Bd. S.* p. 637, 5.

Ymb-scinan *to shine around;* circumfulgere, *Lk.* 2, 9.

[x] Ymb-scrydan; *p.* scrydde *to clothe about, envelope;* circumvestire, *Mt.* 6, 25.

Ymb-seald *compassed about,* v. ymb-syllan.

Ymb-seon *to look around;* circumspicere, *Bt. R.* p. 161.

Ymb-set *A setting about, a siege;* circumsessio, obsessio, *Bd. S.* p. 542, 19.

Ymb-setnung [setnung *a sedition*] *A sedition, commotion;* seditio, *R. Lk.* 21, 9.

Ymb-setting *a setting round, a besieging;* obsessio, *Lye.*

Ymb-sirian [syrian *to deliberate*] *to consider about;* deliberare super, *Past.* 56, 6, 7.

Ymb-sittan, ymb-settan *to sit* or *set about, to surround, beset, besiege;* circumsedere, obsidere, *L. Ps.* 21, 11: *Bd. S.* p. 577, 31.

Ymb-snidan, ymb-sníðan; *p.* -snáð; *pp.* -sniden. *To cut round, to circumcise;* circumcidere, *Lk.* 1, 59: *Gen.* 17, 23.

Ymb-snidennys, se; *f. A cutting round, circumcision;* circumcisio, *Jos.* 5, 6: *Jn.* 7, 22.

Ymb-spannan *to span* or *clasp round, to embrace;* circumplecti, *Bd. S.* p. 616, 7.

Ymb-sprecan *to speak about.*

Ymb-standan *to stand about, to surround;* circumstare, *Bd. S.* p. 589, 9: *Ps.* 140, 3.

[y] Ymb-standennes, se; *f. An encompassing;* circumstantia, *L. Ps.* 140, 3.

Ymb-styrian *To stir about, to overturn;* everrere, *Lk.* 15, 8.

Ymb-swape *Circuits* or *circumstances of words, tales drawn out at length, turnings and compassings;* circuitus verborum, circumlocutio, ambages, *Som.*

Ymb-swapyn *environed, clothed about;* circumdatus, circumamictus, *C. Ps.* 44, 11, 15.

Ymb-sweop *swept about, Bd. S.* p. 541, 42, v. swápan.

Ymb-swifan *to turn about, to revolve;* circuire, *Som.*

Ymb-swincan *to labour after,* v. ymbe-swincan.

Ymb-syllan; *p.* -sealde; *pp.* -seald. *To give around, to surround;* circumdare, *Ps.* 25, 6: *Bd. S.* p. 542, 23.

Ymb-syrwan *to ensnare,* v. ymbesieran.

Ymb-þeahtian *to consult about;* deliberare super, *Bd. S.* p. 575, 12.

Ymb-þringan *to press around;* circa premere, undique irrumpere in, *L. Ps.* 16, 11.

Ymb-þriodung *A consultation;* deliberatio, *Som.*

[a] Ymb-trynian *to fortify*, v. ymbe-trymian.

Ymb-trymming *A fortification*; munimen, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 12.

Ymb-tyrnan *to turn about, to surround*; circumversare, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.

Ymb-utan *round about*, *Bt.* 39, 5, v. ymbe-utan.

Ymbutan-standan *to stand round about*; circumstare, *Jn.* 11, 42.

Ymbutan-syllan *to give round about, to surround*; circumdare, *Ps.* 31, 13.

Ymb-wærlan *to turn about*; circumire, convertere se ad, *C. Lk.* 7, 9, 44.

Ymb-weaxan *to grow about*; circumcingere adeo ut augeat, *Ors.* 3, 9.

Ymb-wendan *to turn about*; convertere se, *C. Jn.* 20, 14.

Ymb-wicigean *to encamp about*; circa castrametari, *Cd.* 146.

Ymb-windan *to wind round, to entangle*; circumvolvere, circumcingere, *Ps.* 118, 61.

[a] Ymb-wlatian, emb-wlatian, em-wlatian. *To look about, consider, contemplate*; circumspicere, contemplari, *Elf. gr. Som.* 25.

Ymb-wlatung *A beholding*; aspectus, *Elf. gr. Som.* 28.

Ymb-wyrcan *to work round, to surround with works*; circumoperari, *Bd. S.* p. 542, 24, *B.*

Ymb-yrnan *to run round, to environ*; circumcurrere, circuire, *Ps.* 58, 7, 16.

Y MEL, ymle. 1. *A scroll, schedule*; scheda, schedula. 2. *A weevil, mite*; curculio:—1. *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72. 2. *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 3.

YMEN, ymn [*Chal.* הימנון eimnun, hymnun *a hymn*] A HYMN; hymnus: — Ymen eallum haligum his *hymnus omnibus sanctis ejus*, *Ps.* 148, 14. On ymnum andettaŏ him *in hymnis confitemini illi*, *Ps.* 99, 4.

Ymen-bóc *A hymn-book*; hymnorum liber: — Ymen-bec *hymnorum libri*, *Bd. S.* p. 648, 36.

Ymen-sang *A hymn-song, a hymn*; hymnaria cantio, hymnus, *Dial.* 2, 3, 4: *V. Ps.* 64, 1.

Ymest *highest*, v. yfemest.

Ymn *a hymn*, v. ymen.

Ymnere, es; *m. A book of hymns*; hymnarium, *Cod. Exon.* 1 b, 17, *Som.*

Ym-sprecan *to speak about*, *Bt. R.* p. 188, v. ymbe-sprecan.

Ynca *The third part of a dram, a scruple*; scrupulum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55.

[b] YNCE, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* once *f*: *Ger. Dan.* unze *f*: *Swed.* untz *f*: *Fr.* once *f*: *It. oncia*: *Sp.* onza *f*: *Port.* onca *f. all signifying an ounce*] *An* INCH, uncia: — Wund ynces lang *vulnus uncia longum*, *L. pol. Alf.* 40. Ofer ynce *supra unciam*, *L. Ethelb.* 66. Æt twam yncum *pro duabus unciis*, *id.*

Yndsa, yntsa, an. *An* OUNCE; uncia: — Hæfde ane yndsan goldes *had an ounce of gold*, *Ors.* 4, 10. Fiftig yntsena seolfres *quinquaginta unciarum argenti*, *Deut.* 22, 29.

Yne-leac [leac *a leek*] *An onion, a scallion*; unio, cepa, ascalonia, *Cot.* 166, v. enneleac.

Ynner *inner*; interior, v. inner.

Ynnost *inmost*, v. innost.

Yntsa *an ounce*, v. yndsa.

YPPAN; *p.* ypte; *pp.* ypped, geypped [*Plat.* apenen: *Dut.* openen: *Ger.* öffnen: *Old Ger.* offonon: *Dan.* aabne: *Swed.* öppna: *Icel.* opna *aperire*] *To show forth, lay open, disclose, to betray*; aperire, pandere, prodere:—Mid his sylfes dæde ypte *sui ipsius actione manifestavit*, *Bd. S.* p. 604, 40, *T.* Ypped *manifestus factus, detectus*, *Cot.* 143.

[c] Yppe *Plain, open, manifest*; apertus, manifestus: — Gif hit weorðeð yppe *si id fiat manifestum*, *L. In.* 21, 43.

YPPE *A sight, show*; spectaculum: — *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. Gligmanna yppe *orchestra, rostra, ib.*

Ypping, e; *f. An opening, showing, expanse*; manifestio, detectio, expansum: — Brun yppinge *brown expanse*; atrum expansum (aquarum), *Cd.* 167.

Ypplen *The top, height*; cacumen, arx, *Som.*

Ypwines-fleot [fleot *a bay*, Ypwines *of Ipwin*] EBB'S-FLEET; Hypwini æstuarium in insula Thanet, ubi Hengestus et Horsa, duces Saxonici, a Vortigerno Britannorum rege in subsidium acciti, primum in Britanniam appulerunt, *Chr.* 449, *Ing.* p. 14, 6.

[c] Yr *angry*; iratus, *Cd.* 4, v. yrre.

Yraland *Ireland*, *Price's Warton, vol.* I. xcviii, v. Yrland.

Yraŏ *subject*; pertinent, *Ors.* 1, 1, v. hyran.

Yre *an ounce*, v. ora, yndsa.

Yren, yre, iren; *adj. Iron, made of iron*; ferreus:—Mid anre æxe yre *with an iron axe*, *Chr.* 1012. Scyttelas yrenne he forbræc *vectes ferreos confregit*, *Ps.* 106, 16: 149, 8. Yren bendas *iron bonds*, *Cd.* 19, v. isen, iren.

[d] YRF, orf, ierfe, erfe, yrfe, es; *m.* [*Plat.* arve *m. hæres*; arve *n. hæreditas, peculium*: *Dut.* erfgenam *m. f. heir, heiress*; erf, erfgoed, erve *n.* erfenis *f. inheritance, patrimony, heritage*; *Ger.* erbe *m.* erbin *f. heir, heiress*; erbe *n. inheritance, patrimony*: *Old Ger.* erbo, eribo, erve, eribu *hæres*; arbe, arbi, arpi, erbe *property, inheritance*: *Moes.* arbja *hæres*; arbi *hæreditas*: *Dan.* arving *c. an heir, heiress*; arv *c. inheritance*: *Swed.* arfwing *c. an heir, an heiress*; arf *n. inheritance*: *Icel.* arfi, erfingi *m. hæres*; arfr *m.* erfd *f. hæreditas*: *Wel.* erwi *an estate, inheritance. According to Ihre and Adelung, the original signification of this word was earth; as is shown in the Wel. Gael.* ar *land, earth*; erw *an acre of land*; erwi, erwydd *land, estate, inheritance*; *Etrurian* ar, arv *a field*: *Lat.* arvum: *Heb.* ארץ arj, arts *the earth*: *Chal.* ארעא aroa: *Old Fr.* artos *a country*: *Icel.* yrkia, erfidi *aratio*: *Grk.* ἔρα *the earth, then the culture of the earth, and all that is acquired by it, any kind of property, landed property*: *from Heb.* ירשה irse *a possession, inheritance, from* ירש irs *to possess, inherit*] 1. *Cattle*; pecus. 2. *Property, substance, goods, inheritance*; peculium, bona, facultates, hæreditas; hæres:—1. Gaŏ and offriaŏ eowrum Gode, for an eowre yrfe sceal beon her, *Ex.* 10, 24. Trode bedrifan forstolenes yrfes *vestigium insequi furtim ablati pecoris*, *L. Wal.* 1. On mannum and on yrfe *in homine et in pecore*, *Ex.* 8, 17. 2. Yrfe drihtnes *hæreditas domini*, *Ps.* 126, 4. Yrfes hyrde *guardian of (the) heritage*; hæreditatis custos, *Cd.* 52. Scyldig his yrfes *reus ejus hæreditatis*, *L. In.* 6. Heold land and yrfe Malalehel *Mahalaleel held land and inheritance*, *Cd.* 58. Heold maga yrfe *held (his) father's heritage*, *Cd.* 62.—Yrf-cwalm *cattle pestilence, murrain*; pecorum lues, *Chr.* 986.—Yrfe-bóc *a book of inheritance* or *heritage, a charter, will*; hæreditatis

liber, charta, testamentum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.—Yrfefyrst *time of inheritance;* hæreditatis (ineundæ) tempus, cretio, *i. e.* certorum dierum spatium, quod instituto hæredi datur ad deliberandum, utrum expediat ei adire hæreditatem, nec ne; Ulp, *R.* 13: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.—Yrfegedal *a division of inheritance;* hæreditatis divisio, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.—Yrfe-laf *hereditary remnant;* hæreditatis reliquiæ, *Cd.* 162.—Yrfe-land, ærf - land *hereditary land;* hæreditaria terra, *Past.* 1, 2.

Yrfe-numa [niman *to take*] *One who takes the inheritance, an heir;* qui hæreditatem capit, hæres: — Þes ys yrfenuma, uton gan and ofslean hyne, *Mt.* 21, 38. Her is se yrfenuma, *Mk.* 12, 7: *Gen.* 15, 3, 4: 21, 10. Habban to yrfenuman *habere in hæredem, Gen.* 5, 4.—Yrfe-stol *an hereditary seat, a mansion;* hæreditaria sedes, mansio, *Cd.* 79: *Cod. Exon.* 52 a, 6.

Yrfe-weard, erfe-weard, es; *m.* [weard *a ward, guard, lord*] *Lord of inheritance, an heir;* hæreditarius dominus, hæres: —Her ys se yrfe-weard, *Lk.* 20, 14: *Cd.* 83: *Bd. S.* p. 490, 18.

Yrfe-weardnes, yrfe - wyrdnes, erf-wyrdnes, se; *f. An inheritance;* hæreditas: — Syllan yrfeweardnesse *dare hæreditatem, Ps.* 2, 8: 60, 5: *Deut.* 32, 9: *Mk.* 12, 7.—Yrfe-writend [writend *a writer*] *a writer of inheritance, a testator.* —Yrf-weard *an heir,* v. yrfeweard.

Yrf-weardian, geyrfweardian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To inherit;* hæreditare, possessionem hæreditariam habere:—Þæt þu yrfweardige eorðan *ut tu possideas terram, Ps.* 36, 36: 36, 9, 11, 23, 31.

Yrfweard-writere *An heir-writer, one who specifies his heir, a testator,* also *a legatee;* legatarius, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 57.

Yrgðo *Negligence, sloth;* ignavia, segnities, *Bd. S.* p. 483, 15.

YRHÐ, e; *f.* 1. *Sluggishness, sloth, laziness, wearisomeness;* segnities, tædium. 2. *Cowardice, fear, dread;* formido, pavor: — 1. For his yrhðe *propter ejus segnitiem, L. pol. Cnut.* 21. Þæt wæs geworden þurh lyðre yrhðe Godes bydela *that was done through a base sloth of God's messengers, Lup.* 21. 2. For yrhðe þe eow eglað *præ pavore quo vos tædet, Deut.* 28, 67.

Yrisc IRISH; Hibernicus, *Som.* Yrland, Iraland, Ireland, Yraland. IRELAND; Hibernia, *Chr.* 918: 1051.

Yrmian; *p.* ode; *pp.* yrmed, geyrmed; *v. a.* [earm *poor, miserable*] *To afflict,* HARM, *torment, to make unhappy, to render miserable* or *desolate;* miserum facere, vexare, affligere, desolare:—He eorðcyningas yrmde *he afflicted earthly kings, Bt. R.* p. 160: *Bd. S.* p. 480, 24: *Cod. Exon.* 66 a, 1.

Yrming *A miserable being, a wretch;* miser:—Þa yrmingas þe þær to lafe wurdon *the wretches who were left there, Ors.* 2, 7. Sio frofor an eallra yrminga *consolatio unica omnium miserorum, Bt. R.* p. 181.

Yrmð, eormð, ermð, e; *f.* [yrmað, yrmð, *from* yrmian *to afflict;* earm *poor*] *Misery, distress, calamity, solicitude, want, poverty;* miseria, calamitas, sollicitudo, paupertas: —For yrmðe unspedig *propter miseriam inopum, Ps.* 11, 5. Hi alisde of heora yrmðe *deliver them from their misery, Elf. T.* p. 10, 10. Of yrmðe *a sollicitudine, Mk.* 4, 19. Of hyre yrmðe eall þæt heo hæfde sealde *ex ejus penuria omne quod ipsa habuit immisit, Mk.* 12, 44. Gif he þære tide yrmðo beswicode *si ille illius temporis calamitates effugeret, Bd. S.* p. 512, 36. Se þe hine fram swa monegum yrmðum generede *qui se tot calamitatibus eriperet, Bd. S.* p. 514, 19.

YRNAN, he yrnð; *p.* arn, we urnon; *pp.* urnen [v. *cognate words in* rennan *to run*] *To run;* currere, decurrere, fluere: — Ic yrn *curro, T. Ps.* 118, 32. Sio ea yrnð *fluvius decurrit, Ors.* I, 1. Ic arn *cucurri, V. Ps.* 61, 4. Urnon hym togeanes *concurrerunt ei obviam, Mt.* 8, 28. Hym to urnon *eum ad cucurrerunt, Mk.* 9, 15. Þider urnon *illuc cucurrerunt, Mk.* 6, 33. He arn *cucurrit, Gen.* 18, 7: *Mk.* 5, 6: *Lk.* 24, 12. Hig twegen urnon ætgædere *hi bini cucurrerunt simul, Jn.* 20, 4. Wæteru yrnende *aquæ decurrentes, Ps.* 57, 7.

YRRE, ierre, irre, eorre, es; *m.* [*Frs.* ira *angry, enraged. Perhaps related to the Plat. Dan.* iver *m*: *Dut.* yver *m*: *Ger.* eifer *m*: *Not.* eiuero: *Swed.* ifwer *m; all signifying passion, wrath: Icel.* yfa *f. dissidium;* æra *in furorem agere, dementare: Arab.* غار yr *to be hot, and thence to be aggravated* or *angry*] IRE, *anger, indignation, fury;* ira, furor, indignatio:—Godes yrre bær *God's anger bore, Beo.* 11, 4. Godes yrre ys ofer hig *Dei ira est super eos, Num.* 16, 46. Seo gesceadwisnes sceal wealdan þæs yrres *the reason ought to govern the anger, Bt,* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 204, 20. Ic ondred his yrre *metuebam ejus iram, Deut.* 9, 19. Cwæð mid yrre *dixit cum indignatione, Lk.* 14, 21: *Gen.* 44, 18: *Mk.* 3, 5.

Yrre; *adj. Angry;* iratus:—Hwi eart þu yrre *quare es tu iratus? Gen.* 4, 6. He wæs yrre *ille erat iratus, Ex.* 16, 20: *Deut.* 9, 8: *Mt.* 18, 34: 22, 7. Wæron hi yrre geworden *they were made angry, Bd. S.* p. 503, 16.

Yrre; *adv. Angrily;* irate:—Yrre andswarode *angrily answered, Cd.* 183.

Yrrenga, yrringa; *adv. Angrily, in anger;* iracunde, irate:—Yrringa spræc *angrily spake, Cd.* 43. Yrringa stingan *to sting in anger, Bt.* 31, 2: p. 172.

Yr-scipe *Anger;* ira, *L. Ps.* 9, 25.

YRSIAN, eorsian, irsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, geyrsod; *v. n.* [*Plat. Ger.* rasen: *Dan.* rase: *Swed.* rasa *furere*] *To be angry;* irasci, indignari, succensere: — Hu lange dríht þu yrsast *usquequo domine irasceris? Ps.* 78, 5: 79, 5. Ic bidde þæt þu ne yrsie *oro ut tu ne irascaris, Gen.* 18, 32. Moises yrsode *Moses iratus est, Num.* 31, 14. Yrsodon swiðe wið þine *irati sunt valde in eum, Gen.* 37, 11. Hi yrsodon Moyses *irritaverunt Mosem, Ps.* 105, 16.

Yrsinga *angrily,* v. yrsenga.

Yrsung, eorsung, irsung, e; *f. Anger, angriness, readiness to anger;* ira, iracundia, irascibilitas:—To yrsunge geciegean *ad iram provocare, L. Eccl.* 33. An gecynde ælcre saule yrsung wære *una naturalis qualitas cujusque animæ irascibilitas est, Bt. R.* p. 178.

Yrð, ernð, e; *f. Earth, ploughed ground, what ploughed ground produces, produce, corn;* fundus arabilis, istius agri proventus, seges:—Genihtsumlic

yrð *copiosa seges, Bd. S.* p. 606, 1. Ripe yrð fortreddon *maturam segetem calcarunt, Bd. S.* p. 480, 35. — Yrð-land *ploughed land, Cot.* 16.

j Yrðling, yrðlincg, yrðlingc, eorðling, es; *m. A farmer;* agricola:—*Gen.* 9, 20. Laboratores sind yrðlingas, *Elf. T.* p. 40.

Ys *Is;* est: — Rabbi, þæt ys, lareow, *Jn.* 3, 2. Þæt þe acenned ys of flæsce, þæt ys flæsc, *Jn.* 3, 6, v. wesan.

Ys *ice,* v. ís.

Ysel *ashes,* v. ysle.

Ysen *iron, Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 52, v. isen.

Ysern *iron,* v. isern.

Y-siðes [sið *time*] *At a time, timely;*—Ysiðes sona *tempore cito, statim, L. Const.* § *ult.*

Ysle, e; *f. also* an, *q.* [*Lanc.* isles *ashes: Plat.* oesel, ösel, oessel, öse *f. the snuff of a candle, the glowing wick of a lamp or candle;* usel *and* oesel *f. signify in some Ger. provinces, glowing ashes: Icel.* eysa *f. cinis ignitus: It.* esca *f. tinder, ashes: Sp.* yesca *f. tinder, glowing ashes*] *Ash, ashes, white ashes, a hot ember;* favilla:—Ge syndon dust, and acsan, and ysela *vos estis pulvis, et cineres, et favilla, Guthl. Vit.* 4. Þa ysla upflugon mid þam smyce *favillæ ascenderunt cum fumo, Gen.* 19, 28. In onlicnesse upastigendra yselena *or* ysla *similitudine ascendentium favillarum, Bd. S.* p. 628, 23. Bearwas wurdon to axan and to yslan *groves became cinders and ashes, Cd.* 119.

k Ysope, an. [*Plat. Ger.* ysop *m: Dan. Swed.* isop *m: Icel.* ysop *n: Heb.* אזוב azub: *Arab.* زوفا zwfa] *Hyssop;* hyssopum; hyssopus officinalis *Lin:* — Ysopan sceaf *hyssopi fasciculus, Ex.* 12, 22: *Jn.* 19, 29.

Yst, gist, es; *m. A tempest, storm, whirlwind, whirlpool;* procella, tempestas:—Mycel yst windes *magnus turbo venti, Mk.* 4, 37: *Lk.* 8, 23. Gast ystes *spiritus procellæ, C. Ps.* 106, 25. He gesette yst his on lyfte *statuit procellam ejus in auram, C. Ps.* 106, 29. Gast ysta *spiritus procellarum, C. Ps.* 10, 7. Æfter eallum þam ystum urra geswinca *post omnes tempestates nostrorum laborum, Bt.* 34, 8.

Ystig *Stormy;* procellosus, *Som.*

Yt *eats;* edit, *Mk.* 2, 16: *Gen.* 27, 10, v. etan.

Ytan; *p.* ytte [*from* ut *out*] *To out, drive out, to expel, banish;* expellere, ejicere:—Her man ytte ut Ælfgar eorl *here they banished earl Elfgar, Chr.* 1058, v. utian.

l Ytas *the Jutes;* Jutæ, *Bd. S.* p. 584, 24, *B: Cod. Exon.* 85 a, 9, v. Iotas.

Yte; *comp.* ytere, yttre, utre; *sup.* ytemest; *adj.* [*Dan.* ud, ydere, yderst *extra, exterius, extreme: Icel.* út, utar, ytst, *id.*] 1. *Outward;* exterus, posterus. 2. *Outer, more outward;* exterior, ulterior. 3. *Outmost, utmost, utter, last;* extremus, ultimus, novissimus:—1. On ytan *in extera parte, Chr.* 993. 2. Of helle þa yteran *ex inferno ulteriori, T. Ps.* 85, 12. Ofsloh on þa ytran *percussit in posteriora, Ps.* 77, 72. 3. Ealra ytemest *omnium ultimus, ultima, Lk.* 20, 32. Ic wylle þyssum ytemestum syllan *volo huic ultimo dare, Mt.* 20, 14. To þam ytemestan dæge becuman *to come to the last day, Bd. S.* p. 575, 30. Ær þu agylde þone ytemestan *or* ytemystan feorðling *usquedum reddideris ultimum quadrantem, Mt.* 5, 26: *Lk.* 12, 59. On þa ytemesta sæ *in extremo mari, Ps.* 138, 8. Þæs mannes ytemestan *hujus hominis ultima, Mt.* 12, 45. Þa ytemestan word *the last words, Bd. S.* p. 599, 12.

Yteren *Belonging to an otter;* lutrinus: — Cyrtel yterenne *a cloak of otter-skin;* tunica (e pelle) lutrina, *Ors.* 1, 1.

YÐ, e; *pl. nom. g. ac.* a; *d.* um; *f.* [*Icel.* yda *f. æstus aquarum* vel *fluminum;* udi *m. udor;* unn *f. fluctus;* yda *æstuare, effervescere*] *What rises up, a wave, flood;* fluctus:—Yð up færeð *a wave ascends, Cd.* 157. Yðe þeahton *waves have covered, Cd.* 158. Ea-stream-yða þec wurðiað *river-stream-floods thee adore, Cd.* 192, *Th.* p. 240, 11. Ealle yða þine þu ingelædest *omnes fluctus tuos induxisti, Ps.* 87, 7. Sealte yða *salt waves, Cd.* 163. Seo sæ mot brucan smyltra yða *the sea may enjoy serene waves, Bt.* 7, 3. Yða he awearp on þæt scyp *fluctus jactabat in navem, Mk.* 4, 37. Scyp ofergoten mid yðum *navis operta fluctibus, Mt.* 8, 24.

Yð; *comp.* yðre; *sup.* yðest; *adj. Easy, light;* facilis, levis:—Yð dæde hit wæs Gode *facile factum id erat Deo, Lup.* 3, 10. Ge yðran, ge un-yðran *both light and heavy, L. Eccl.* 29, v. eað.

m Yð; *sup.* yðæst; *adv. More easily;* facilius:—Þe yð *the more easily, Ors.* 2, 2. Yðæst *most easily, Cod. Exon.* 26 b, 11, v. eáðe, éð.

Yðelic *easy,* v. eáðelic.

Yðelice *easily, Ors.* 3, 7, v. eáðelice.

Yðgodon, *for* yðodon *overflowed;* inundaverunt, *Ps.* 77, 23, v. yðian.

Yðgung, e; *f. A floating, swimming;* fluctuatio, inundatio, *C. T. Ps.* 54, 25.

Yð-hengest *A sea-horse, a ship;* marinus caballus, vector, navis: — Yð-hengestas *ships, Chr.* 1003.

Yðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [yð *a wave*] *To rise as a wave, to flow, fluctuate, to overflow;* inundare, redundare, fluctuare: —Þa þæs flodes wæteru yðedon ofer eorðan *quum diluvii aquæ redundarunt super terram, Gen.* 7, 6. Yðigende *floating.* Yðiende burne *an overflowing brook, Prov.* 18. Yðigende mod *fluctuans animus, Past.* 21, 1.

Yð-laf *a sea leaving, a survivor of the flood, Cd.* 171.

Yð-mearas *Ships;* naves, *Cod. Exon.* 20 b, 4.

Yððan-ceaster *a castle in Essex,* v. iðan-ceaster.

n Yting *A way, journey;* via, iter: — On ytinge *in a journey, abroad;* in itinere, peregre, *R. Ben.* 55: *Hom. Nat.*

Ytst *eatest;* comedes, *Gen.* 3, 18, v. etan.

Ytt *eats;* comedit, *Mk.* 2, 16, v. etan.

Yttinga-ford [*Hovd.* Thitingaford: *Brom.* Ichyngford: *Matt. West.* Ittingeford] *Hitchingford, q. Hitching, Herts;* Ittingarum vadum, nomen loci ubi pax facta est inter Anglos et Danos, *Chr.* 907.

Ywan; *p.* de; *pp.* ed; *v. a. To show, open, reveal;* ostendere, monstrare, demonstrare: — Þine myltse ywe us *thy mercy show us, Cod. Exon.* 11 b, 2. Ywde ic him *I showed to them;* ostendi ego iis, *Bd. S.* p. 572, 25: 496, 2: 604, 40. Ywað me anne peninc *ostende mihi denarium, Lk.* 20, 24. Ic þe ywan wille brade foldan *I to thee will show a wide country, Cd.* 83. Him ywed wæs *to him had been revealed, Cd.* 180.

Ywincg *A showing;* ostensio, demonstratio, *Som.*

Ywodest *formedst;* formasti, *Ps.* 103, 28, *for* hiwodest, v. hiwian *to form.*

o In expressing the sounds of *th*, the Anglo-Saxon orthography was more consistent than the present English. We now use *th* to represent two sounds, as heard in the words *thing* and *smooth*; the Anglo-Saxons, with greater propriety, used two distinct characters to denote these two separate sounds. The *hard* or *sharp* sound of *th* heard in *thing* is represented in Anglo-Saxon by Þ, þ *th*; and the *soft* or *flat* sound, as found in *other*, *brother*, is denoted by Ð, ð *dth*. Þ or þ *th*, representing the hard or sharp sound, is used in Anglo-Saxon at the *beginning of words and syllables*; as, þing *thing*, beþencan *to bethink*. Ð *or* ð *dth*, denoting the *soft* or *flat* sound, is employed at the *end of words and syllables*; as, sóð *sooth*, bróðer *brother*. This is the plan adopted in the present work. As the scribes of the more recent Anglo-Saxon MSS. have not been very precise in the use of þ *th*, ð *dth*, it will be desirable to show the reasons by which the sounds and the use of these characters have been determined.

It is evident that þ *th* is the *hard*, and ð *dth* the *soft* sound; 1st, Because as Ð is clearly taken from D, it is most probable that Ð represented the sound which comes nearest to D: it is also evident, on the other hand, that þ, as well as the Icelandic Þ are taken from the Runic Þ, and, therefore, it probably denoted the same hard sound. 2ndly, Because ð *dth* is found so frequently at the end of a syllable, and between two vowels, where the softer sound is still retained in English, and where, according to the old orthography, ð *dth* is found in Icelandic and in *Ger.* and *Dan.* a mere *d*; as, sóð, *Eng.* sooth, and *Icel.* saðr; oðre, *Eng.* others, *Icel.* aðrir: *A.-S.* bróðer: *Eng.* brother: *Ger.* bruder: *Dan.* broder. On the contrary, þ is found most at the beginning of words, where the *Icel.* has always the hard sound; as, þeod *people*: *Icel.* þjóð; þencean *to think*: *Icel.* þenkja. Þ, þ. Hanc literam proprie reor pronuntiandam ut Græcorum θ in Θεος, et Anglorum *th* in *thing*; Ð, ð, vero ut Angl. *th* in *smooth*, *&c.* Sed confunduntur hi characteres a scriptoribus.

Anglo-Saxon words ending in -ð, -uð [*Eng.* th: *Ger. Dan. Swed.* -d, -t: *Icel.* -ð] *are all of the feminine gender*; as, myrð *mirth*; treowð *troth, a covenant*; yrmð, *misery*; geoguð *youth*; gesyhð *sight*, *&c.*

p Þá; *ac. f. s. nom. ac. pl. of* se; *article*; *pron.* 1. *The*; την; οἱ, αἱ, τα; τους, τας, τα. 2. It is also used as a demonstrative or relative pronoun; *this, those, who, which, whom, &c.*; hic, ille, iste; qui, quæ, &c.:—1. On þa halgan ceastre, *Mt.* 4, 5. Þa hæðenan *the heathen*, *Bd. S.* p. 518, 19. Þa betstan meregrotan *optimæ margaritæ*, *Bd. S.* p. 473, 18. 2. And þa þe god worhton, farað on lifes æryste, and þa þe yfel dydon, on domes æryste, *Jn.* 5, 29. Ofer þa feoll se stypell on Syloa *over whom fell the steeple in Siloam*, *Lk.* 13, 4.

Þa, þa þa; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* daar: *Frs. Ger.* da: *Old Ger.* tho, thar, dhar, do dhuo, dhoh: *Dan.* da *when, as*: *Swed.* där, der *when, as*; dâ: *Old Swed.* tâ *when then, at that time that*: *Icel.* þá, *tum, cum, ubi*] *Then, until, while, whilst, when, as*; tum, tunc, quum, quando, dum:—Þa cwæð heo, þæt ys soð, *Mt.* 15, 27. Þa þa men slepon *quum homines dormirent*, *Mt.* 13, 25. Þa com *tum venit*, *Mt.* 15, 1. Þa he com *quando venit*, *Mt.* 13, 54. Þa se brydguma ylde *dum sponsus moratus est*, *Mt.* 25, 5. Þa he þa gehyrde *tum ille quando audivit*, *Bd. S.* p. 486, 28. ¶ Þa . . . þa *then* . . . *when*; *when* . . . *then*; quum . . . tum.—Þa sona *as soon, immediately*; tum cito, statim, *Mt.* 14, 22.—Þa sona þa *so soon as*; tum repente quum, *Mk.* 9, 8. Þa hwile þe *the while that, the while, while*; dum, dum adhuc, interea dum, donec, quamdiu, *Mt.* 5, 25: *Jn.* 9, 4, 5. Þa gyt *then yet, as yet, moreover*; adhuc, *Gen.* 18, 29: *Mt.* 12, 46.

q Þac, þæc, þeac, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut.* dak *n*: *Ger.* dach *n*: *Old Ger. Not.* tach, thak, teki,. dak: *Mons.* dahun *tectorium*, *testa*: *Dan.* tag *n*: *Swed.* tak *n*: *Icel.* þak *n.* þekia *f. tectum*: *Ir. Gael.* tubh, tubha, tugh, tugha *m. thatch*: *Fr.* toit *m*: *It.* tetto *m. a roof, house*: *Sp.* techo *m. ceiling, habitation*; techo de paja *straw, thatch*: *Port.* tecto *m. The Grk.* στεγος, στεγος *a roof*: *and the Heb.*

תחת tcht, thacht *what is under, are near relations. Gael.* dachaidh *f. a home, dwelling-place, is exact Ger.* dach *a roof*: *Ir. Gael.* teach *m. a house, an apartment*] Thack, Thatch, *a covering*; tectum stramineum seu fœneum, tectum cujusvis generis:—Mycelne aad gesomnode on þacum, &c. *plurimam congeriem advexit in tecto fœneo*, *&c.*, *Bd. S.* p. 542, 22. Mid þæce beþæht *thatched with thatch*, *Bd. S.* p. 534, 32: *C. R. Mt.* 8, 8.

Þaccian *To touch gently, to stroke*; leniter palpare, demulcere, *Past.* 41, 4, 64, *Lye.*

Þæcela [*Plat. f*: *Dut. m*: *Dan. c.* fakkel: *Ger.* fackel *f*: *Old Ger.* fachala: *Mons.* fhachala *flamma*: *Ot.* fakol: *Tat.* faccola: *Boxh.* facolo: *Swed.* fackla *f*: *It.* fiaccola *f*: *Sp.* hacha *f*: *Wend.* bakla. *Related to the Lat.* fax, facula, *the Grk.* φλοξ, φλογος. *Adelung refers to the old North* fach, fak *fire, and the verb* fachen, anfachen *to make fire, to kindle*: *Lat. mid.* focare, affocare, *to kindle*; focus, fogus *fire*] *A light, candle, lamp*; lucerna, *R. Lk.* 11, 34. Þæcilla, þæcille, þæccile, *C. Jn.* 5, 35. Þæcele *lampades*, *R.*

Mt. 25, 1. Fax, facula, *Cot.* 164.

r Þæcen *a roof*, v. Þecen.

Þæc-tigil *a covering tile, a roof tile;* tecti tegula, *Som.*

Þæder *thither, Ex.* 32, 34, v. Þider.

Þæge *These, of them;* illi, illa, illorum, *used for the pl. article* Þa, Þara:—Sume Þæge *quidam illorum, Jn.* 12, 20. He wyrcð maran Þonne Þæge synt *ille faciet majora quam illa sunt, Jn.* 14, 12.

Þægn *a minister, servant, soldier, Chr.* 656: *R. Mt.* 5, 25: *Ors.* 4, 1, v. Þegen.

Þægtung *Counsel;* consilium: —*C. Mt.* 28, 12. Þæhtung, *C. Mk.* 3, 6.

Þæh *though, Cd.* 219, v. Þeah.

Þælian *To draw, draw out;* haurire, *C. Jn.* 2, 8.

Þæl - wæl [*Flor.* Tealweale: *Brom.* Thælwald. — Þil *a stake, plank,* weal *a wall*] Thelwall, *Cheshire;* locus est in agro Cestriensi, ad Merseiæ fluvii ripam; ubi arcem construxit et præsidio firmavit rex Edwardus senior, *Chr.* 923.

s Þæm *to the; sometimes found for* Þam; *d. s. and pl. of* se.

Þæn *a minister, servant,* v. Þegen.

Þæn *then,* v. Þænne.

Þæncung *a thanking, L. Edm.* 5, *in tit.,* v. Þancung.

Þæne, Þænne *the, that; for* Þone; *ac. m. s. of* se.

Þænian [Þan *wet*] *To moisten, make wet;* rigare, madefacere, madescere, *Dial.* 1, 4.

Þænne *then, when, yet, Mt.* 25, 27: *Mk.* 13, 4: *Lk.* 13, 28: 18, 8, v. Þonne.

Þær, Þar, Þer; *adv.* [*Plat. Dut.* daar, aldaar: *Frs.* da: *Ger.* da, allda, dort, dahin, dorthin: *Old Ger. and Moes.* thar *ibi: Dan.* der: *Swed.* der, där: *Icel.* Þar *ibi*] 1. There; ibi, illic. 2. *Where, whither;* ubi, quo:—1. Gebæd hine Þær to Gode, *Gen.* 13, 4: 18, 24. Þær ic eom *ibi ego sum, Mt.* 18, 20. Læt Þær *velinque illic, Mt.* 5, 24. Wæs ana Þær *erat solus illic, Mt.* 14, 23. 2. Þær naðor om ne moðde hit ne fornymð, and Þar Þeofas hit ne delfað ne ne forstelað. Witodlice Þær Þin gold-hord is, Þær is Þin heorte, *Mt.* 6, 20, 21. ¶ Þær Þær *there where, where;* ibi ubi, *Gen.* 2, 11: *Jn.* 12, 26. Þær . . . Þær *where . . . there, there . . . where;* ubi . . . ibi, *Mt.* 6, 21: *Ps.* 52, 6. —Þar-abutan *thereabout, Mk.* t 14, 69.—Þær-æfter *thereafter, afterwards, L. Const. W.* p. 112, § 7.—Þær-inne *therein, C. R. Ben.* 50. — Þær-mid *there in the midst, therewith.* —Þær-of *thereof, Gen.* 27, 9. —Þær-on *thereon, Deut.* 32, 52.—Þær-rihte *there directly, instantly, immediately, just;* ibi recta, statim, *Mt.* 3, 16: 4, 20.—Þær-to *thereto, thereof, besides, Deut.* 12, 32.—Þær-togeanes *against that, on the contrary.*—Þær-ufon-on *thereupon, thereover.* — Þær - ute *thereout, without, out of doors, abroad;* foras. — Þær - wið *therewith, Gen.* 47, 16.

Þæra *; g. pl. of* se. *Of the, of those;* των:—Manega Þæra Iuda ræddon Þis gewrit *many of the Jews read this writing, Jn.* 19, 20, v. Þara.

Þæra *there, Jn.* 4, 40, v. Þær.

Þære; *g. d. f. of* se. *Of* or *to the, that, whom;* hujus, huic; cujus, cui: — Þa tumbude Þære Herodiadiscean dohtur beforan him, *Mt.* 14, 6.

Þærf *need,* v. Þearf.

Þærf *Leaven;* fermentum, *C. Mt.* 16, 6, 11, *q. unleavened,* v. Þeorf.

u Þærfa *the poor, a poor man, C. Lk.* 16, 20, v. Þearfa.

Þær-inne *therein,* v. Þær, &c.

Þærle *very, much, Chr.* 1097, v. Þearle.

Þærof *thereof,* v. Þær, &c.

Þæron *thereon,* v. Þær, &c.

Þærrihte *directly,* v. Þær, &c.

Þærsc *thrashed; p. of* Þerscan.

Þærscan *to thrash, C. Mk.* 5, 5, v. Þerscan.

Þærscere, es; *m.* A thrasher; triturator, *Som.*

Þærscwald *a threshold, Bd. S.* p. 5, 7, *in tit.,* v. Þerscold.

Þærþær *there,* v. Þær, &c.

Þær-to *thereto,* v. Þær, &c.

Þær-ute *thereout, out of doors,* v. Þær, &c.

Þær-wið *therewith,* v. Þær, &c.

Þæs; *g. m. n. of* se. *Of the, that, whom, whose;* του, hujus, illius, cujus, *Mt.* 2, 20: *Jn.* 7, 16: 9, 4: *Gen.* 1, 11: *Mt.* 9, 9.

Þæs; *adv. Of this, for this, so far, so much so, thus, since that, whereby, whereof;* eo, adeo, in tantum:—Þæs deop, Þæs micel *so deep, so great, Cd.* 39. Þæs fela *so many, Cd.* 205. Þæs stronglic *so strongly, Cd.* 224. ¶ Þæs Þe ma *or* mare *so much the more;* eo magis, *Mt.* 20, 31: *Mk.* 10, 26, 48: *Lk.* 5, 15: *Jn.* 5, 18. To Þæs *to that degree, so;* in tantum, adeo. To Þæs heard, and to Þæs stanihte *so hard and so strong;* adeo dura et petrosa, *Bd. S.* p. 605, 27. Þæs Þe *since that, after, for that, because that, that;* quando, postquam, eo quod, secundum quod, quatenus, ut. Þæs Þe he genam *since that he took, Cd.* 129. Þæs Þe *for that, Cd.* 225. Þæs Þe he us axode *juxta quod ille nos interrogavit, Gen.* 43, 7. Þæs Þe man don mæge *quatenus homo facere possit, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 19.

v Þæs-lic, geÞæs-lic; *adj.* [Þæs *of this,* lic *like*] *Meet, fit, agreeable, worthy;* huic similis, aptus, congruus, dignus: —Hyra cyðnes næs Þæslic *eorum testimonium non erat par, Mk.* 14, 59. Þa cyðnessa næron Þæslice *testimonia non erant paria, Mk.* 14, 56. Naht Þæslices deaðe *nihil digni morte, Lk.* 23, 15.

Þæs-lice *In like manner, worthily, fitly;* similiter, taliter, *L. Ps.* 147, 9. Digne, *Scint.* 9.

Þæslicnys, se; *f. Agreeableness, suitableness, conveniency, fitness;* congruitas, convenientia, decentia, *Som.*

Þæsma *Leaven, a leavened lump;* fermentum, *R. Ben.* 2.

Þæt; *nom. ac. n. s. of* se. *The,* that; and the relative *that, which;* το, id, istud, quod: —Þis is Þæt bigspell. Þæt sæd ys Godes word, *Lk.* 8, 11. Soðlice Þæt Þe ofer Þone stan asawen is, Þæt is se Þe Þæt Godes word gehyrð, and hrædlice Þæt mid blisse onfehð, *Mt.* 13, 20. Þæt Þu sædest *id tu dixisti, Mt.* 26, 64. Þa wæs Þæt gewrit gefylled Þæt cwyð, and he wæs mid unrihtwisum getealdt, *Mk.* 15, 28. Þæt ic eow secge *quod ego vobis dico, Mt.* 10, 27. Ealle Þæt he ahte *omne quod habuit, Mt.* 18, 25.

Þæt; *adv. From that place, thence, only;* inde, tantummodo, duntaxat, *Mon. Angl.* p. 990, *Som.*

Þæt; *conj.* [*Plat. Dut.* dat: *Ger.* dass: *Ker.* daz: *Isd.* dhazs: *Ot. Tat.* thaz: *Moes.* thatei *quod; conj. and also pron. qui, quæ, quod: Dan.* at *conj.* den, det *pron: Swed.* att *conj.* det *pron: Russ.* da, dabi: *Grk.* οτι. *Adelung observes that the Plat.* dat, *the Eng.* that, *the Swed.* det, *the Moes.* thatei, *the A.-S.* Þæt, *are conj. and also the n. gender of the article or pronoun*] *That, so that, because;* quod, ut, quia:—God geseah Þa Þæt

hit god wæs, *Gen.* 1, 4: *Mt.* 16, 8. Bæd þæt hig bædon þæt *rogavit ut illi intercederent ut, Gen.* 23, 8, 9. Þæt he sy *ut ille sit, Mt.* 10, 25. Swa þæt *adeo ut, Mt.* 13, 54.

[w] **Þætte** [*contracted from* þæt *that,* þe *which*] *That, so that;* ut, quia; *often used for* þæt, *conj.*

Þafa *a favourer,* v. geþafa.

Þafetere *A pardoner, forgiver;* condonator, *Som. Lye says,* qui sinit, consentit; facilis, indulgens, *Past.* 20.

Þa'fian, þáfigan, geþáfian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. 1. *To suffer, permit;* permittere. 2. *To consent, admit, allow, obey;* consentire:—1. Þafa þat, *Mt.* 7, 4. Þafodest þu *permittedst thou, Cd.* 102, *Th.* p. 135, 21. Se þe hit þafað *who permits it, Bt.* 38, 6. Nolde geþafigan, *Mt.* 24, 43. 2. Ge þafiað eower fædera weorcum *vos consentitis vestrorum patrum factis, Lk.* 11, 48. Þafigan onginnan *to begin to obey, Cd.* 181, *Th.* p. 227, 22.

Þaforlic; *comp.* ra, re; *adj. Useful;* utilis, *C. R. Lk.* 17, 2.

Þafung *permission, Bt.* 5, 1, v. geþafung.

Þag, þah *throve, Cd.* 105: 132, v. þeon.

Þage, *for* þa *when, then as, Th. An.*

[x] **Þam;** *d. s. and pl. of* se. *To* or *by the, to this, that, these, those, whom, which;* τῳ; τοις, ταις, τοις; illo, illis; cui, quo, quibus:—Þam Hælende *Salvatori, Mt.* 14, 12. To þam wife *to the woman, Gen.* 3, 1, 4, 13, 16. Of þam treowe *of the tree, Gen.* 2, 17. Of þam yðum *a fluctibus, Mt.* 14, 24. On þam dæge *in illo die, Ex.* 14, 30: *Mt.* 7, 22. On þam dæge þe *in isto die quo, Gen.* 2, 4: *Mt.* 24, 50. Ealle þam þe *omnibus illis qui, Gen.* 1, 30. An of þam *unus ex iis, Gen.* 2, 11: *Mt.* 10, 29. On þam dagum *in illis diebus, Gen.* 6, 4: *Mt.* 3, 1: 24, 19: *Mk.* 1, 9. On þam *in quo, Gen.* 2, 8: *Mt.* 3, 17. Þam God bebeade *quibus Deus præcepit, Ex.* 6, 26. Betwux þam *inter quos, quas, Mk.* 15, 40.

Þametan *To applaud, rejoice;* plaudere, *M. Ps.* 97, 8.

Þan, *for* þam; *d. s. and pl. of* se. *To the, &c.,* v. þam:—Þan þriddan dæge *tertio die, Gen.* 42, 18. For þan *propterea, quoniam, Mt.* 14, 2.

Þan *Moist, wet;* madidus, humidus:—Þanan *madida, Cot,* 133.

Þanan *thence, Ors.* 3, 7, v. þanon.

[y] **Þanc,** þonc, es; *m.* [*Frs.* thonc *f: Plat. Dut. Ger.* dank *m: Old Ger.* danch, danh, thanc, thank, thanca: *Moes.* thanks: *Dan.* tak *c: Swed.* tack *m: Icel.* þackir *f. gratia, grates: Ir. Gael.* taing *f. thanks*] *Will, mind, thought, favour, the acknowledgment of a favour,* THANK, *thanks;* voluntas, arbitrium, gratia, gratiæ:—Næs na eowres þances *non erat ex vestro arbitrio, Gen.* 45, 8. Heora agnes þances *of their own will;* eorum propria voluntate, *Bt.* 7, 2. Þines agenes þonces *of thy own will, wish* or *choice, Bt.* 8, *Card.* p. 38, 27. Þurh uncres hearran þanc *through favour of our lord, Cd.* 37, *Th.* p. 49, 22. Hæfð se þeowa ænigne þanc *num accipit servus ullam gratiam? Lk.* 17, 9. Secgan Drihtne þanc *to give God thanks, Cd.* 225, *Th.* p. 229, 19. Nanes þonces weorðe *of no thanks worthy, Bt.* 35, 4. Þe ic þancas do *tibi gratias ago, Lk.* 18, 11: *Jn.* 11, 41. Þancas dyde *gratias egit, Mk.* 14, 23: *Lk.* 22, 17. ¶ Þances, þonces, on þanc, on þonce, to þance, to þonce, *used adverbially, with gratitude, gratefully, thankfully, gratis, freely;* grate, gratis:—To þance geþenod *gratefully served, Cd.* 25, *Th.* p. 32, 20. Hie on þanc curon *they thankfully accepted, Cd.* 112, *Th.* p. 147, 20.

Þances *gratefully, freely,* v. þanc.

Þanc-full, þanc-ful. THANKFUL, *content, ingenious;* gratiarum plenus, gratus, contentus:—Wæron þancfulle heora gemærum *erant contenti eorum finibus, Bd. S.* p. 646, 36. Efficax, *Obs. Lun.* 16. Animosus, *Obs. Lun.* 13. Ingeniosus, *Consid. Æt. Lun.* Idoneus, *Cot.* 105.

Þancian, geþancian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. governs the d. of person, and g. of thing* [þanc *thanks*] *To* THANK, *to give thanks;* gratias agere, gratulari: — Sceolde his drihtne þancian þæs leanes *should thank his lord for the reward, Cd.* 14. Gode þancode *Deo gratias egit, Mk.* 8, 6. Hym þancode *ei gratias egit, Lk.* 17, 16. Þe þanciað yfelum minum *qui gratulantur (de) malis meis, Ps.* 34, 29. Þanciende *gratias agens, Mt.* 26, 27: *Jn.* 6, 23.

Þanc-metuncg [þanc, metan *to measure,* metuncg, metincg *measuring*] *Deliberation, consideration;* deliberatio, *Bd. S.* p. 497, 23.

[z] **Þancol, þancul** *thoughtful,* v. þoncol.

Þancol-mod *a thoughtful mind, provident, wise;* providus animi, cautus, *Cd.* 82: *Jdth.* p. 24, 5.

Þancung, þoncung, e; *f. A thanking, thanksgiving, thanks;* gratiarum actio, gratiæ, grates:—Þancunge don *gratias agere, Bd. S.* p. 511, 31: 595, 19.

Þanc - weorð, þanc - weorðlic *thankworthy, acceptable, grateful;* gratus, v. þonc-wyrð.

Þanc - weorðlice *thankworthily, acceptably;* grate, gratanter, *Bd. S.* p. 624, 2.

Þanc-wurð, þanc-wyrð *thankworth, grateful;* gratus, *Bd. S.* p. 649, 10: *Bt.* 23.

Þanc - wurðlic, þanc - wyrðlic *thankworthy, grateful;* gratus, *Som.*

Þanc-wurðlice, þanc-wyrðlice, þanc-wurðlices *thankworthily, gratefully;* grate, gratanter, *Jn.* 6, 11: *Bd. S.* p. 609, 9.

Þanecan þe *whensoever, Bt.* 27, 1, v. þonecan.

Þanne *than, then;* quam, *Lk.* 11, 26, v. þonne.

[a] **Þanon, þanone, þanonne, þanun, þonon;** *adv.* [*Plat.* dane van dane: *Dut.* daar van daan, van daar: *Frs.* dana: *Ger.* dannen *is always construed with* von *of, from;* von dannen *from thence. In Old Ger.* von *is not used: Ker.* danan *hinc;* danaan *unde: Ot.* thanana: *Dan.* derfra, deraf: *Swed.* dädan: *Icel.* þadan inde, þadan i frá, þadan af *exinde, abinde;* þadra *ibi, eo versus, illinc*] THENCE, *whence;* inde, exinde, illinc, unde:—And þanon he com on Iudeisce endas of Iordane, *Mk.* 10, 1: *Gen.* 2, 10. Ne gæst þu þanone *non ibis tu illinc, Mt.* 5, 26: *Lk.* 12, 59. He þanon *or* þanun eode *ille inde ivit, Mt.* 4, 21: *Mk.* 6, 1. Hi þanonne eodon *illi inde iverunt, Jdth.* 11, 7. He for þanun *digressus est illinc, Mt.* 11, 1: 12, 9. Þanon ic ut-eode *unde ego exivi, Mt.* 12, 44.

Þar *there, where;* ibi, ubi, *Mt.* 21, 17: *Mk.* 4, 5, 15, v. þær.

Þara *there, Jn.* 11, 15, 31, v. þar.

Þara; *g. pl. of* se. *Of the, of those, of whom;* των; illorum, illarum, illorum; quorum, quarum, quorum:—Þu eart an þara rihtwisenra *thou art one of the just, Bt.* 5, 1, *Card.* p. 14, 13: 34, 6, *Card.* p. 220, 30.

[b] Þarfa *a beggar, R. Jn.* 9, 8, v. Þearfa.

Þarigend *Malignant, wicked;* malignans, *T. Ps.* 63, 2.

Þaroflicra *more useful, better;* utilius, *R. Lk.* 17, 2, *for* Þearflicra, v. Þearflic.

Þarsca, *for* Þærscan *to thrash, buffet, R. Mk.* 14, 65.

Þarsia mægð *The country of Tarsus in Cilicia;* Tharsis regio, *Ps.* 71, 10.

Þas; *s. ac. f; pl. nom. ac. of* Þes. *This, these;* hanc; hi, hæ, hæc; hos, has, hæc:—Þæt seo weord Þas woruld wende *that fortune governed (turned) this world, Bt.* 5, 1. Þas Þing sceolun gewurðan, *Mt.* 24, 6. On Þas gnornunga *into these lamentations, Bt.* 7, 2. Gif sum dysig man Þas bocræt *if any ignorant man read this book, Elf. pref. Gen.* p. 1.

Þat *the, that,* v. Þæt.

Þawan *To* THAW; regelari, solvi, *Æqu. Vern.* 37.

[c] ÞE [*Plat. Dut.* de: *Ger.* der: *Old Ger.* dër, ther, thie: *Dan. Swed.* den: *Old Swed.* then, thenne: *Icel.* sá *is, ille*] 1. THE, *that, those;* an indeclinable article, often used for all the cases of se, seo, Þæt, especially in adverbial expressions and in corrupt *A.-S.*, as in the *Chr.* after the year 1138. 2. *Who, which, what;* qui, quæ, quod. Þe is thus very frequently used as a relative, and often doubled, as Þe Þe, or joined with se:—1. Þe bet *the better;* eo melius, *Bt. R.* p. 184. Þe swiðor *the rather;* eo magis, *Jn.* 19, 8: *Gen.* 37, 5. Þer efter, in Þe lengten, Þestrede Þe sunne *after this, in the Lent, the sun darkened, Chr.* 1140. Þe swiðor Þe *the rather than;* magis quam, *Bt. R.* p. 178. Þe ma Þe *the more than, Bt. R.* p. 35, 3: 37, 1. Þe læs *the less, lest, lest perhaps;* quo minus, ne forte, *Ex.* 19, 21, 24: *Mt.* 7, 6. Þe læs hwænne *lest at any time, Mk.* 4, 12. 2. Be ælcon worde Þe of Godes muðe gæð *by every word which goeth out of God's mouth, Mt.* 4, 4. Se Þe *he who, Mt.* 2, 6: 3, 11. Þe Þe *he who, Bd. S.* p. 502, 18. Þe on heofonum ys *qui in cœlis est, Mt.* 5, 45. Þu Þe eart *tu qui es, Mt.* 6, 9. Ge Þe *vos qui, Mt.* 7, 11, 23. Þa Þe *illi qui, Mt.* 5, 4, 6.

Þé THEE, *to thee;* te, tibi, *Mt.* 5, 26: *Mk.* 14, 30: *Gen.* 13, 15, 17; *d. and ac. of* Þu.

Þe; *conj. Than, whether, either, or; whether . . . or;* quam, an, sive, vel, aut; utrum . . . an:—Þe swiðor Þe *the rather than, Bt. R.* p. 178. Þe ma Þe *the more than, Bt.* 35, 3. Hwæðer hit sig Þe soð Þe leas *utrum id sit verum an falsum, Gen.* 42, 16. Þe Þara soðena gesælða limu, Þe sio gesælð self *whether members of the true happiness, or the happiness itself, Bt.* 34, 6, *Card.* p. 220, 30. Ys hit alyfed Þe na *est istud licitum an non? Mt.* 22, 17. Þe mid scynesse, Þe mid lustfullnysse *utrum suggestione, an delectatione, Bd. S.* p. 497, 10. Hwæðer he wacode Þe slepte *whether he watched or slept, Bd. S.* p. 513, 39. Þe on æfen, Þe on midre nihte, Þe on hancrede, Þe on mergen *an in vespere, an in media nocte, an in gallicinio, an mane, Mk.* 13, 35. Hwæðer Þe *an, utrum, Lk.* 7, 20.

[d] Þea *a minister, servant, C. Mt.* 20, 27, v. Þeow.

Þeac *thatch, covering, Bd. S.* p. 567, 43, v. Þac.

Þeach *wash;* lava, *T. Ps.* 50, 3, v. Þwean.

Þeaf *a thief, C. Jn.* 10, 1, v. Þeof.

Þeáh *grew, flourished, Lk.* 2, 52, v. Þeon.

Þeah *ate;* comedebat, *Bd. S.* p. 553, 30, v. Þicgan.

ÞEAH, Þeh [*Plat. Dut.* doch, dog: *Frs.* thach: *Ger.* doch: *Ot. Tat.* thoh: *Wil.* doh: *Moes.* thau, thauhjaba *etiamsi: Dan.* dog: *Swed.* dock. *All signify, yet, however, but, yes: Ker.* dohdoh, *is exactly the Eng.* though. *Adelung thinks it is composed of the Ger.* da *and* auch. — *Tooke says it is the imp. of* Þafian, Þafigan *to allow, permit, grant, Diversions of Purley, by Taylor,* vol. I. p. 177] THOUGH, *although, yet, still, however;* quamvis, licet, si, siquidem, *Mt.* 16, 26: *Mk.* 6, 23: *Lk.* 18, 4. Etiamsi, quanquam, *Jn.* 4, 2. Tamen, veruntamen, *Mt.* 11, 22.—Þeah Þe *although;* etsi, etiamsi, *Mt.* 26, 33, 35: *Mk.* 14, 29.—Þeah hwæðere *yet nevertheless, moreover, but yet, but;* quinetiam, sed veruntamen, sed tamen, nihilo secius, *Mt.* 11, 24: *Lk.* 10, 20. Sed, vero, *Mt.* 17, 27. Certe, *Lk.* 11, 8. — Þeah gita *as yet, hitherto;* adhuc, *Bt. R.* p. 184.

ÞEAHT [*Plat. Dut.* bedacht *n.* gedachte *f. thought, reflection: Frs.* tocht *f*: *Ger.* bedacht *m.* gedanke *m. thought: Old Ger.* gidachtdi, thata *thought: Moes.* andathahts *considered: Dan. Swed.* tanke *m. thought: Icel.* þánki *m. mens, cogitatio.* — v. Þencan] THOUGHT, *counsel;* consilium, *Bt.* 5, 3, v. Geþeaht.

[c] Þeahte *covered, thatched; p. of* Þeccan.

Þeahte, Þeahton *covered; p. of* Þeccan.

Þeahtend, Geþeahtynd, es; *m. A counsellor, an adviser;* consiliarius, *Th. An.*

Þeahtere, Geþeahtere, es; *m. A counsellor, adviser;* consiliarius:—Þæs cyninges Þeahteras *the king's counsellors, Bd. S.* p. 516, 25.

Þeahtian, Geþeahtian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [Þeaht *thought*] *To take thought, to consider, ponder, consult;* consulere, consilium capere, conferre, deliberare:—*Elf. gr. Som.* 28, 3. Þeahtode Þeoden ure mod-geÞonce *our lord pondered in mind;* deliberavit dominus noster animo, *Cd.* 5: *Bd. S.* p. 512, 11. Þeahtedon ongean hyne *consilium inierunt adversus eum, Mk.* 3, 6. Betwih him Þeahtiende *inter se consulentes, Bd. S.* p. 624, 35.

ÞEARF, e; *f.* [*Plat.* darf, bedarf *m*: *Frs.* darwe, terwe *f. like the A.-S*: *Ger.* bedarf *m.* nothdurft *m. what is necessary,* or *the necessary provisions: Old Ger.* durft *necessity, what is necessary: Dan.* tarv *c*: *Swed.* tarf *f. n. what is necessary* or *required, wants: Icel.* þörf *f. indigentia, opus, necessitas;* Þurft *f. indigentia, necessitas; Moes.* tharf *necesse habeo*] *Need, necessity, cause, want, advantage, profit;* opus, usus, commodum, necesse:—Hwæs wære me mare Þearf *cujus erat mihi magis opus? Gen.* 25, 22. Nys me Þæs nan Þearf, Þæs anes ic ah Þearfe *non est mihi istius nullum opus, hujus unius ego habeo opus, Gen.* 33, 15. God Þe ælces mannes Þearfe wat *God knows the necessity of every man, Bt.* 39, 10. Ge habbað micle Þearfe Þæt *ye have much need that, Bt.* 42. For eowre Þearfe *pro vestro commodo, Gen.* 45, 5. We willað eow eowre Þearfe forgifan *nos volumus vobis vestra necessaria ministrare, Bd. S.* p. 487, 15.

Þearf *unleavened,* v. Þeorf.

Þearfa, Þærfa, an. *Poor, destitute, in want of, the poor, needy, a poor man;* qui opus habet,

indigens, pauper, egenus:— Hrægles þearfa *destitute of raiment, Cd.* 40. Nafa þu nanes þearfan wedd *ne habeto tu nullius pauperis pignus, Deut.* 24, 12. Se þearfa bearð æmtige pusan *the poor man bears an empty purse, Col. Monas.* Þa gastlican þearfan *spirituales pauperes, Mt.* 5, 3: *Lk.* 6, 20. Gener þearfena *refugium pauperum, Ps.* 9, 9. Syllan þearfon *dare pauperibus, Jn.* 12, 5. Ic sylle þearfum *ego do pauperibus, Lk.* 19, 8.

f Þearfan, beþearfan, geþearfan, þurfan; ic, he þearf, þurfe, þu þearft, þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon, þyrfon, þyrfen, beþurfon; *p.* ic, he þorfte, þu þorftest, þorfton; *sub.* þurfe, þurfon [þearf *need*] *To need, to have need, to want, behove, avail, profit;* opus habere, necesse habere, indigere, causam habere:—Ne þearf ic *nor need I, Bt.* 35, 3: *Cd.* 99. Ne þearft þu ondrædan *nor needest thou dread, Cd.* 99: *Bt.* 5, 3. Ne þearf he nanes þinges *nor needs he any thing;* non indiget ille nullius rei, *Bt.* 24, 4. Hu þearf mannes sunu maran treowe *how needs man's son a greater pledge, Cd.* 163. Þearfende *indigens, pauper, Bd. S.* p. 591, 6: *Cd.* 114: *Jn.* 13, 29. Menn ne þorfton þolian *men needed not to suffer, Cd.* 30. Ne ic ne þurfe her feccan, *Jn.* 4, 15. Þu ne beþearft *tu ne eges, Ps.* 15, 1. Eower fæder wat þæt ge ealra þyssa þinga beþurfon, *Mt.* 6, 32. Sam hi þyrfon *whether they want, Bt.* 26, 2.

Þearfednes, se; *f. Poverty, want;* paupertas, inopia:— On wilsumlicre þearfednysse *in voluntaria paupertate, Bd. S.* p. 569, 2: 604, 28.

Þearfende *needy, in misery,* v. þearfan.

Þearf-leáse *needlessly, Job.* p. 166, 22.

Þearf-lic; *adj. Poor, needy, necessary;* pauperi similis, pauper, egenus, utilis, necessarius, *Wulfst. Par.*

Þearflice; *comp.* or; *adv. Of necessity, diligently, cautiously;* districte, accurate:—Þencean þearflice *meditari accurate, Bt. R.* p. 151. Þearflicor *utilius, C. Lk.* 17, 2. Districtus, *Bd. S.* p. 490, 11.

Þearflicnes, se: *f. Beggary, poverty, want;* mendicitas, paupertas, necessitas:— On þearflicnysse *in paupertate, Ps.* 30, 13.

g Þearl; *adj. Sharp, heavy, severe, hard;* acer, vehemens, gravis:— Þearl æfter-lean *hard retribution, Cd.* 4: *Bt. R.* p. 152.

Þearle; *adv. Very, earnestly, exceedingly, strongly, severely, much, too much;* valde, abunde, vehementer, nimis:— Gedrefed þearle *turbatus valde, Ps.* 6, 3. Gewæht ic eom, and geeadmet þearle *afflictus ego sum, et humiliatus nimis, Ps.* 37, 8. Þearle geswenct *valde vexatus, Num.* 21, 4. Þearle good *very good;* valde bonus, *Bt. R.* p. 174. Þearle onæled *severely burned;* vehementer combustus, *Cd.* 222. Gehihte þearle *auxit vehementer, Ps.* 104, 22. Ic þe gemenigfilde swiðe þearle *ego te multiplicabo quamplurimum, Gen.* 17, 2.

Þearl-mod *sharp-minded, bold;* acrem, strenuum habens animum, *Jdth.* p. 22, 18, 34.

Þearl-wise *strict-wise, severe;* districtus, *i. e.* rigidus, severus, austerus, *Bd. S.* p. 599, 35.

Þearlwisnes, se; *f. A difficulty, severity;* districtio, *i. e.* severitas, austeritas:—Seo þearlwisnes þæs heardan lifes *districtio arctoris vitæ, Bd. S.* p. 599, 31.

h Þearm, es; *m.* [*Lincolnshire* tharm, tharn *the intestines washed for making hog's puddings, Bailey*] *An intestine, entrail, the inward part of man or beast;* intestinum, ile:— Þearmes utgang *intestini exitus, ani procidentia.* Þearmas *intestina, ilia, exta, viscera, fibræ, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71 b. Smæle-þearmas *minuta ilia, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71 a.— Þearm-gyrd, þearm-gyrdel *a bowel-girdle, a truss, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 59.

Þearsc *thrashed, beaten,* v. þerscan.

Þeatr *A theatre;* theatrum, *Ors.* 4, 1, *Lye.*

Þeaw, þeau, es; *m. A custom, manner, habit, behaviour,* THEW, *rite, endowment, quality; in the pl. manners;* mos, ritus, consuetudo, institutum, ratio, lex:—Swa Iudea þeaw ys *sicut Judæorum mos est, Jn.* 19, 40. Hit wæs þeaw *is erat mos, Gen.* 50, 3. Wæs in þa tid þeau *erat isto tempore mos, Bd. S.* p. 604, 15. Anmode þeawes *qui unius moris sunt; unanimes moribus, Ps.* 67, 6. Hæfde beteran þeaw *had a better habit, Cd.* 208. Gif þe heora þeawas liciað *if their manners please thee, Bt.* 7, 2. Þara þeoda þeawas sint swiðe ungelica *the nation's manners are very unlike, Bt.* 18, 2. Þa wæs freoðo-þeawas *then was loving thews (manners), Cd.* 4. Swiðe yfel man ealra þeawa *valde improbus homo omnium morum,* i. e. *omnibus moribus, Ors.* 6, 14. Gecorene on his þeawum *probus in ejus moribus, Bd. S.* p. 554, 9.

i Þeaw *a servant, Lev.* 25, 42, v. þeow.

Þeaw-fæst *firm in manners, upright, obedient;* morigerus, *Cd.* 92: 126.

Þeaw-fæstnes *Firmness in behaviour, obedience, discipline;* morigeratio, obedientia, disciplina, *R. Ben.* 7.

Þeawlic *Custom-like, fashionable, figurative;* figurativus, *Som.*

Þeawlice, geþeawlice; *adv. According to manners, decently, properly, well, obediently;* morigerate, obedienter, *Col. Monas.* Rite, *Bd. S.* p. 549, 37.

Þec *Thee, to thee;* te, tibi:— Ne bið þec mæl-mete *to thee shall not be meal-meat;* non erit tibi pastus, *Cd.* 203. We þec biddað *we pray thee;* nos te oramus, *Cd.* 188.

j Þeccan, beþeccan; *p.* þeahte, beþeahte; *imp.* þece; *pp.* geþeaht, beþeaht, beþæht; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut.* dekken: *Ger.* decken: *Old Ger.* dechan: *Ot.* theken, thagan: *Isd.* dhecchan: *Ker.* dahan: *Tat.* tahan; *in Upper Ger. they still use* dachen, dagen, tagen *to cover: Dan.* tække *to cover with a roof, to thatch;* dække *to cover, to wrap up, to spread: Swed.* täcka, betäcka, duga: *Icel.* þekia *tegere, integere: Sp.* tejar *to cover with tiles, to tile.*—þac *thatch*] *To cover, conceal,* THATCH; tegere, operire:—Sceome þeccan *to cover nakedness, Cd.* 45: 76. Þin sylf þecest lic mid leafum *thyself coverest (thy) body with leaves, Cd.* 42. Seo wæs wæstmum þeaht *which was with fruits covered, Cd.* 91. Gefaren hæfdon helmum þeahte *had come with helmets covered, Cd.* 93.

Þece *cover,* v. þeccan.

Þecele, þecelle. *A torch;* fax, facula:—Stod se leoma him of swylce fyren þecelle *extitit radius ab eo quasi ignea fax, Bd. S.* p. 645, 28, v. þæcela.

Þecen, e; *q. f. A roof;* what affords a cover, hence *a house;* tectum, domus:—Under mine þecene *sub meo tecto, Mt.* 8, 8: *Lk.* 7, 6. Ofer þecene *super tecto, Mk.* 13, 15. Hig þecena *stramen, tectorum, Ps.*

101, 8: 128, 5: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

[k] Þecere, es; *m.* A THATCHER; tector, *Lye.*

Þef *a thief, Chr.* 1124, v. þeóf.

Þefe-þorn [þufian *to flourish,* þorn *a thorn*] *A sort of thorn, Christ's thorn, a bramble of quick growth, dog-rose, wild-brier;* spina, rhamnus, *vel melius,* rosa canina, *Cot.* 165: *T. Ps.* 57, 9.

Þefian *To rage;* æstuare in animo, *Dial.* 1, 9.

Þegde *consumed,* v. of þegde.

Þege *a taking;* sumptio, *Cd.* 173, v. wín-þege.

ÞEGEN, þegn, þægen, þægn, þeng, þen; *g.* þegnes; *d.* þegne; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* degen *m. a sword, but seldom a soldier: Old Ger.* degen, thegan *servus, dominus, miles; Ot. uses* thegan *in all these senses; Ot. Krist.* l. v. c. 20, v. 43, giscéident sih in ala uuár hérero inti thégan thar *tunc ibi separabuntur dominus et servus; and* l. 1. c. 3, v. 26, *speaking of the ancestors of the holy virgin, says,* thaz uuarun édil thegana *erant domini nobiles;* l. 1, c. 3, v. 48, *St. John is called Christ's minister,* Iohánnes thégan siner *minister ejus;* l. iv. c. 22, v. 19, *speaking of Pilate's soldiers,* thes hérizohen thégana; *and* l. iv. v. 17, c. 17, Hímilisge thégana, *satellites cœlestes, speaking of angels. Olaus Wormius, in monumentis Danicis,* p. 264, *gives in a Runic inscription,* herden guden diagen *exercitus boni ductoris: Icel.* þegn *m. subditus, homo liber;* þion *m. servus, minister. Perhaps the termination of the Eng.* chieftain, *and the Fr.* capitaine *may be derived from* þegn, v. þenian] 1. Generally *A servant, an attendant;* servus, minister. 2. It was then used to denote a particular attendant, as *A disciple, scholar;* abiit tandem generalis hæc vocis significatio in particularem, ut per eam denotaretur etiam Christi servus, discipulus. 3. *A soldier, knight, a military honour;* servus militaris, miles, satelles, eques. 4. A servant of the king, A THANE, *nobleman, Baron.* A king's Thane, an Anglo-Saxon nobleman, was inferior in rank to an eorl and ealdorman; he was afterwards denominated a baron, *L. Wilk.* p. 250: 276. There was an inferior Thane in the Conqueror's time, called a knight, who attended the king's Thane or Baron. The rank of a Thane, as well as the other titles of dignity among the *A.-S.,* was not inherited, but was personal, hence it was attainable by all, even by the servile; but, before any one could be elevated to the dignity of an inferior Thane, he must be in possession of five hides of his own land, a church, a kitchen, a bell-house, a judicial seat at the burgh gate, and a seat in the witena gemot. Whoever by his industry and talent obtained these, became a Thane by right, *L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 112, 3, 4, 5, 6. Quum autem ministri et satellites regnum plerumque de primoribus regni essent; inde evenit ut þegn etiam acciperetur pro *princeps, optimas, primas, satrapa, dominus, Thanus.* Thanus autem fiebat qui habuit quinque hidas terræ, ecclesiam et culinam, turrim sacram, et atrii sedem, ac officium distinctum in aula regis, *L. Lund. W.* p. 70, § *ult.* Ejus proinde capitis æstimatio erat, apud Anglos, 2000 thrymsæ, *sive,* ex lege Merciorum, 1200, *s. id.* p. 72, *L. Athel. W.* p. 64, § 13. Unde etiam Twelf-hund-man dictus est. Regis Thanus, *i.e.* apud *A.-S.* superioris ordinis Thanus, et Comiti gradu proximus, qualem hodie Baronem regis appellamus, v. *Wilk. gl.*:—1. Gif þu heora þegen beon wilt *if thou wilt be their servant, Bt.* 7, 2: *Jn.* 18, 18. Pharaones þegnas *Pharaonis servi, Ex.* 10, 7. To þinra þegna husum *in tuorum servorum domos, Ex.* 8, 3. 2. Þegn unforcuð godspelles gleawe, gast on sende, Matheus *Matthew, a blameless disciple, skilful in the gospel, gave up the ghost, Menol. F.* 338. Hwa þegna *quisnam discipulorum, Bt. R.* p. 193: 183: *C. Mk.* 4, 34. 3. Ic hæbbe þegnas under me *I have soldiers under me, Mt.* 8, 9: *Jn.* 19, 2: *Bt.* 38, 1. Sealdun þam þegnum micel feoh *dederunt militibus multam pecuniam, Mt.* 28, 12. Minum þegnum secgean *meis militibus narrare, Bd. S.* p. 477, 19. 4. Cyningas mid miclon geferscipe hiora þegna *kings with a great company of their Thanes, Bt.* 37, 1. Hwæt wille we secgan be þam þegnum *what shall we say of the Thanes, Bt.* 29, 2. Cyninges þegn *a king's Thane, Bd. S.* p. 511, 22: 591, 6, 8: 632, 8. Mid unrime þegna and eorla *with innumerable Thanes and Earls, Bt. R.* p. 186. Cyninges þegnas *the king's Thanes;* regis Thani, *Chr.* 755.—Þegen-boren *one born of a Thane, one of good birth;* generosa *sive* nobili familia oriundus, *L. Wal.* 5.—Þegen-hyssas, þegn-hyssas *a Thane's attendants, clients;* clientes, *Cot.* 43.—Þegen-lagu *the law* or *privilege of a Thane;* Thani jus, privilegium, *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 6.—Þegen-ræden, þegn-ræden *Thaneship, the state* or *relation of a client to a Thane;* clientela, *Cot.* 58.—Þegen-riht *thane-right* or *privilege of a Thane, L. Athel. W.* p. 64, § 11.—Þegen-scipe, þegn-scipe *Thaneship, the dignity, order,* or *office of a Thane, valour, service, duty;* Thani dignitas, ministerium, &c.; servitium, officium, *L. pol. Edg.* 3: *Ors.* 3, 9: *Cd.* 39.—Þegen-scolu, þegn-scolu *a Thane's attendants;* clientum turma, clientela, *Cot.* 43.—Þegen-were, þegn-were *a Thane's were* or *fine;* Thani capitis æstimatio, *L. Ænh. W.* p. 120, § 3, v. wer.

Þegenlice; *adv. Thanelike, nobly, bravely, manfully;* fortiter, viriliter:—Beo þu huru gehyrt and hicg þegenlice *esto tu modo fortis et conare viriliter, Jos.* 1, 18.

Þegh *the thigh,* v. þeoh.

Þegin *a thane, soldier, Bd. S.* p. 590, 33, v. þegen.

[m] Þegn *a thane, minister, servant, Menol. F.* 338: *Bd. S.* p. 511, 22, v. þegen.

Þegnað, þegniað *serves;* ministrat, *Bd. S.* p. 605, 31, v. þegnian.

Þegnian; *p.* ode *to serve, Cd.* 28, *Th.* p. 37, 6: *Bd. S.* p. 555, 7: 583, 14, v. þenian.

Þegn-scipe *service, valour,* v. þegen-scipe.

Þegnung *service, duty, Cd.* 112, v. þenung.

Þegon *took,* v. þicgan.

Þeh *Thee;* te, tibi, *C. Mt.* 4, 6, *for* þe; *ac. of* þu.

Þeh *though, although, yet;* etsi, quamvis, tamen, *Ex.* 32, 11: *Mk.* 11, 18: *Jn.* 20, 5, v. þeah.

Þeign *a servant, thane, C. Mt.* 8, 9, v. þegen.

Þell *What is boarded, a story;* tabulatum:—Þell-fæsten *storied hold;* arx e tabulatis compacta, *Cd.* 73.

Þen, es; *m.* [*contracted from*

þegn, þegen] *A minister, servant;* minister, servus:—Sy he eower þen, *Mt.* 20, 26: 23, 11. Þe sylle þam þene *te tradat ministro, Mt. 5,* 25. Þa þenas *ministri, servi, Ex. 5,* 10: *Mk.* 14, 65: *Jn.* 2, 9: *Bd. S.* p. 567, 21. Sendon hyra þenas *miserunt eorum ministros, Jn.* 7, 32.

[n] Þenade *served, Bd. S.* p. 566, 28, v. þenian.

ÞENCAN, beþencan, geþencan; *p.* þóhte, beþóhte, geþóhte; *imp.* þenc; *pp.* beþóht, geþóht [*Frs.* thinzia *to think, believe: Plat. Dut. Ger.* denken: *Ker.* denchen: *Ot.* thenken bigonda thaton *he begun to think: Moes.* thagkjan *cogitare: Dan.* tænke: *Swed.* tänka: *Icel.* þenkia *cogitare, meditari*] 1. *To* THINK, *reason, meditate, consider, imagine;* cogitare, sentire, considerare. 2. *To think of, remember, purpose, meditate, conclude, determine;* reminisci, statuere:—1. Þa agunnon þencan þa boceras *tunc cœperunt cogitare scribæ, Lk.* 5, 21. He ne mæg witan hwæt he þencð *he cannot know what he thinks, Bt.* 39, 9. Þencað dagis and nihtes, *T. Ps.* 1, 2. Ne þence we nanes yfeles *nor think we of any evil, Gen.* 42, 31. Þencende *meditating, Gen.* 24, 63. 2. Þæt þu bringan þencest *that thou rememberest to bring, Cd.* 140. Wit þencað bidan *we think (determine) to abide, Cd.* 111. Þe Hælende heran þenceð *who to the Saviour shall remember to be obedient, Cd.* 221. Gif ge willað þone fruman sceaft geþencan *if ye will remember the first creation, Bt.* 30, 2, *Card.* p. 170, 19.

[o] Þencean *to think,* v. þencan.

Þenden; *adv. While, whilst, meanwhile, as long as, how long;* dum:—Þenden þu her leofast *while thou here livest, Cd.* 43. Her þenden lifde *here while (he) lived;* hic dum vixit, *Cd.* 131. Þenden he on þysse worulde wunode *whilst he in this world remained, Jdth.* 22, 18: *Bt. R.* p. 151.

Þenede *overthrew, Ps.* 105, 25, v. þenian.

Þenestre [þen *a servant*] *A female servant, waiting-maid;* ministra, cultrix.

Þeng *a minister, servant, Bd. S.* p. 513, 17: 591, 38, v. þegen.

Þengel *King, lord, prince;* rex, dominus: — Manna þengel *prince of men, Cd.* 151.

[p] Þenian, þenigan; ic þenige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, geþenod; *v. a.* [*Plat.* denen: *Frs.* thiania: *Dut. Ger.* dienen: *Old Ger.* thionon, thinon: *Ker.* deonon: *Lip.* thionda *servivit;* thianin wi *serviamus nos: Ot.* thionan: *Isd.* dheonan: *Dan.* tjene, betjene: *Swed.* tjena, betjena: *Icel.* þiena, þióna *servire. Some derive this word from the Grk.* θεινα *to work; others, among whom is Adelung, from the Old Ger.* deo, deon *low, humble: Ker.* deolich *humilis;* deoheit *humilitas;* dienen *servire, therefore properly means to humble, to subject one's self; which, in the earlier state of barbarism, could only be shown by compulsive personal services, or services done in socage: Ker. however uses* theonan *to subject, to subdue, to humble, to make serviceable. The Icel.* þia *in servitutem redigere, fatigare, of the same signification, may perhaps be considered as the root.*—þen *a servant,* v. þegen] 1. *To serve, minister;* servire, ministrare, administrare. 2. *To reach to, to extend, stretch out, overthrow;* extendere, intendere, prosternere:—1. Drihten, nys þe nan caru þæt min swustur let me ænlypige þenian, *Lk.* 10, 40. Gif him sceoldan men þenigan *if men should serve him, Bt.* 41, 2, *Card.* p. 374, 9. Þena me *ministra mihi, Lk.* 17, 8. Se þe þenað *ille qui ministrat, Lk.* 22, 27. Wenð þæt he þenige Gode *putabit quod ille cultum præstat Deo, Jn.* 16, 2. He þenode him *ille ministrabat ei, iis, Gen.* 39, 4: 40, 4. Heo þenode him *illa ministravit iis, Mt.* 8, 15: *Mk.* 1, 31: *Lk.* 4, 39. Gyf hwa þenige me *si quis ministret mihi, Jn.* 12, 26. We ne þenedon þe *nos non ministravimus tibi, Mt.* 25, 44. Þe him þeniað *qui ei ministrant, Bt.* 37, 1. Þenigende *ministrans, Mt.* 27, 55. 2. Þu þenodest palmtwigum heora *tu extendisti palmites eorum, Ps.* 79, 12. Þene mildheortnysse þine *extende misericordiam tuam, Ps.* 35, 11. Þenydon bogan *intenderunt arcum, Ps.* 10, 2. Þæt he þenede hig *ut ille prosterneret eos, Ps.* 105, 25.

Þening *a service, supper, Bd. S.* p. 566, 6, v. þenung.

Þening-man *a serving-man;* ministrator, *C. R. Ben.* 48.

[q] Þenode *served, Gen.* 39, 4, v. þenian.

Þenung, þening, þegnung, þegning, e; *f.* 1. *Duty, office, service, attendance, use;* servitium, officium, ministerium, usus, obsequium. 2. What is served, *Food, a repast, supper, feast;* cibarium, cœna, convivium. 3. Those who serve, *Attendants, servants, a retinue, train;* famulitium, comitatus; satellitium, clientum turba:—1. Sacerdlice þenung *sacerdotale officium, Bd. S.* p. 573, 4. Þenunga dagas *ministerii dies, Lk.* 1, 23. Ic wæs eftgesett to minre þenunge *ego eram restitutus meo ministerio, Gen.* 41, 13. To his neodþearflicre þenunge *ad ejus necessarium usum, Bd. S.* p. 520, 8. Ic lustlice fram þære þeninge gewite *ego libenter ab officio discedo, Bd. S.* p. 566, 6. Stod beforan him on þenunge *stetit coram eo in ministerio, Deut.* 10, 8. Æfter þam Pharao geþencð þine þenunga *postea Pharaoh recensebit tua ministeria, Gen.* 40, 13. 2. Gearwa ure þenunga *para nostra cibaria, Gen.* 43, 16. Þa Drihtnes þenung wæs gemacud, *Jn.* 13, 2. He aras fram his þenunge, *Jn.* 13, 4: *Mt.* 26, 17. 3. Seo helle and se deað, and heora arleafan þenunga *hell and death and their wicked attendants, Nic.* 28. Gif him mon oftihð þara þenunga and þæs anwealdes *if one deprive him of the retinue and of the power, Bt. R.* p. 37, 1. Þara þenunga oftohen *deprived of attendants, Bt.* 37, 1, *Card.* p. 288, 18.

Þenung-boc *a service-book;* ministerialis liber, liber Leviticus sic dictus, *Pref. Lib. Lev.*

Þenung-fata *serving vessels;* ministerialia vasa, *C. R. Ben.* 47.

Þeo *to the thigh; d. of* þeoh.

Þeo *grow, increase;* vigeo, v. þeon.

Þeo *the, who, Prec.* 2, *calc. Cd. Jun. for* seo, heo, þe.

ÞEOD, þiod, e; *f.* [*Frs.* theod, thiad, thiade, tiade, thiote, deth, deit, diet, deed *n. gens, natio, populus: Old Ger.* deut, teut, diet, dheod, deota, thiot, thiat, thiut, thiod: *Not.* judon diet *Judæorum populus: Ker.* deota *plebis: Lip.* thiat *gens;* thiade *gente;* theado *gentium;* thiadon *nationes: Tat.* 195, 3, thin thiota inti bisgoffa saltun thih mir *tua gens et pontifices tradiderunt te mihi: Moes.* thiuda *gens:*

Old Swed. thiaud, thiod, thyd *gens, natio: Icel.* þióð, þíód *f. gens, natio, populus;* þydi-*n. gens, natio: Wel. Arm. Bret.* tud, tut *f. natio, gens: Ir. Gael.* tuath *f. country people, tenantry; the aggregate number of any land proprietors, farmers* or *peasantry*] 1. *A nation, people;* gens, natio, plebs. 2. *A country, province;* provincia:—1. Þeod winð ongean þeode *gens contendet in gentem, Mt.* 24, 7: *Mk.* 13, 8. Cham ys fæder þære Cananeiscre þeode, *Gen.* 9, 18. Ic deme þa þeode *ego judicabo istam gentem, Gen.* 15, 14. Manegra þeoda fæder *multarum gentium pater, Gen.* 17, 4, 5. Beo gemænigfyld on þeoda *esto multiplicatus in gentes, Gen.* 35, 11. Lærað ealle þeoda *docete omnes gentes, Mt.* 28, 19. Ic þe gesette on þeodum *ego te ponam in gentibus,* i. e. *faciam in gentes, Gen.* 17, 6. 2. Diran heton se wæs on þære þeode þe swa hatte (*they*) *call Dura, which was in the province so called, Cd.* 180, *Th.* p. 226, 15.—Þeod-cyning *a nation's king, a great king;* gentis rex, *Cd.* 90: 92.—Þeodfeond *the people's enemy;* populi inimicus, publicus hostis.—Þeod-ford *Thetford, Norfolk, Chr.* 870, v. Þeod-ford, *after* þeoden.—Þeod-guma *a man of the nations, a man, Jdth.* p. 24, 25.—Þeod-herge *a popular army, Cd.* 98.—Þeod-land, þeod-lond *a people's land, country, province, Bd. S.* p. 588, 1: *Cd.* 84.—Þeod-lic *people-like, popular, national;* gentilis, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 45.—Þeod-licetere [licctere *a hypocrite*] *a deceiver of the people, a general or great deceiver;* publicus, *i. e.* summus hypocrita, *Tract. de Spir. septif.*—Þeod-loga [loga *a liar*] *a common cheat, a liar;* publice mendax, gentium deceptor, impostor publicus, *Trac. de Spir. septif.*—Þeodmægen *a nation's strength* or *force;* gentis robur, turma, caterva, *Cd.* 160.—Þeodmearc [mearc *a boundary*] *a nation's frontier, Cd.* 149.—Þeod-scaða, þeod-sceaða [sceaða *a thief*] *a public* or *common thief* or *robber;* publicus latro, tyrannus, *L. Eccl. Cnut.* 26.—Þeod-scipe, es; *m.* [scipe *office, state*] *people, nation, discipline, manner, fashion, law, system;* gens, *Jn.* 11, 48; disciplina, *C. Ps.* 2, 12: *Cd.* 169: *Bd. S.* p. 527, 33; systema *vel* codex disciplinæ, testamentum sacrum, *Bd. S.* p. 494, 29; testimonium, *C. Mt.* 24, 14.—Þeod-wita [wita *a wise man*] *a national wise man, a philosopher, a senator;* publice sapiens, *i. e.* cujus sapientia nota est ac pervulgata, philosophus, historicus, scientia demum quacunque præstans, senator, *Lup.* I. 21: *Bridfr.* p. 128: *Jud.* p. 161.

Þeodan *to join, associate with, serve, Bt.* 16, 3, v. geþeodan.

Þeoden; *g.* þeodnes; *d.* þeodne; *m.* [*Old Ger.* theada *rex: Ot.* githíuto *princeps: Krist.* l. 1, c. 1, v. 101, uuéltit er githíuto mánagero líuto *imperat eorum princeps variis nationibus: Icel.* þiódkóngr *m. monarcha, (principaliter) rex universæ gentis;* tiggi *m. rex, (poetis): Ir. Gael.* tuathachd *f. a sovereignty, a lordship: Moes.* thiudans *rex: Arab.* ثا tha; ودود wdwd *a friend, because a lord is a friend to his dependants.*—þeod *people*] *The people's ruler, the king, prince, chief, lord, Supreme;* rex, dominus: — Him wæs þeoden hold *to him was (the) Lord gracious, Cd.* 60. On þæs þeodnes byrig *in that prince's city, Cd.* 181. Þeodnes dom *the Lord's decree, Cd.* 181. Þeodne þeowian *serve (the) Lord;* Domino servire, *Cd.* 14. Comon to þeodne foran *came before the prince;* venerunt domino coram, *Cd.* 176: *Jdth.* p. 21, 9. Þegnas þeodne sægdon *ministers to (their) lord said;* thani regi dicebant, *Cd.* 182. Þinga for þeodne *pray before (the) Lord;* supplica coram domino, *Cd.* 203. Se þeoden wið Abrahame spræc *the Supreme with Abraham spake, Cd.* 106.—Þeoden-madmas [madm *a jewel*] *princely treasures, Cd.* 22.

Þeod-ford, Þeot-ford [*Hunt. Brom.* Tedford: *Matt. West.* Thedforde.—þeod *people's,* ford *a ford, or* Þeot *the river Thet*] Thetford, *Norfolk;* Sitomagus, *Chr.* 870: 1004: 1010.

Þeodisc *A people, nation, language;* populus, gens, lingua:—On manig þeodisc *in many a language, Bt.* 19, *Card.* p. 106, 10.

Þeodnys *a joining, R.* 99, v. geþeodnes.

Þeof, þef, þyf, es; *m.* [*Plat.* deef *m: Dut.* dief *m: Frs.* tiaf *m: Ger.* dieb *m: Old Ger.* thiob, diuf, thiub, theob: *Moes.* thiubs *fur: Dan.* tyv *m: Swed.* tjuf *m: Icel.* þiófr *m.*] A thief, *robber;* fur, latro. A thief was punished severely; he forfeited threefold, *L. Ethelb.* 10; or he was to lose his life, unless he could redeem it by paying his *were, L. Wihtr. W.* p. 12, 30. Ina's laws define three sorts of offenders. They were called *thieves* to seven men; from seven to thirty-five *a band;* and afterwards *an army:*—Þeofas we hatað oð seofon men, from seofon hloð oð fif and þrittig, and siððan bið here *fures nos vocamus ad septem homines; a septem, turmam, ad quinque et triginta; et deinde est exercitus, L. In.* 12. Se þeof toweard wære, *Mt.* 24, 43. Gif man þone þeof finde, *Ex.* 22, 7. Þeofas *fures, latrones, Mt.* 6, 19, 20: *Jn.* 10, 8.—Þeof-gyld *a payment for theft;* furti compensatio, *L. Ethelr.* 1. — Þeofman *a man who is a thief, a thief;* fur, malefactor, *Mt.* 27, 16.—Þeof-sceol [sceol *a shoal, gang*] *a gang of thieves;* latronum cœtus, *Bt.* 14, 3.—Þeof-scip *a thief-ship, a ship used by pirates;* piratica navis, *Cot.* 130.—Þeof-slege *a slaying of a thief;* furis occisio, *L. In.* 16.—Þeof-slyhte *a striker* or *slayer of a thief;* furis occisio, *L. In.* 35.

Þeofian *To* thieve; furari:—Þeofad *stolen* or *taken by theft, Som.*

Þeofð, þyfð, e; *f. q.* [þeofian *to thieve*] *A theft, robbery;* furtum, surreptio:—Þeofðe gewita *a witness of theft, L. In.* 7. An *or* on þeofðe *in theft, L. Wihtr. W.* p. 12, 28. Onsacan þære þeofðe *to clear (himself) of the theft, L. In.* 46.

Þeoginc [þeo gincg] *A thriving, increase, profit;* profectus, *Scint.* 35, 76, *Som.*

Þeoh; *g.* þeos; *d.* þeo; *n.* [*Plat.* dee *n: Dut.* dy, dye *f: Frs.* thiach, deth, tiach *n: Ger.* dickbein *n: Old Ger.* deich *m.* thigh *n: Rab.* deoh: *Isd.* dhech: *Wil.* tiehe, diehe: *Icel.* þió *n. nates, clunes glutos ansa falcis* vel *curvatura ansæ*] *The* thigh; femur, coxa:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 71. Inneweard þeoh *femur, id.* Utanweard þeoh *femur, id.* Under min þeoh *sub meo femore, Gen.* 24, 2: 47, 29. Under Abrahames þeoh *sub Abra-*

hami femore, Gen. 24, 9. On his þeo *in ejus femore, Gen.* 32, 25. On Iacobes þeo *in Jacobi femore, Gen.* 32, 32. Ofer þeoh þinum *super femore tuo, Ps.* 44, 4.—Þeohece THIGH-ACHE; femoris dolor, *Som.* — Þeoh-scanca *thigh-shank* or *bone;* femoris os, coxa, *Cot.* 163.—Þeohseax, þeoh-sex *a thigh-knife, a sword, dirk;* gladius *vel* securis femori aptatus, semispatha, pugio, *Cot.* 169.

Þeon, geþeon; ic, þeo, geþeo, he geþhyð; *p.* þeáh, þáh, þag, geþeáh; we þugon; *sub.* geþeh, geþeo; *pp.* geþogen, þungen [*Ray, North Country words,* to daw *or* to dow *to thrive: Plat.* dyen, deihen, gedeihen *proficere: Dut.* gedyen *to prosper, succeed: Frs.* dina *to rise, to grow thicker: Ger.* gedeihen: *Old Ger.* gedeichen: *Not.* gediehen: *Ot.* thihan, kedihan *proficere, vigere: Moes.* thihan *proficere, vigere;* thaih *proficiebat: Icel.* þiá *præstare, exhibere*] *To thrive, flourish, grow, increase, proceed, accomplish, perfect, gain, profit;* proficere, vigere, pollere, pubescere, adolescere:—Se Hælend þeah on wisdome *Jesus proficiebat sapientia, Lk.* 2, 52. His yldrum þah to frofre *to his parents grew for a comfort, Cd.* 55. Sunu weox and þah (*the*) *son waxed and throve, Cd.* 105. Cniht weox and þag (*the*) *boy waxed and throve, Cd.* 132. Þeah hwa þeo on eallum welum *though one increase in all riches, Bt.* 19. Þeonde *growing, Dial.* 1, 10: *Cd.* 169: *L. Lund.* p. 71, 19.

[w] Þeonde [*part. of* þeon *to grow*] *Increasing, growing, powerful;* vigens, pollens, potens: — *Dial.* 1, 10. Þeonest [þeondest] men *most powerful men, nobles;* optimates, *Chr.* 656.

Þeonden *a lord;* dominus, *Cd.* 94, *q. for* þeodne.

Þeonen, þeonon *thence, Chr.* 656, v. þanon.

Þeor *An inflammation, a blistering heat;* morbus quidam ita dictus apud Saxones. Inflammatio, impetigo, phlegmona: —Þeor on fet *an inflammation in the feet, L. M.* 1, 47. Þeor adle in eagum *an inflammatory disease in the eyes, Som.*

Þeorcung, *scilicet* leohtes. *Twilight;* crepusculum lucis, *R. Conc.* 2, *Lye.*

Þeor-drenc *a drink used in inflammations;* potio in morbum þeor dictum, *L. M.* 3, 30, *Lye.*

Þeorf, þærf, þerf; *adj. Unleavened, unleavened bread;* azymus, sine fermento: forsan a þearf; pauper, q. d. Tenuis, jejunus, aridus; vel is qui non nisi a pauperibus comeditur quibus non suppetit pecunia ad fermentum emendum:—Boc þeorfne hlaf *coxit azymum panem, Cot.* 208. Þeorfne hlaf þu scealt etan *azymum panem tu edes, Ex.* 34, 18. Þeorfe mettas *azymi cibi, Ex.* 12, 17: *Lev.* 8, 2: *Jos.* 5, 11. Þeorfe heorðbacene hlafas *azymi foco cocti panes, Ex.* 12, 39. And etað þeorf seofon dagas, *Ex.* 12, 15, 18.

[w] Þeorfling *What is unleavened;* azymum quid, *Cot.* 16.

Þeorfnys, se; *f. Without leaven, sincerity;* fermenti absentia, sinceritas:—On þeorfnyssum sifernysse and soðfæstnysse *in clean meats of purity and truth;* in non fermentatis (panibus) sobrietatis et veritatis, *Elf. Pasch. Hom.* p. 12, 3.

Þeorf-symbel *feast of unleavened bread;* azymorum festum, *Ex.* 23, 14.

Þeorsc-wold *a threshold, Bt.* 21, v. þerscold.

Þeor-wærc *an inflammatory disease;* theor morbus, *Som.*

Þeo-wenne *an inflammatory wen;* quoddam verrucæ genus, theor dictum, *L. M.* 3, 59.

Þeor - wyrm *an inflammatory worm;* theor vermis, impetigo vermicularis, herpes, *L. M.* 1, 47.

Þeor-wyrt *A kind of liver wort;* herba quædam contra impetiginem valens, *L. M.* 1, 32: 3, 30.

[x] Þeos; *s. nom. f. of* þes. *This, she;* hæc, illa:—Fægre þonne þeos folde *fairer than this earth, Cd.* 218. Ealla hu egeslic þeos stow ys, *Gen.* 28, 17: *Mt.* 14, 15: 24, 34. Þeos bið geciged fæmne, *Gen.* 2, 23: *Mk.* 12, 44.

Þeossum *to this;* huic, *Cd.* 215, *for* þisum; *d. s. of* þes.

Þeosterlic *Obscure, dark;* tenebrosus, obscurus, *Som.*

Þeosternys, se; *f. Darkness;* tenebræ, *Ors.* 6, 2.

Þeostor-full *Dark;* tenebrosus, *Ps.* 17, 13.

Þeostre *dark, Bt.* 7, 4, v. þystre.

Þeostrian *to darken,* v. aþystrian, þystrian.

Þeostru *darkness, Gen.* 1, 2, 4, 5: *Cd.* 213: *Bt.* 6: 35, 3, 6, v. þystru.

Þeostrung *Twilight;* crepusculum, *Som.*

Þeotan, þiotan, he þyt; *p.* þeat, þuton; *pp.* þoten [*Plat.* tuten, tüten: *Dut.* toeten: *Ger.* düten, tuten *to wind* or *blow a horn;* tosen *to make a rattling bustling noise, to roar: Old Ger.* diozan *to sound in a noisy manner;* doz *the noise, sound: Dan.* tude: *Swed.* tjuta *to howl like a wolf: Icel.* þiota *ululare, fremere, stridere,* þyt *p.* þaut *pp.* þotid] *To howl;* ululare: — Þuton þonne hi spræcan sceoldon *howled when they should speak, Bt.* 38, 1, *Card.* p. 302, 11. Þeotende *howling, Martyrol.* 21, *Oct.*

[y] Þeote, an; *f.* [*Plat.* tute, tüte *a pipe, tube*] *A conduit* or *pipe to convey water, a fall of water;* canalis, fistula:—*Cot.* 85: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. Þeotan *cataractæ, Cot.* 31. Organa, *Cot.* 147, 177. Þeotyn *cataractæ, C. Ps.* 41, 9.

Þeot-ford *Thetford, Norfolk, Chr.* 952: 1094, v. Þeod-ford.

Þeow, þeaw, es; *m;* þeowa, an; *m.* [*Old Ger. in the Salic laws,* thev *servus: Lip.* thuwe *ancillæ: Ot.* thiu *ancilla: Moes.* thiwe *famulus: Icel.* þyr *m. servus;* þión *m. servus, minister*] *A servant, bondman, slave;* servus, manceps. A large portion of the *A.-S* population was in a state of slavery. This unfortunate class of men were bought and sold with land, and were conveyed in the grants of it promiscuously with the cattle and other property upon it. They are frequently mentioned in wills, charters, and laws. Ælfhelm bequeaths his mansion at Grystingthorpe, with all the *property* that stood thereon, both *provisions* and *men, Test. Elfhelmi, Lye's Dict. App.* II., *Chart.* 1, 30:—Nis nan man Moises gelices mines þeowes *non est nullus homo Mosis similis mei servi, Num.* 12, 7. Sig se min þeowa *esto ille meus servus, Gen.* 44, 17. Sy he eower þeow *sit ille vester servus, Mt.* 20, 27. Þeowena þeowa *servorum servus, Gen.* 9, 25. Þæs þeowan hlaford *istius servi dominus, Lk.* 12, 46. Wurpað þone unnyttan þeowan *ejicite inutilem servum, Mt.* 25, 30. Þu goda þeowa *tu, bone serve, Lk.* 19, 17. Þu goda þeow and getrywa *tu, bone serve et fidelis, Mt.* 25, 21, 23. An þæs bisceopes

Þeowena *quidam sacerdotis servorum, Jn.* 18, 26. Bead his þeowan *præcepit ejus servis, Gen.* 50, 2. Þa cwæð he to hys þeowum *tum dixit ille ejus servis, Mt.* 22, 8. Clypode he hys tyn þeowas *vocavit ille ejus decem servos, Lk.* 19, 13. Ealle þeowan Drihtnes *O omnes servi Domini, Ps.* 133, 1 : 134, 1.

[z] Þeow; *adj. Servile, obedient, like a slave, slavish;* servilis: —Þa oðra gesceafta þeowe sint *the other creatures are servile, Bt.* 41, 3, *Card.* p. 378, 17. Ealla gesceafta he hæfde getiohhod þeowe buton englum and monnum *all creatures he had appointed servile but angels and men, Bt.* 41, 3, *Card.* p. 378, 15. ¶ Þeow man *or* mon *a servile man, a slave, L. In.* 3 : *L. Ethelr.* 3 : *L. Cnut.* 29.—Þeow esne *a servile man, a slave, L. Eccl. Alf.* 17 : *L. Wihtr. W.* p. 12, § 6.—Þeow mennen [mennen *a handmaid*] *a bondwoman, L. Eccl. Alf.* 21 : *Cd.* 101 : 102.—Þeow-had *a state of slavery, servitude, Bd. S.* p. 587, 42 : 627, 25. — Þeowweorc *servile work, L. Wihtr. W.* p. 11, § 3.

Þeowæt *a servant, servitude;* servus, *L. pol. Cnut.* 66. Servitus, v. þeowet.

[a] Þeowa-man *a slave-man, a slave;* manҫeps, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 55, v. þeow.

Þeowat-dóm *service, Past.* v. þeowdóm.

Þeow-boren *slave-born;* servus natus, *R. Ben.* 2.

Þeowdóm, þeudóm, es; *m. Service, servitude, thraldom, use, worship;* servitus, servitium, mancipatio, famulatus :—Ne wolde þeowdom þolian *would not thraldom endure, Cd.* 102 : 103. Wyrta þeowdome manna *herbas servituti hominum, Ps.* 103, 15. Mid ælcon þeowdome *cum omnigena servitute, Ex.* 1, 14. For lufan þæs godcundan þeowdomes *pro amore divini famulatus, Bd. S.* p. 593, 30.

Þeowe, an; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave;* famula, serva, ancilla :—Seo Godes þeowe *Dei famula, Bd. S.* p. 578, 5. Seo Cristes þeowe *Christi famula, Bd. S.* p. 577, 13.

Þeowe-mennen *a bondwoman,* v. þeow, *adj.*

Þeowen, e; *f. A female servant, maid-servant, a female slave;* ancilla, famula, serva : —Seo Godes þeowen *Dei famula, Bd. S.* p. 576, 14. Se fæder hire sealde ane þeowene *pater ei dedit quandam ancillam, Gen.* 29, 29. Ic hæbbe þeowas and þeowena *ego habeo servos et ancillas, Gen.* 32, 5, v. þinen.

[b] Þeowet, þeowett, es; *m. Servitude, bondage;* servitus, servitium :—Þe eow utalædde of þeowetes *or* þeowettes huse *qui vos eduxit e servitutis domo, Deut.* 6, 12 : 13, 10. Bigan to þæs cynges þeowette *emere ad regis servitium, Gen.* 47, 19. Of þeowete *or* þeowette utalædan *e servitute educere, Ex.* 6, 6 : *Deut.* 5, 6.

Þeowetlic *Servile, like servitude;* servilis, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 28.

Þeowetling *A little servant* or *slave;* servulus, *L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 113, 52.

Þeow-hád, es; *m. Servitude, the condition of a servant, service, ministry;* servi conditio, servilis status, servitium :—Halig ryfte onfeng, and Godes þeowhade *sanctum habitum suscepit, et Dei ministerium, Bd. S.* p. 587, 42.

[c] Þeowian; ic þeowige; *p.* þeowode, geþeowade; *pp.* þeowod, geþeowod; *v. a.* [þeow *a servant*] 1. *To serve, minister;* famulari, servire. 2. *To enslave, to sell* or *give over to slavery;* mancipare, in servitutem redigere :—1. Ne mæg nan þeow twam hlafordum þeowian, *Lk.* 16, 13 : *Mt.* 6, 24. Hu ne þeowode ic þe *nonne ego servivi tibi? Gen.* 29, 25. Ic þeowede þe *ego servivi tibi, Gen.* 31, 41. Ic þe þeowude, *Lk.* 15, 29. Him anum þeowast *ei soli servies, Mt.* 4, 10 : *Lk.* 4, 8. We þeowiað bliðlice þam cynge *nos serviemus hilariter regi, Gen.* 47, 25. Þeowigende *serving, Lk.* 2, 37. Þeowiende, *Bd. S.* p. 531, 13 : 582, 23. 2. Þæt he us sylfe þeowige *ut ille nos sibi mancipet, Gen.* 43, 18.

Þeowin *a maid-servant, C. Ps.* 85, 15, v. þeowen.

Þeow-man *a slave,* v. þeow, *adj.*

Þeow-mennen *a female slave,* v. þeow, *adj.*

Þeown, e; *f. a female servant* or *slave, T. Ps.* 115, 6, v. þeowen.

Þeow-ned, þeow-nyd [ned *need*] *Necessary servitude, thraldom, slavery;* servitus, *Cd.* 94 : 188 : 189.

Þeowot *servitude, Ors.* 3, 7, 9, v. þeowet.

Þeowotlic *servile,* v. þeowetlic.

[d] Þeowracan *To threaten, menace;* comminari, *Ps.* 102, 9.

Þeowrace *A threatening;* comminatio, *R. Ben.* 27.

Þeowrigende *Threatening;* minax, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 60.

Þeowt *servitude, Jud.* 3, 8, v. þeowet.

Þeowtlic *servile, Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 28, v. þeowetlic.

Þeowtling *a little servant, Hymn.* v. þeowetling.

Þeowumdóm *servitude, L. Ps.* 104, 16, v. þeowdóm.

Þeowutdóm *servitude, Past. in pref.,* v. þeowdóm.

Þeow-weorc *slave-work,* v. þeow, *adj.*

Þer, þere *there, where, Num.* 20, 1, v. þær.

Þerf *unleavened, R. Mt.* 26, 17, v. þeorf.

Þerflicnes *beggary,* v. þearflicnes.

Þerh *through, C. Mt.* 27, 18, v. þurh.

Þerh-giended *finished, performed;* perfectus, factus, effectus, *R. Lk.* 1, 45.

[e] Þerh-tryman *to affirm;* perhibere, *C. Jn.* 3, 28.

Þer-inne *therein, Th. An.*

Þer-riht *forthwith, immediately,* v. þærrihte.

Þersc *A stroke, beating;* plaga, *Som.,* v. geþersc.

Þerscan; he þyrscð; *p.* þærsc, we þurscon; *pp.* þorscen, geþorscen; *v. a.* [*Plat.* dröschen, dösschen, drosken, dosken : *Dut.* dorschen, derschen, darschen : *Ger.* dreschen : *Not.* drasecan : *Mons.* gidrosan uuirdit *trituratur* : *Moes.* thraskan *triturare;* gatrask *area* : *Dan.* tærske : *Swed.* tröska : *Icel.* þreskia *triturare* : *Bohm.* trasti : *Pol.* trzasc : *Wend.* drashem. *Ihre and Wachter derive this word from the Ger.* treten *to tread, as the oldest method of thrashing*] *To* THRESH, *beat, strike;* percutere, ferire, verberare, pulsare, *Dial.* 1, 2 : *Past.* 20, 5.

Þerscel, þerscol. *A threshing instrument, a flail; Lanc.* THRESSHEL; tritorium, tribula, flagellum, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55 : *Cot.* 29.

Þersc-old, þersc-wald, þerx-old, þeorsc-wold, þyrsc-wold, þresc-wald, þerx-wold, þærscwald, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* drempel *m. from the Ger.* trampeln *calcare* : *Frs.* dreple, dorpel *f* : *Old Ger.* drisc-uvili, dirsgucfili, driscuuile, druscuuel, truscheufel : *Dan.* tærskel *c* : *Swed.* tröskel *m* : *Icel.* þreskiölldr, þröskuldr *m. limen.*—þerscan *to beat,* wald, weald, *wood, Lye*]

A THRESHOLD; limen, *Cot.* 122: *Ex.* 12, 22: *Deut.* 6, 9.

f Þes *m*; *f.* þeos; *n.* þis: *g. m. n.* þises; *g. f.* þisse: *d. m. n.* þisum, þissum, þysum; *d. f.* þisse, &c.; *pron.* [*Plat.* dese, düsse, disse, desse *m. f. hic, hæc*; dit *n. hoc*: *Dut.* deze *m. f.* dit *n*: *Frs.* this *m.* thjus *f.* thit *n*: *Ger.* dieser *m.* diese *f.* dieses *n*: *Isd.* dheser *m. hic*; desiu *f. hæc*: *Ker.* thiez, thiz *n. hoc*: *Ot.* dicz, ditz *n. hoc*: *Dan.* denne *m. f. hic, hæc*; dette *n. hoc*: *Swed.* denne *m.* denna *f.* detta *n*: *Icel.* þessi *m. f. hic, hæc*; þetta *n. hoc*] THIS; hic, iste; *οὗτος*: — Hwanon ys þysum þes wisdom and þis mægen *whence is to this (man) this wisdom and this power, Mt.* 13, 54. Wenst þu hwæt byð þes cnapa? *Lk.* 1, 66. Nys þes Iosepes sunu *nonne est hic Josephi filius? Lk.* 4, 22. Þes is Godes sunu *hic est Dei filius, Jn.* 1, 34: *Mt.* 27, 54. Þes is min leofa sunu *hic est meus dilectus filius, Lk.* 9, 35. Þeos stow ys weste *this place is desert, Mt.* 14, 15. Þis tacen eow byð *hoc signum vobis erit, Lk.* 2, 12. Þises hi wundriað *at this they wonder, Bt.* 39, 3, *Card.* p. 330, 8. Geornfullnes þisse weorulde *sollicitudo hujus sæculi, Mt.* 13, 22: *Deut.* 1, 35. On eallum þissum *in omnibus his, Lk.* 16, 26.

Þestrian *to be obscured, darkened*; obscurus fieri, *Chr.* 1140, v. þystrian.

Þet *that, Chr.* 656, v. þæt, se.

g Þeudóm, þewdóm *service*; servitus, *Chr.* 675, v. þeowdóm.

Þewian *to serve, Chr.* 963, v. þeowian.

Þi *the, to the, with the*; *τῳ*; *Bd. S.* p. 548, 42: *Chr.* 616, *Ing.* p. 31, 22: *Ps.* 2, 12, v. þy.

Þic; *def.* se þicca; seo, þæt þicce; *comp.* ra, re; *adj.* [*Plat. Dut.* dik: *Ger.* dick: *Old Ger.* thicco, thicko *thick*; *Ot. Wil. Not. use* diccho, thiko, thicco *and* dikke *as an adverb; often, many times*: *Dan.* tyk: *Swed.* tjock: *Icel.* þyckr *densus, crassus*; *Arab.* دخي dchy *density, darkness*] *Dense,* THICK; densus, refertus, frequens:—Se þicca mist *the thick mist, Bt. R.* p. 155: 35, 4. Lætst me hider and þider on swa þicne wudu *leadest me hither and thither in so thick a wood, Bt.* 35, 5. Sio eorðe is hefigre and þiccre þonne, &c., *the earth is heavier and thicker than, &c., Bt.* 33, 4.

h Þicce; *adv.* 1. *Thickly, closely*; dense. 2. *Frequently, often*; frequenter:—1. Þicce gewefen hrægel *dense contexta vestis, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68. Þicce gefylled *thickly filled*; dense impletus, *Cd.* 98. 2. Hio spræc him þicce to *she spake to him often, Cd.* 32. Feollon þicce *fell thickly, Cd.* 95.

Þiccetu, þiccettu. *Thickets*; loca condensa, dumeta, *Ps.* 28, 8.

Þiccian *To* THICKEN; densare, condensare, inspissare, *Elf. gr. Som.* 37.

Þiccnes, se; *f.* [þic *thick*] THICKNESS, *depth*; densitas, profunditas, caligo, locus condensus:—Næfde eorðan þiccnesse *non habuit terræ profunditatem, Mk.* 4, 5. Þicnæs *caligo, Ps.* 96, 2. Þicnys *locus condensus, L. Ps.* 28, 8.

Þiccol, þiccul. *Thick, gross, fat*; corpulentus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

i Þiccan, þicgean, geþicgan, þigan; *p.* þah, geþah, we þigdon, þygedon; *v. a. To receive, take, partake, take as food, taste, to eat*; accipere, sumere, scilicet cibum, edere; plerumque vero jungitur cum voce hlaf, mete, &c.:—Naht fules ne þicge *nihil immundi ne comedat, Jud.* 13, 4. Þicgean þa foresetenysse hlafas *accipere propositionis panes, Bd. S.* p. 496, 14. Mete þicgan *to take meat, Bd. S.* p. 588, 12. Swæsendo þicgean *cibum sumere, vesci, Bd. S.* p. 617, 14. Swæsende *or* swæsendo þeah *cibum sumpsit, Bd. S.* p. 553, 30: 600, 16. Mæte þygde, *id.* 617, 11. Urum lichoman cymð eall his mægen of þam mete þe we þicgað *to our body comes all its strength from the meat that we eat, Bt.* 34, 11. Wit twa eaples þigdon *we two of apples ate, Cd.* 222, *Th.* p. 290, 7. Ge beod-gereordu eowre þicgeað *ye your table meals take, Cd.* 74. Þonne hig mete þicgeað *quando illi cibum sumunt, Mt.* 15, 2. Hyra hlaf þicgað *eorum panem edunt, Mk.* 7, 5. Mete þygedon *cibum acceperunt, Bd. S.* p. 553, 28. He forbead blod to þicgenne *he forbade to eat blood, Elf. T.* p. 9.

Þiclice; *adv.* THICKLY, *often, oft*; dense, frequenter: — Heo spræc þa to Adame ful þiclice *she spake then to Adam full oft, Cd.* 33.

j Þicnæs, þicnys *thickness, thicket*, v. þiccnes.

Þidde *pressed*, v. þydan.

Þider *thither*; illuc, istuc, ibi, *Bt.* 25: *Bd. S.* p. 532, 1: *Gen.* 39, 1: *Deut.* 1, 37: *Ps.* 131, 18: *Cd.* 151, *Th.* p. 190, 9, v. þyder.

Þider-weard, þider-weardes, þyder-weard. THITHERWARD; illorsum, istorsum: —Behealdan þyder-weard *aspicere istorsum, Gen.* 19, 27. Tiohhian þider-weardes *perducere, aggredi ut perducat istorsum, Bt.* 39, 5, *Card.* p. 334, 14. Faran þider-weard *ire illorsum, Jos.* 10, 7.

Þie *Gain, profit, sparingness*; lucrum, parsimonia, *Som.*

Þiefe-feoh, þiefe-fioh *Stolen property, stolen goods*; furtum, præda, res furto subducta, *Som.*

Þiefð *theft*, v. þeofð.

Þiende *thriving, for* þeonde, v. þeon.

Þienen *a maid-servant, Ps.* 122, 3, v. þinen.

Þiestru *darkness*, v. þystru.

Þig *the, Ex.* 18, 13, *for* þam; *d. of* se.

Þigdon *ate*, v. þicgan.

k Þigan *to take food, Cd.* 222, *Th.* p. 290, 7, v. þicgan.

Þigen, e; *f.* [þicgan *to take food*] 1. *The eating*; comestura, esus. 2. *Food*; cibus:—1. Lactuca is biter on þigene *a lettuce is bitter in eating, Pasch. Hom.* p. 12. 2. Þa halgan þigene onfon *the holy food to take, Pasch. Hom.* p. 13, 23.

Þignen *a maid-servant, C. Lk.* 22, 56: *Bd. S.* p. 536, 18, v. þinen.

Þil, þill. *A stake, board, plank, joist*; stipes, tabulatum, assamentum, *Cot.* 175. Item, temo, quem hodie etiam THILL vocamus, *Lye.*

Þila *The famous island so called*; Thule:—Þonne be westannorðan Ibernia is þæt ytemeste land þæt man hæt Þila (Thila), *Ors.* 1, 2, *Som.*, v. Þyle.

Þi læs *lest*; ne, *Som.*

Þildigende *Patient, suffering*; patiens, v. geþyldgian.

Þilian, þillian. *To plank, board*; tabulare, contignare, *Som.*

Þiling, þilling, e; *f. A boarding, planking, what is boarded*; tabulatorium:—*R.* 58. Breda þiling *a joining of boards, a floor*; tabularum compages, area ad triturandum frumentum, *R.* 57.

l Þillic *the like*, *Bt.* 8: *Num.* 22, 30, v. Þyllic.

Þimiama *A perfuming, incense*; suffitus, *Num.* 16, 47.

Þin *thin*, *Bt. R.* p. 155, v. Þyn.

Þín; *g. s. of* Þu. *Of thee*; tui: —Nan Þin gelica *none like thee*; nullus tui similis, *Bt.* 33, 4, *Card.* p. 198, 10.

Þín; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj. pron.* THINE; tuus:—Si Þin nama gehalgod, to-becume Þin rice, gewurðe Þin willa *sit tuum nomen sanctificatum, adveniat tuum regnum, fiat tua voluntas*, *Mt.* 6, 9, 10: *Lk.* 11, 2. Þines fæder God *tui patris Deus*, *Gen.* 31, 29: 46, 3. Bidde Þinne fæder *ora tuum patrem*, *Mt.* 6, 6. Be Þinum agenum wille *ex tuo proprio voto*, *Gen.* 31, 30. Of Þinre mægðe *a tua cognatione*, *Gen.* 12. 1. Hig wæron Þine *hi erant tui*, *Jn.* 17, 6. Ealle mine synt Þine, and Þine synt mine *omnia mea sunt tua, et tua sunt mea*, *Jn.* 17, 10. Þat Þu me bereafodest Þinra dohtra *quod tu me privares tuarum filiarum*, i. e. *tuis filiabus*, *Gen.* 31, 31.

m Þinan, Þynan. *To vanish, to make to vanish, to consume, devour*; evanescere, facere ut evanescat aliquid, destruere, devorare, depasci:—Hy Þynde *ipsam depastus est*, *C. Ps.* 79, 14, *Lye.*

Þinc *a thing*, *Elf. T.* p. 4, 20, v, Þing.

ÞINCAN, Þincean *to think, imagine, conceive*; cogitare, sentire, *Bt. R.* p. 161, v. Þencan.

Þincan, het Þincð, hi Þincað; *p.* het Þúhte, hi Þúhton; *pp.* geÞúht; *v. impers. To seem, to appear*; vĭderi:—Hi woldon swiðe bitere Þincan *they would very bitter seem*, *Bt.* 22, 1, *Card.* p. 118, 13. Þis Þinceð gerisne *this seemeth fitting*, *Cd.* 114, *Th.* p. 149, 17. Egeslic Þuhte *dreadful seemed*, *Cd.* 223, *Th.* p. 292, 1. Ealle him brimu blodige Þuhton *to them all waters seemed bloody*, *Cd.* 170, *Th.* p. 214, 20. *This verb becomes personal by admitting the subject in the objective case; as*, me Þincð *me thinks, I think*; mihi videtur, *Bt.* 24, 3, Me geÞuhte *it seemed to me, I thought*; mihi visum est, *Lk.* 1, 3: *Mt.* 18, 12. Swa me Þincð *so I think*; ita mihi videtur, *Bt.* 33, 1: 36, 3. Me Þæt riht ne Þinceð *to me that seems not right*; mihi id rectum non videtur, *Cd.* 15, *Th.* p. 19, 11. Hwæt Þincð Þe Þat Þu sy *what seems to thee that thou art, what thinkest thou that thou art?* *Jn.* 8, 53. Þe Þincð *it seems to thee* or *thou seemest*; tibi videtur. Swa longe swa Þe Þincð *so long as thou seemest*; tam diu quam tibi videtur, *Bt.* 38, 2. Þyncð him Þæt *he seems, it seemeth to him*; videtur ei quod, *Bt.* 33, 2. Þeah us Þince Þæt *though it seem to us that, we think that*; quanquam nobis videatur quod, *Bt.* 39, 8. Hu Þincð eow *quomodo videtur vobis*, *Mt.* 21, 28. Þincð him genog *to them it seems enough*; videtur iis satis, *Bt.* 14, 2. Manegum men Þincð Þæt *to many a man it seems that*; multo homini videtur quod, *Bt.* 29, 1.

n Þincg *a thing*, *Lk.* 23, 22: *Jn.* 16, 23: *Mk.* 11, 33: 12, 17, v. Þing.

Þincð *honour, top*, v. geÞingð.

Þincðenes, se; *f. Top, height, honour, dignity*; promotio ad culmen, honor, dignitas, *Lye.*

ÞINDAN *To swell*; tumescere: — Þindan ongean *intumescere*. Ætstod se stream and ongan to Þindenne ongean *adstitit flumen et cœpit intumescere*. Þindende *tumescens*, *Prov.* 26, v. aÞindan, to-Þindan.

ÞINEN, Þinnen, Þienen, Þignen, e; *f.* [Þen *a servant*] 1. *A maid-servant*; ancilla, serva, famula, ministra. 2. *A midwife*; quæ ministrat parturientibus, obstetrix:—1. Balan suna Rachele Þinene *Bilhæ filii, Rachelis ancillæ*, *Gen.* 35, 25. Sunu Þinnenre Þine *filius ancillæ tuæ*, *Ps.* 85, 15: 115, 6. Heo hæfde ane Þinene *illa habuit quandam ancillam*, *Gen.* 16, 1. Sende heo ane hire Þinena Þider *misit illa quandam ejus ancillarum illuc*, *Ex.* 2, 5. Sette Þa Þinena *collocavit ancillas*, *Gen.* 33, 2. Agynð beaten Þa cnihtas and Þa Þinena *cœpit cædere servos et ancillas*, *Lk.* 12, 45. 2. Þa Þinena *obstetrices*, *Ex.* 1, 17, 21. Egypta cyning cwæð to Þam Þinenum *Egyptiorum rex dixit obstetricibus*, *Ex.* 1, 15, v. Þeowen.

ÞING, Þincg, Þinc, es; *n.* [*Frs.* ding, dinge *n.* thing *f. res, causa judicialis*: *Plat. Dut. Ger.* ding *n. res, causa*: *Not. Ot. Wil. Tat.* thing, ting, dinc, ding, geding, keding, göding, güding, lodding, *all in the sense of res, ens, spes, causa, controversia, judicium, forum, comitia jus, jurisdictio, pactum, negotium, verbum, sermo*; *Dan. Swed.* ting *c. res, ens, &c.*; ting *n. judicium, forum*; storthing *n. the present Norwegian Parliament*: *Icel.* Þing *n. forum, conventus, res pretiosæ, utensile familiare*; Þing *n. pl. parochia*; Þínghá *or* Þíngá *f. tribus, pagus*; Þingi *n. colloquium, consultatio, concubinatus*] 1. A THING; res. 2. *Gift, office*; munus, officium. 3. *Cause, sake, place, state, motive, reason*; causa, gratia. 4. *Council*; concilium: — 1. An Þing Þe is wana *una res tibi est deficiens*, *Mk.* 10, 21: *Lk.* 18, 22. Þonne beoð hit eall an Þing, and Þæt an Þing bið God *then it is all one thing, and that one thing is God*, *Bt.* 33, 2, *Card.* p. 190, 1. Anes Þinges ic Þe wolde ærest acsian *of one thing I would first ask thee*, *Bt.* 34, 1. Dyde Þas Þing *fecit hanc rem*, *Ex.* 9, 6. Þæt ge don Þa Þing *ut vos faciatis has res*, *Deut.* 32, 47. Æfter Þissum Þingum *secundum has res*, *Lk.* 6, 23, 26. Ælc Þing Þe lif hæfde *omnis res quæ vitam habuit*, *Gen.* 7, 23. Nan Þing *none thing, nothing*; nulla res, nihil, *Bt.* 34, 9. Nan Þing grenes *nihil viridis*, *Ex.* 10, 15: *Lk.* 9, 36. Nyste ic nan Þing Þises *nescivi ego nihil hujus*, *Gen.* 21, 26. On eallum Þingum *in omnibus rebus*, *Gen.* 24, 1. Manega oðre Þylce Þing ge doð *multas alias tales res vos facitis*, *Mk.* 7, 8. 2. *C. Mt.* 2, 11: 5, 23. 3. For minum Þingum *for my things, for my sake*, *Bt.* 7, 3. For minon Þingon, *Jn.* 12, 30. For mines wifes Þingon *meæ uxoris causa*, *Gen.* 20, 11: *Jn.* 11, 15: 12, 30. On Þisum Þingum *in this state*, *Apol.* For hwilcum Þinge *pro qua causa, quamobrem*, *Lk.* 8, 47. Forlegnysse Þingum *scortationis causa*, *Mt.* 5, 32. For ænegum Þinge *quavis de causa*, *Mt.* 19, 3. 4. Faran to Þinge *to go to a meeting*; ire ad conventum, convenire, *Cod. Exon.* 21 b, 4, 5, v. geÞing.

Þingere, es; *m. An interceder, mediator, advocate*; intercessor, orator, advocatus:—Mid Þam gife his Þingeres *cum gratia ejus intercessoris*, *Bd. S.* p. 608, 3. Noldon nænne Þingere secan *would not any advocate seek*, *Bt.* 38, 7, *Card.* p. 322, 9. Þingeras *advocates*, *Bt.* 38, 7, *Card.* p. 320, 1.

ÞINGIAN; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, geÞungen [*Frs.* thingie *to plead*

at the bar, to have a lawsuit, to go to law: Plat. Dut. dingen *to cheapen, to higgle, to go to law, to plead at the bar, to aspire after a place: Ger.* dingen *to cheapen, higgle, hire: Old Ger.* thingon, dingon, githingon, gidingon, dingan *to speak, transact, hire, to go to law, to plead at the bar: Lat. mid.* thingare *judicialiter tradere, donare, promittere: Dan.* tinge *to cheapen, higgle, bargain for something: Swed.* tinga *to agree, bespeak, engage, hire;* tingta *to hold* or *keep the assizes: Icel.* þínga *agere, deliberare de re.*—þing *a thing*] *To address, speak, to hold a council, to supplicate, pray, to intercede, ask forgiveness, to plead;* loqui, concionem habere, supplicare, intercedere:—To Gode þingian *ad Deum orare, Bd. S.* p. 503, 40. For hi þingian þæt *pro iis supplicare ut, Bd. S.* p. 485, 36. For hine þingian *pro se supplicare, Bd. S.* p. 556, 43. Butan he þingian wille *except he will ask forgiveness, L. pol. Alf.* 2. Ic eow þingade *I for you interceded, Cd.* 224, *Th.* p. 296, 29. Satanus þingað *Satan supplicates, Cd.* 223, *Th.* p. 292, 28. Þa þingeras þingiað þæm þe þær man yflað, and ne þingiað þam þe þæt yfel doð. Þæm wære mare þearf, þe þa oðre unscyldige yfelað, þæt him mon þyngode to þam ricum *the advocates plead for those who suffer injury, and do not plead for those who do the injury. To them were more need who injure others innocent, that for them one pleaded to the powers, Bt.* 38, 7, *Card.* p. 320, 15.

[p] Þing-ræden, e; *f. Intercession;* intercessio: — Heora synna þurh his þingrædene forgeaf *eorum peccata per ejus intercessionem remisit, Job.* p. 168, 14.

Þing-stow *A council place, a place where courts were held, a court of justice, town-hall;* concilii locus, forum, *C. Mk.* 7, 4.

Þingð *A condition, dignity;* conditio, *R. Ben.* 34, &c., v. geþingð.

Þingung, e; *f. A pleading, intercession, mediation;* oratio, intercessio, interventus: — Þurh his þingunge *per ejus intercessionem, Bd. S.* p. 591, 30. Þurh þa broðorlican þingunge *per fraternam intercessionem, Bd. S.* p. 592, 22. Þurh þingunge his þære eadigan meder *per intercessionem ejus beatæ matris, Bd. S.* p. 640, 42.

[q] Þinnes *thinness, Herb.* 36, 3, v. þynnes.

Þinnian *To* THIN; tenuare, rarefacere, *Som.*

Þinnul, þynnul. *Thin, lean;* macilentus, *R.* 89: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Þinnung, e; *f. A thinning, making thin;* attenuatio, maceratio, *Som.*

Þinra *more thin; comp. of* þin. —*of your; g. pl. of* þín *your.*

Þinð *honour;* honor, honoratus, *L. Const. W.* p. 117, § 3, v. geþingð.

Þio *to a thigh,* v. þeoh.

Þiod *a nation, people, Bt.* 38, 1: 19: *Ex.* 15, 17, v. þeod.

Þioden *ruler, lord, Bt. R.* p. 165, v. þeoden.

Þiod-fruma *a nation's founder;* gentis princeps, rex, dominus, *Bt. R.* p. 196.

Þiodisc *a people, nation, Bt. R.* p. 162, v. þeodisc.

Þiof *a thief,* v. þeof.

Þiofende *By stealth;* furtive, *Som.*

Þiofento, þiofunta, þiofunto *thefts;* furta, *C. Mt.* 15, 19, v. þeofð.

Þiofian *to thieve, Prov.* 9, v. þeofian.

Þiof-scole *a gang of thieves, Bt.* 14, 3, *C.*, v. þeof-sceol.

[r] Þioh *the thigh,* v. þeoh.

Þiohte *full of potter's clay;* argillosus, v. þoiht.

Þion *to flourish, Bt.* 38, 5, v. þeon.

Þios *this, she;* hæc, ista, *Bt.* 5, 3: 39, 6, v. þeos.

Þiostr *dark, Bt.* 37, 2, v. þystre.

Þiostran *to obscure, dim;* obscurare, *Bt.* 38, 5, v. þystrian.

Þiostrig *Dark, blinded;* tenebrosus, caligine obductus, occœcatus, *C. Mk.* 8, 17.

Þiostro *darkness, Bt.* 35, 6: 36, 2: 38, 5: 39, 3, v. þystru.

Þiotan *to howl, Bt. R.* p. 190, v. þeotan.

Þiow *a servant, Bt.* 7, 3, v. þeow.

Þiowen *a maid-servant, T. Ps.* 122, 2, v. þeowen.

Þiowht *servitude,* v. þeowet.

Þiowian *to serve, obey, Bt.* 39, 13: *Bt. R.* p. 196, v. þeowian.

Þirel *a hole, L. Ethelb.* 50, v. þyrel.

Þirel *Pierced, bored through;* perforatus:—Gif þa ban bið butu þyrel *si ossa sint utraque perforata, L. Alf. pol.* 40. Gif butu þyrele sien *si ambæ perforatæ sint, L. Ethelb.* 48, *Lye,* v. þirlian.

[s] Þirlian, þyrlian; ic þirlige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [þyrel *a hole*] *To* THIRL, THRILL, *drill, pierce, bore;* perforare, terebrare, penetrare:—Þirlie his eare mid anum æle *perforet ejus aurem cum quadam subula, Ex.* 21, 6. Þirlige his eare mid ale, *id., Lev.* 25, 10. Þyrlen *perforatus, pertrusus, Past.* 45, 4.

Þirlung *a drilling, boring,* v. þyrelung.

Þirsce-flór, þyrscel-flór. A THRESHING-FLOOR; area ad triturandum, *Gen.* 50, 10.

Þis, þys; *s. nom. ac. n. of* þes. 1. THIS; hoc. 2. It is also found in the *m.* and in the *pl. nom.* and *ac. This m; these;* hic; hi, hæ, hæc: — 1. Þis word *hoc verbum, Mt.* 18, 15. Þis cyn *hoc genus,* Þis tacen *hoc signum, Lk.* 2, 12. Þys godspel *hoc evangelium, Mt.* 24, 14: 26, 13: *Mk.* 14, 9, &c. Þis ys fram drihtne geworden *hoc est a domino factum, Mk.* 12, 11. Þa he þis sæde *quum ille hoc dixisset, Lk.* 11, 27. Þæt þu þis do *ut tu hoc facias, Mk.* 11, 28. Hig begunnon þis to wircanne *illi inceperunt hoc facere, Gen.* 11, 6. Hwanun wat ic þis *unde scirem ego hoc? Lk.* 1, 18. 2. Hu nis þis se þe *nonne est hic ille qui, Jn.* 7, 25: 9, 8. Þis synd þa dagas þe *hi sunt dies qui, Lev.* 23, 2. Þis synd *or* syndon þa domas þe *hæc sunt jura quæ, Ex.* 21, 1: *L. Edw. Guth.* 1. Þis synd þa bebodu and domas and laga þe *hæc sunt præcepta et jura et leges quæ, Lev.* 26, 46. Þis bodian *hæc nuntiare, Lk.* 1, 19.

[t] ÞISL [*Plat.* diessel, diesse, diestel *m*: *Dut.* dissel *m*: *Ger.* deichsel *f*: *Pol.* dyszel] *The beam* or *shaft of a waggon, the constellation Charles's wain;* temo, pertica currus, arctos, Ursa constellatio:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 55. Wænes þisla *currus temones, Bt. R.* p. 192. Tunglu þe we hatað wænes þisla *sidera quæ nos vocamus currus temones, Bt. R.* p. 39, 3.

Þis-lic *this like,* v. þys-lic.

Þisne, þysne; *s. ac. m. of* þes. *This;* hunc:—Hwa sealde þe þisne anweald, *Mt.* 21, 23: *Mk.* 11, 28: *Gen.* 19, 37, 38: 32, 32: 45, 15: 47, 48: *Deut.* 10, 8: 11, 4: 29, 4: 36, 6: *Jos.* 4, 9;

Þison *To this, Jn.* 11, 7, *for* þisum; *d. of* þes.

Þissa *Of these, Cd.* 98; *g. pl. of* þes.

[u] Þisse *Of* or *to this, Lk.* 11, 50, 51: *Deut.* 4, 35; *g. d. f. of* þes.

Þissum *To this;* huic, *Mt.* 17, 20: *Mk.* 12, 31: 8, 4; *s. d. m. n. of* þes.

Þissum *To these;* his, *Lk.* 16, 26; *pl. d. of* þes.

Þistel; *g.* þistles [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* distel *f*: *Tat.* thistilo: *Dan.* tidsel *c*: *Swed.* tistel *m. thistle, a pole in a waggon, &c.*: *Icel.* þistill *m. carduus, tribulus*] A THISTLE; carduus:—*Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64. Þistles blosm *cardui flos, pappus, R.* 44.

Þistel-twig *A thistlefinch, a linnet;* carduelis avis, *Cot.* 160.

Þistru *darkness,* v. þystru.

Þisum, þissum, þysum, þyssum *To this;* huic, *Mt.* 21, 21: *Mk.* 11, 23: *Bt.* 35, 4; *d. s. of* þes.

Þit *hour, C. R. Mt.* 8, 13, v. tid.

Þiua *a maid-servant, C. Mt.* 26, 71, v. þeowe.

Þiwan *to threaten, reprove;* minari, *Scint.* 31: *R. Ben.* 27, v. þywan.

[v] Þiwen *a female servant;* ancilla, v. þeowen.

Þiw-wracan *threats;* minæ, *Som.*

Þixl *the beam* or *shaft of a waggon,* v. þisl.

Þo [*Ger.* thon *m. argilla: Old Ger.* tahn, ton: *Icel.* tó *f. cespes graminosus: Ir. Gael.* tod *m. a clod, a sod. Perhaps related to the Grk.* χθων *earth*] *Clay, potter's clay;* argilla, *Cot.* 11, *Som.*

Þocerian, þocrian [*Dut.* keeren: *Frs.* kera: *Plat.* keren, *all signify to turn, twist, wind, stop. The Plat.* tokeren, *signifies to give, offer, to turn to: Ger.* kehren *to clean, sweep: Ot.* kerren: *Mons.* cheron: *Grk.* κορειν *to turn, turn about: Ot. Wil.* cheren. *The Ger.* zukehren, *like the Plat.* tokeren: *Dan.* kere, kære *to turn;* kiöre *to go, ride* or *be carried in a coach, to drive a coach, to carry goods in a waggon or cart*] *To run up and down, to be carried, borne* or *conducted;* cursare, cursitare, verti, ferri: —*Cot.* 48, 178. Þocrige him on minne weg (*let*) *him be conducted in my way, Bt.* 36, 1, *Card.* p. 268, 29.

Þoden *A noise, din, whirlwind;* turbo, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 3: *Past.* 18, 2.

Þofta, þoftan. *Seats in a boat;* transtra, juga, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 73: 77.

Þoftscipe, es; *m. Companionship, friendship;* contubernium, familiaritas, amicitiæ vinculum:—Se him wæs geara on gastlicre þoftscipe geþeoded *who was formerly joined to him in spiritual friendship, Guthl. Vit.* 8.

[w] Þoht *thinking, thought,* v. geþoht.

Þohte, þohton *thought,* v. þencean.

Þoiht [þo *potter's clay*] *Full of potter's clay;* argillosus, *Cot.* 11, *Som.*

Þol *The* THOLE, *a piece of wood to support the oars;* scalmus, a quo pendet remus, *Lye.*

Þole-mód, þolmód. *Bearing, patient;* patiens animi:—*C. R. Ben.* 58. He gewelgað þa þolmodan *illæ locupletat patientes, Job.* p. 167, 30.

Þolemódnes, þolomódnes, se; *f. Patience, forbearance;* patientia, *C. R. Ben.* 11.

[x] Þolian, þoligean, aþolian, geþolian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od [*Chau.* tholed *suffered: Dut. Ger.* dulden *to suffer, tolerate: Ot.* thulten. *It is the intensivum of the old verb* dolen, *used by Ker.* doleen, kedolen, fardolen, doln: *Moes.* thulan *pati, tolerare;* thulains *patientia, tolerantia: Dan.* taale *to suffer, tolerate;* taal *n. patience: Swed.* tâla *to suffer, tolerate: Icel.* þola *tolerare, ferre;* þol *n. tolerantia: Fr.* tolerer: *It.* tollerare: *Sp. Port.* tolerar: *Arab.* ثل thl *to destroy*] 1. *To suffer, bear, endure, sustain;* pati, tolerare, sustinere. 2. *To lose, forfeit, to be fined;* perdere, multari, plecti. 3. *To want;* carere, egere:—1. Þæt he wolde faran to Hierusalem, and fela þinga þolian fram yldrum, and bocerum and ealdor-mannum þæra sacerda, *Mt.* 16, 21: *Mk.* 8, 31. Þoligean, *Lk.* 24, 26, 46. Þeowdom þolian *thraldom endure, Cd.* 102. Swa lange ic eow þolige *quamdiu ego vos tolerabo? Mk.* 9, 19: *Lk.* 9, 41. Fela þinga þolode *multas res passus est, Mk.* 5, 26. 2. Þolige his hyde, oððe his hyd-gyldes *plectatur tergo, sive ipsius tergi pretio, L. In.* 3. Þolige his freotes *multetur libertate, ib.* Þolige a his þegenscipes *perdat in perpetuum ejus Thani-dignitatem, L. pol. Edg.* 3. 3. Ic þolige sumes þinges *I want something, Elf. gr. Som.* 26, 2. Ic þolige mines feos *I have want of my money, Elf. gr. Som.* 41.

Þolibyrdnys, se; *f. Patience, sufferance;* tolerantia, *Som.*

Þolmód *patient,* v. þole-mód.

[y] Þolobyrd *Suffering;* patiens, *Scint.* 2.

Þolomód *patient, Scint.* 2, v. þole-mód.

Þolomódnes *Patience;* patientia, tolerantia, *R. Ben.* 7, v. þolemódnes.

Þolung, e; *f. A suffering;* passio, *Lye.*

Þon, *used chiefly in adverbial expressions for* þam; *d. s. and pl. of* se. *To the, &c.,* v. þam: —For þon þe *propterea quod, eo quod, Gen.* 2, 3: *Mt.* 7, 13. On þon þæt *de eo quod, ob id quod, Bd. S.* p. 527, 28.

Þon *then, when, Ps.* 117, 9: 55, 9, v. þonne.

Þona *Hence;* hinc, *C. R. Lk.* 4, 9.

Þonan *thence, whence, from the time that;* inde illinc, deinde, unde:—Þonan mæst cymeð *thence most come, Bt. R.* p. 187. Þonan gewitan *inde abire, Bd. S.* p. 601, 34. Up þonan *up from thence, Cd.* 227. Þonan he ær com *unde prius venit, Bd. S.* p. 600, 13: *Bt.* 25. Þonan þe . . . þonan *whence . . . thence;* unde . . . inde, *Bt.* 26, 2, v. þanon.

[z] Þonc, es; *m. will, wish, mind, choice, thanks;* voluntas, gratiæ, *Bt.* 8: 16, 3, 4: *Bd. S.* p. 513, 23, v. þanc.

Þonc-full *thankful, content, R.* 115: *Bd. S.* p. 572, 33, v. þanc-full.

Þoncol, þancol, þancul, geþancol; *adj. Thoughtful, meditating, cautious;* meditans, cogitabundus, providus, prudens, cautus:—Hete-þoncol *hate meditating, hatred;* odium, nequitiam meditans, *Jdth.* p. 23, 4, 28.

Þoncol-mód *a thankful mind, wise, Bt. R.* p. 172, v. þancol-mód.

Þoncung *a thanking, Bd. S.* p. 641, 2: *Ors.* 1, 5, v. þancung.

Þonc-wyrð *acceptable, thankworth, worthy of thanks, pleasant, Jdth.* 11, 19, v. þancwurð.

Þone *the, that, him; ac. m. s. of* se.

Þonecan *When;* quando:—Þonecan þe *whensoever, as often as, how often soever;* quandocunque, quotiescunque. Þonecan þe hit wære *whensoever it was;* quotiescunque id factum esset, *Bt.* 18, 3: 25.

Þongade, *for* þancode *thanked, gave thanks, R. Mt.* 26, 27, v. þancian.

Þonges *of thanks, with thanks, Chr.* 897, v. þances.

Þongung, *for* þoncung *thanking, R. Mt.* 15, 36.

Þonne, þænne; *adv. Then, im-*

mediately, when, since, whilst, afterwards; tunc, tum, quum, quando, dum:—And þonne cum þu syððan and bring þine lac, *Mt.* 5, 24: 12, 29. Eadige synd ge þonne hi wyriað eow, *Mt.* 5, 11: 6, 5, 6, 16: *Gen.* 40, 14. ¶ Þonne þonne *then when, when;* tunc quum, *Bt.* 13.

[a] Þonne; *conj.* connecting a conclusion with the preceding reasoning, &c. *Therefore, wherefore, but, than;* ergo, sed, autem, vero, quam:—Hu mæg þonne his rice standan *how therefore can his kingdom stand, Mt.* 12, 26. Þonne is þeaw *sed est mos; mos est autem, Bd. S.* p. 489, 5. Gif þonne *si vero,* εἰ δε, *Lk.* 14, 32. Betere þonne *melius quam, Mt.* 6, 25. Ma þonne *plus, pluris quam, Lk.* 12, 23. Twyfealdlycor þonne *duplo magis quam, Mt.* 23, 15. Strengra, strengre þonne *fortior, validior quam, Ex.* 1, 9: *Num.* 14, 12: *Mt.* 3, 11: *Lk,* 3, 16. Þa welan beoð hliseadigran and leoftælran þonne þonne hie mon selð, þonne hie beon þonne hie mon gadrað and healt *the riches are more honourable and more estimable when any one gives them, than they are when he gathers and holds them, Bt.* 13, *Card.* p. 58, 13.

[b] Þonon *thence;* inde, illinc, *Bd. S.* p. 543 a, 25 b, 26: *Bt.* 39, 5: *Cd.* 223, v. þanon.

Þonon-weard *thenceward;* inde, isthinc, *Bt.* 35, 6.

Þor, Þur, es; *q. m.* [*Mr. Turner remarks, Hist. A.-S.* vol. I. p. 213 "*as Thor* (tor) *means a mountain, his name may have some connexion with the ancient eastern custom of worshipping on mountains or hills. He was called the god of thunder, hence his name* Thuner. *The word seems to imply the mountain deity;" but it may be from Heb.* תר tr, thr, thor *to go round, circulate; hence Thor who presided over the heavens in circulation. Lye says, Vox Celtica* dewr *erat fortis, ferox, audax; unde forsan: Grk.* θουριος, θουρος, *bellicosus, strenuus, impetuosus, temerarius; et A.-S. proinde* Þor *eadem etiam significans, cui necnon affinis plane nostra,* dare. *Inde autem nomina propria* Thorismund, *fortis manibus, &c. Habuerunt etiam* Cimbri *et* Islandi *suam* Thor, *vel* Tor, *audax, audacia; quæ etiam in compositis difficultatem, arduitatem, molestiam denotavit; ista scilicet quæ non nisi* Thori *vel strenui alicujus, Herculeo quidem labore, superanda essent. Exemplis sint ista,* Tor-aere *annonæ difficultas:* Tor-foera *iter difficile:* Tor-feinginn *difficilis acquisitu:* Tor-goetur *difficilis inventu:* Tor-kennast *difficulter agnosci:* Tor-leide *arduum iter:* Tor-nemur *difficilis captu:* Tor-synt *quod facile discerni nequit:* Tor-virki *arduum opus, &c.,* v. *Wacht. Gl.* Thor, *Hickes's Gr. Icel.* p. 71 m, 2] Thor, one of the principal idols of the Saxons, Germans, &c. He was the same as the Roman Jupiter. Thor, being the most powerful of the gods, was set in the midst, and higher than the rest; formed like a naked man, holding in his right hand a sceptre, and in his left seven stars or planets. He presided in the air; caused thunder, winds, showers, fair weather, &c. On the fifth day of the week sacrifices were offered to Thor, that he might protect the people from thunder and storms. Hence Þors-dæg *Thursday;* Saxonum et aliorum veterum Septentrionalium Jupiter sive Hercules; numen scilicet in aëre præsidens, cui, peste vel fame imminente, sacrificiis humanis supplicabatur. Huic sacra quinta feria hebdomadis dicebatur. Þors-dæg *Thursday;* dies Jovis, *Lye.*

[c] Þor, in composition, signifies *Utility;* in compositione, utilitatem denotavit, *Lye.*

Þor-fæst *Useful;* utilis:—Ne on eorðo ne on feltune þorfæst is *neque in terram neque in sterquilinium utile est, R. Lk.* 14, 35.

Þor-fende *wanting;* egens, pauper, *C. R. Mt.* 11, 5, v. þearfan.

Þorfte ic, he; þu þorftest; we, ge, hi þorfton, þorftan *needed, wanted;* opus habuit; indigebat:—Ne þorftest þu *no need hast thou, Bt.* 14, 3, *Card.* p. 72, 1: *Chr.* 938. Þe ma þe ær þorfte *the more than before needed;* magis quam prius indigebat, *Bt.* 35, 3. Menn ne þorfton þolian *men needed not to suffer, Cd.* 30, v. þearfan.

Þorh *through,* v. þurh.

Þorh-leás [þor *useful*] *Useless;* utilitatis expers, inutilis:—*C. Mt.* 25, 30. Þor-leos, *id. C. R. Lk.* 17, 10.

[d] Þorn, þyrn, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* doorn *m. a thorn*: *Ger.* dorn *m*: *Ker. Not.* dorn: *Ot.* thorn: *Dan.* torn *c*: *Swed.* törne *n*: *Icel.* þorn *n. spina, sentis*: *Ir. Gael.* dreas *m. a brier, thorn, bramble*: *Wel.* draen *a thorn*: *Bret.* drean, draen *m. a thorn*: *Pol.* tarn] A thorn; spina, dumus, tribulus:—Þornas *spinæ, sentes, Gen.* 3, 18: *Ps.* 57, 9: *Mk.* 4, 7: *Lk.* 8, 7: On þornas *in spinas, inter spinas, Mt.* 13, 7: *Mk.* 4, 7. Cyne-helm of þornum *corona ex spinis, Mt.* 27, 29.

Þorneg, þorn-éie, þorn-ey, þorn-ig [þorn *thorn,* ig *an island; thorny island*] 1. Thorney, *Cambridgeshire;* in agro Cantabrigiensi, et orientali parte insulæ Eliensis; ubi Saxulphus, primus abbas Petroburgensis, consentiente Wulphero rege Merciæ, monasterium, *vel* potius eremitarum domum, struxisse perhibetur. Hoc tandem a Danis eversum restauravit Æthelwoldus episcopus Wintoniensis, A. D. 972. 2. *The ancient name of Westminster, which came into disuse because of Thorney in Cambridgeshire;* nomen plagæ insularis fluvio Thamesi circumdatæ, ubi, quum primum Christianæ fidei dogmata apud Britones reciperentur, fundata est Ecclesia, quæ proinde etiam ad regiam sepulturam, regaliumque repositorium specialiter designabatur. Dejectis autem Christianis, sæviente Dioclesiani imperatoris persecutione, in templum Apollinis convertebatur. At quum tandem fidem evangelicam amplexus est Sebertus orientalium Saxonum rex, diruto hoc funditus Apollinis templo, ecclesiam denuo construxit, A. D. 610, in honorem S. Petri apostoli; cui nomen inditum est, ut et toti plagæ circumjacenti, a situ suo Londinium versus, West-Monasterium:—1. *Chr.* 1049: 1154: *Mon. Angl.* I. 242, *Tann. not.* p. 39. 2. *Chr.* 1051, *Ing.* p. 229, 5: 231, 20.

Þorniht Thorny; spinosus, *Cot.* 198: *R.* 48.

Þorn-þifel *A great bramble, blackberry-bush;* rubus, *Mon. Angl.* I. 223, v. þyfe-þorn.

Þorof *unleavened bread, C. Mt.* 26, 17, v. þeorf.

Þorpe, es; *m.* [*Plat. Dut.* dorp *n*: *Frs.* therp *n. a village;* torp, terp *n. cultivated*

ground: *Ger.* dorf *n*: *Tat.* thorp, thorf: *Ot.* thorf: *Wil.* dorf: *Dan. Swed.* torp *n*: *Icel.* þorp *n. oppidum, pagus. Adelung says that the most reasonable derivation of this word is from the Ger.* trupp *a troop, from a gathering together, a heap; and he refers, in proof, to the Icel.* þyrpíng *f. congregatio, turba;* at þyrpaz *congregari; the Wel.* torf *a multitude, troop; the Lat.* turba; *the Grk.* δορυβος] A THORP, *village; Thorp, near Kettering, Northamptonshire;* vicus, villa, fundus. Migravit tandem apud nos hoc vocabulum in nomen proprium, cujus frequentia occurrunt exempla in omni fere comitatu; ut Bishop's-thorp, episcopi (scilicet Eboracensis) villa, in agro Eboracensi, &c. &c.:—Þorpes *villæ; pl. Chr.* 963, *Ing.* p. 155, 10.

[e] Þorscen *beaten, thrashed; pp. of* þerscan.

Þost-hundes *hound's dung;* fimus caninus, *Med. ex. Quadr.* 11, 8, 9.

Þoteran *To howl, cry out;* clamare, ululare, *Hymn.*, v. þeotan.

Þoterung, e; *f. Howling, mourning, wail, lamentation;* ululatus, ejulatus, gemitus:—*Elf. T.* p. 37, 11. Þotorung, *id. Mt.* 2, 18.

Þoð *though, Chr.* 1125, 8, v. þeah.

Þoðer, þoðor, es; *m. A ball;* pila, sphæra, *Cot.* 155: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Þotorung *a mourning, Mt.* 2, 18, v. þoterung.

Þotrian *to howl, Cot.* 50, v. þoteran.

Þraca *of the brave, Cd.* 160.

Þracian, þræcian. *To dread, fear;* horrere, timere:—Þraciende *timens, C. R. Lk.* 1, 50.

ÞRÆC [*Icel.* þrek *n. gravis labor, molestia, tolerantia, robur animi*] *Force, brunt, strength, boldness;* robur, fortitudo, audacia: — Þrymmes þræc *gloriæ robur, Cod. Exon.* 16 b, 2. *Occurrit autem præcipue in compositis.* Þræc-wiges *brunt of war, Cd.* 151. Guðþræc *hostile force;* militare robur, duellum, prœlium, *Cd.* 50: 93. Hild-þræc *martial violence, Cd.* 98. Wæpenþræc *weapon's force;* armorum robur, bellum, *Cd.* 104.

Þræcs-wald *a threshold,* v. þerscold.

ÞRÆD, þred [*Plat. Dut.* draad *m*: *Frs.* treed *f*: *Ger.* draht *m*: *Upper Ger.* traat; *in some provinces it is n*: *Old Ger.* thrad, trat: *Dan.* traad *c*: *Swed.* trâd, trâ *m*: *Icel.* þráðr *m. filum:* *Bohm.* drat: *Pol.* drut. *From the Ger.* drehen *to turn, twist. Thread was also in Ger. called* vinster, *from* winden *to wind, turn. The Ger.* wire, *Eng.* wire, *are also derived in the same manner from* wiren *to turn, twist*] THREAD; filum:—*Scint.* 80. Hangað be smalan þræde *hangeth by a small thread, Bt.* 29, 1.

[f] Þrægian [þrag *a course*] *To run;* currere, *Bt. R.* p. 192.

Þræging *A checking, chiding;* increpatio, correptio, *T. Ps.* 17, 18.

ÞRÆL, es; *m.* [*Old Dut.* drille *f. mulier vaga, levis, meretrix: Old Ger.* trülle *f. id: Eng.* trull, trill *m. a servant: Dan.* træl *m. a slave, bondman, serf: Swed.* träl *m. a slave, bondman: Icel.* þræll *m. servus;* þræla *servire*] *A slave, one in thraldom;* servus, *R. Mk.* 10, 44: *L. Const. Ethel. W.* p. 112, 4.

Þræs *A hem, fringe, border;* instita, limbus, *Cot.* 120, 125, 145: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 61.

Þræst *Dregs* or *lees of wine;* fæx, *Ps.* 74, 8.

ÞRÆSTAN [*Plat.* trasse *f.* trosje *n. a thin rope in a vessel: Old Ger.* trassen *to draw, pull: Icel.* þrísta *cogere, urgere: Fr.* tresser *to twist, weave*] *To rack, torment, twist;* torquere:—Ongan his limu þræstan *cœpit ejus membræ torquere, Bd. S.* p. 536, 15. On þam fyre bærndon and þræston *in ignibus torrebant et torquebant, Bd. S.* p. 548, 48. Þræste wæron *torti erant, Bd. S.* p. 628, 4. Grimme sare ongan þræsted beon *acri dolore cœpit tortus esse, Bd. S.* p. 632, 18.

[g] Þræsting *A twisting, affliction, trouble;* afflictio, castigatio, vexatio, *Past.* 43, 9.

Þræstnes, se; *f. Trouble, pain, grief;* tormentum, vexatio, *Som.*

Þræwen *thrown;* tortus, *for* þrawen; *pp. of* þrawan.

Þræwung *a chiding, T. Ps.* 38, 14, v. þreaung.

Þrafian; *pp.* geþrafod. *To urge, compel, correct, press, blame;* urgere, *R. Ben.* 64: *Past.* 21, 1.

Þrafung *chiding,* v. þreaung.

ÞRAG, þrah, e; *f.* [*Icel.* thrauk *n. diuturnus labor;* þrauka *diurnare*] *A space* or *course of time* or *events, a season, time, space;* cursus, decursus temporis, cursus eventuum, ordo rerum:—Þon seo þrag cymeð *when the time comes;* cum ordo temporis advenit, *Cod. Exon.* 52 b. He þy wyrs meahte þolian þa þrage, þa hio swa þearl becom *he could the worse bear the event when it became so heavy;* ille eo pejus potuit tolerare istum ordinem rerum, quando ipse tam gravis incidit, *Bt. R.* p. 152. Þrage *in time, for a while;* in tempus, diu, *Cd.* 132. Þrage siððan *a while after;* diu exinde, *Cd.* 62. Lange þrage *for a long space;* in longum tempus, diu, *Cd.* 71. Þragum *in courses of time;* temporis cursu, temporibus interjectis, *Cd.* 215.

[h] Þrah *a season, Cd.* 203, v. þrag.

Þrall *A servant, servitude;* servus, *C. Mk.* 10, 44. Servitus, *Lye.*

Þrang *thronged, pressed, Cd.* 8; *p. of* þringan.

Þrang *A throng;* turba, *Som.*

Þrauuo *Witty sayings, subtleties, quirks;* argutiæ, *Som.*

ÞRAWAN; *pp.* geþrawen. 1. *To throw, cast;* jacere, jactare. 2. *To* THROW, *wind, as to throw silk;* crispare, torquere. 3. *To wheel, turn round;* circumrotare, *Som.*

Þre *three, Chr.* 1135, v. þry.

ÞREA; *f. Correction, chiding, infliction, punishment, chastisement, affliction;* correptio, invectio, correctio, pœna, inflictio, vindicta:—Heah þrea *high* or *capital punishment;* alta vindicta, *Cd.* 119. On strengo þeodscipes and þrea to wlæc *in vigore disciplinæ et correptionis nimis tepidus,* i. e. *remissus, Bd. S.* p. 492, 18. Þære uplecan þrea sweopon *supernæ districtionis flagella, Bd. S.* p. 507, 2. Þoliað we nu þrea on helle *suffer we now chastisement in hell, Cd.* 21. Þrea and þeowdom þolian *chiding and thraldom to endure, Cd.* 103. Æfter þære þrea *post istam castigationem, Bd. S.* p. 611, 1. Mid heardre þrea hi onspræc *cum aspera invectione illos corripiebat, Bd. S.* p. 527, 11.—Þreanied *penal suffering;* afflictio inevitabilis, *Cd.* 183: 188. Þrea-ned, *Cod. Exon.* 72 b, 5.

Þrea *reprove, vex,* v. þreagan, &c.

Þreacs *rottenness,* v. þreahs.

Þread *blamed,* v. þreagan.

Þreaf *A handful, a* THRAVE *of corn;* manipulus, *Som.*

Þreag *pain,* v. þrea.

ıÞreagan, þreagean, þrean; *p.* þreade; *pp.* þread; *v.a.* [v. dreſan *to which it is related*: *Plat.* drören, bedrören: *Dut.* droevig, maken, bedroeven: *Frs.* bedroafjen: *Ger.* trüben, betrüben: *Old Ger.* truoben, trouben: *Tat.* 180, 5, gitruobit ist min sela unz in tot *tristis est anima mea usque ad mortem*; *Moes.* draiban *vexare, affligere*; drobjan *turbare*: drobnan *turbari*; *Dan.* bedröve: *Swed.* bedröfwa: *Icel.* þraungva *premere*; þrengia *urgere, coercere*] 1. *To chide, blame, reproach, reprove, reprehend*; corripere, castigare, increpare, objurgare, arguere. 2. *To vex, torment, punish*; vexare, torquere, affligere:—1. Þreagean, *Mk.* 8, 32. Ic hyne þreage *ego illum castigabo*, *Lk.* 23, 22. Ic þreage þe *arguam te*, *Ps.* 49, 22. Þu þreadest þeoda *tu increpuisti gentes*, *Ps.* 9, 5. Þu þreadest ofermod *tu increpuisti superbos*, *Ps.* 118, 21. Þrea hine openlice *corripito eum libere*, *Lev.* 19, 17. Abraham þreade Abimelech mid wordum *Abrahamus reprehendit Abimelechum cum verbis*, *Gen.* 21, 25. He þreade þæne wind *objurgavit ventum*, *Lk.* 8, 24. Hi þreageð *illi castigant*, *Bd. S.* p. 490, 17, 18. Þreadon hig *objurgarunt eos*, *Mt.* 19, 13. Þread *correptus, castigatus*, *Ps.* 89, 12, *Bd. S.* p. 508, 24: 634, 10. 2. Þrea hig *affligeam*, *Gen.* 16, 6. Þæt þu me ne þreage *ut tu me ne torqueas*, *Mk.* 5, 7: *Lk.* 8, 28. Come þu hider ær tide us to þreagenne *venisti tu huc ante tempus nos ad vexandum*, *Mt.* 8, 29.

Þreagincg, þreaging, e; *f. A checking, chiding*; correptio, castigatio, *Scint.* 36.

Þreahs *Rottenness*; caries, *Cot.* 49.

Þreal *a servant, discipline, correction*; servus, disciplina, *R. Ben.* 32, 33, 34: *Prov.* 29, v. þræl.

Þrealic *Severe, dire*; afflictionis plenus, severus, calamitosus, *Cd.* 66.

Þrean *to chide, torment*, v. þreagan.

Þreapian *to* THREAP, *reprove, afflict*, v. þreagan.

Þreapung, e; *f. A checking, chiding*, THREAPING; correptio, increpatio, *Som.*

Þreat, es; *m.* [*Plat. Ger.* trupp *m*: *Allemanic Laws* troppus: *Dan.* trop *c*: *Swed.* tropp *m*: *Fr.* troupe *f*: *It.* truppa *f*: *Sp.* tropa *f*. *The Ger.* trupp *is an intensivum of* trabon *to trot, still preserved in* vortrab *m. the van, and* nachtrab *m. the rear*] 1. *A host, assembly, multitude, swarm, company, band, troop*; turba, cœtus, turma, multitudo, collectio, cohors, examen, caterva. 2. As a band or company is used to intimidate, hence, *A threatening*, THREAT; comminatio, minæ:—1. Ængla þreat *a host of angels*; angelorum cœtus, *Cd.* 215: 216. Mægen þreat *a great band*; ingens multitudo, *Cd.* 174. Wyrma þreat *a swarm of serpents*; colubrorum examen, *Cd.* 221. Se þreat þara Godes þeowa *caterva Dei ancillarum*, *Bd. S.* p. 574, 34. Gegaderodun ealne þone þreat *coëgerunt universam cohortem*, *Mt.* 27, 27. Gesomnadum þreate arwurðra bisceopa *collecto cœtu venerabilium episcoporum*, *Bd. S.* p. 585, 12. Þegen mid þreate *prince with a band*, *Cd.* 222. Engla þreatas *hosts of angels*; angelorum turmæ, *Cd.* 222. Mid engla þreatum *cum angelorum cœtibus*, *Bd. S.* p. 596, 12. 2. Mid swiðlicum þreate *with a severe threat*, *Elf. T.* p. 43, 13: *Cod. Exon.* 72 b, 5.

ȷÞreatian; *p.* ode; *pp.* geþreatod, geþreat [*Plat.* drauen, drouwen, droen: *Dut.* dreigen: *Frs.* truwa, druwa: *Ger.* drohen, dräuen: *Old Ger.* drocn, dron: *Ker.* dreuuan: *Ot.* threuuen: *Dan.* true: *Swed.* truga *to force by threatening*: *Icel.* þraungva *premere*.—*Plat.* verdreten, verdröten: *Dut.* verdrieten: *Ger.* verdriessen: *Old Ger.* driessen: *Ot.* firthriezen: *Not.* irdriezen, pedriezen: *Wil.* bedruzen: *Moes.* usthriutan *molestum esse, negotium alicui facessere*; ustrudian *to grow tired, weary*: *Dan.* trætte *to tire, fatigue, to make weary, to harass*; trættes *to grow tired, to have a quarrel, strife*; fortryde *to repent a thing, to resent, to envy, grudge*: *Swed.* trötta; *v. a. to tire, weary*; tröttna; *v. n. to grow weary*; förtreta *to offend, vex one*; förtryta; *v. n. to grudge*: *Icel.* þræta *contendere*: þrióta, þrota *deficere* (þryt, þraut, at þrota, þrióta) þrit *pertæsus, imminutus, used Num.* 21, 4; *translated in the Plat. Ger. Bible, of* 1578, vordraten; *in the Dut. Bible* verdrietig; *in the Ger. Lutheran Bible* verdrossen] *To urge, press,* THREATEN, *reprove, chide, correct, admonish, disquiet, terrify, torment*; urgere, angariare, increpare, reprehendere, minari, terrorem incutere:—Mid þære bisne men þreatian *by the example to urge men*, *Bt.* 38, 3, *Card.* p. 308, 12. Þæt hio hine þreatige *that she admonish him*, *Bt.* 40, 1, *Card.* p. 360, 12. Þreatode þe *reprehendit te*, *Gen.* 31, 42: 37, 10. Mid yfele geþread, *Mt.* 8, 6. Þreatende *urgens, violentus*, *C. Mt.* 11, 12.

kÞreat-mælum *in troops, by swarms*; turmatim, manipulatim, *Som.*

Þreatung, e; *f. An urging, a correction*; correptio, correctio:—To þreatunge and to lare *for correction and for learning*, *Bt.* 40, 1: *Ors.* 6, 3.

Þreaung, þræwung, þreawung, e; *f. Reproving, chiding, threatening*; increpatio, correptio, castigatio, minæ:—Of þreaunga þinre *ab increpatione tua*, *Ps.* 17, 18: 103, 8. Of þreaunga andwlitan þines *ab increpatione vultus tui*, *Ps.* 79, 17. Hit gewareneð ægþer ge wið heora þreaunga ge wið olecunga *it forewarns both against their threats and against allurements*, *Bt.* 7, 2, *Card.* p. 28, 8.

Þrea-weorc *punishment*; castigationis pœna, dolor, *Cd.* 35.

Þreawian *To reprove, correct*; reprehendere, arguere, corripere:—Na ic þreawie þe *non ego reprehendam te*, *T. Ps.* 49, 9.

ıÞreawung *a chiding*, *Ps.* 75, 6, v. þreaung.

Þrec *Wearisomeness*; tædium, *Ps.* 118, 28.

Þrecswald *a threshold*, *Bd. S.* p. 618, 34, v. þresc-wald.

Þred *thread*, v. þræd.

Þrengde *forced, pressed*, v. þringan.

Þreo, þrio; *f. n. of* þry. *Three*; tres, tria:—Þreo heorda sceapa *tres greges ovium*, *Gen.* 29, 2. Gif he þas þreo þing ne deð *si ille has tres res non fecerit*, *Ex.* 21, 11. Se þe þas þreo hæfð *he who has these three*, *Bt.* 14, 2. Þreo and twentig þusenda *tria et viginti millia*, *Ex.* 32, 28. Þreo hund *or* hundred *trecenti*, *Gen.* 5, 23: 6, 15. Þreo gear *tres anni*; *in tres annos*, *Lk.* 4, 25: 13, 7. Þreo and þritig geara *three and thirty years*, *Cd.* 224. Þreo and hundeahtatig wintre *tres et octoginta anni*,

Ex. 7, 7. Þreo eardungstowa *tres mansiones, tria tabernacula, Mt.* 17, 4: *Mk.* 9, 5: *Lk.* 9, 33. On þreo todælde *in tres partes divisit, Bd. S.* p. 627, 21. Þreo nyht *tres noctes, Mt.* 12, 40. Ymb þreo niht *about three nights;* circiter tres noctes, *Cd.* 222.

[m] Þreo-dæglic *every three days;* triduanus: — Þreo - dæglic fæsten *triduanum jejunium, Bd. S.* p. 600, 8.

Þreodian *To think, deliberate;* cogitare, statuere, deliberare: —On his mode þohte and þreodode *in ejus animo statuit et deliberavit, Bd. S.* p. 521, 27.

Þreodung, e; *f. Consideration;* deliberatio, *Bd. S.* p. 497, 23.

Þreo-feald THREEFOLD; triplex, *Som.*

Þreo-hyrne, þreo-hyrned *three-horned, three-cornered;* tricornis, triangularis, *Herb.* 173, 1.

Þreora *of three;* trium, *Ex.* 3, 18, v. þry.

Þreot *a crowd, R. Mk.* 5, 27, v. þreat.

Þreotteða, þreotteoða *m*; *f. n.* þreotteoðe. *The thirteenth;* tertius decimus:—Þæs þreotteðan geares *of the thirteenth year, Chr. Gib.* p. 207, 31, v. þritteoða.

[n] Þreottyne THIRTEEN; tredecim, *Bd. S.* p. 485, 23: 596, 26.

Þreowan *To strive for;* agonizare, *Cot.* 140, 194.

Þrepel [þreapian, þreagan *to afflict*]:—Unhela þrepel *an instrument of torment;* equuleus, *R.* 15.

Þre-reðre *A trireme, a galley with three oars on each side;* triremis, *Bt.* 38, 1.

Þres *a hem, frill,* v. þræs.

Þrescian *to thresh;* verberare, ferire, v. þerscan.

Þresc-wald *a threshold,* v. þerscold.

Þreste; *q. for* þræste *twisted, tortured;* tortus; *Bd. S.* p. 479, 13, v. þræstan.

Þresting *affliction,* v. þræsting.

Þreung *a chiding, Bt.* 40, 1, *MS. C,* v. þreaung.

Þri *three;* tres, *Ex.* 2, 2: *Gen.* 6, 10: 40, 12, 18: 42, 17: *Jos.* 9, 16, v. þry.

Þri - beddod THREE - BEDDED; tres habens lectos, triclinium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 78.

Þriccan; *pp.* geþricced *to tread on, to oppress,* v. þryccan.

Þridda, þrydda *m*; seo, þæt þridde. *The third;* tertius, tertia, tertium:—Se þrydda, oð þone seofoðan, *Mt.* 22, 26. Se þridda dæg *tertius dies, Gen.* 1, 13: 40, 20. To þam þriddan dæge *in tertium diem, Ex.* 19, 11, 15. On þone þriddan dæg *ad tertium diem, Gen.* 22, 4. Oð þone þryddan dæg *usque ad tertium diem, Mt.* 27, 64. On þam þriddan dæge, *Gen.* 31, 22. Þære þriddan ea nama *tertii fluminis nomen, Gen.* 2, 14. Oð þa þriddan cneorysse *ad tertiam generationem, Gen.* 50, 23. On þam þriddan monðe *in tertio mense, Ex.* 19, 1. On þære þryddan wæccan *in tertia vigilia, Lk.* 12, 38.

[o] Þridung, þrydung *consideration, Cot.* 62, v. þreodung.

Þrie-fald, þrie-feald. THREEFOLD; triplex, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 61: *Bt.* 33, 4.

Þrie-fæt, þrie-fet *a trivet;* tripos, *Cot.* 37, v. þry-fæt.

Þrie-reðre *a vessel with three rows of oars;* triremis, *Ors.* 3, 1: 5, 13.

Þrieste *bold,* v. þriste.

Þrietan *to threaten, Bt.* 40, 2, v. þreatian.

Þri - feoðor *a three-cornered figure, a triangle,* triquetrus, triangularis, *Som.*

Þri-fyldan *To put in three folds, to triplicate, triple;* triplicare, *Elf. gr. Som.* 24.

Þrig *three, Herb.* 6, 3, v. þry.

[p] Þriga *thrice, three times;* ter: —Ettio þriga cyninga *Ætio ter consuli, Bd. S.* p. 481, 42, v. þriwa.

Þri-hæmed *thrice married;* trigamus, *Som.*

Þri-heafdede *three-headed;* triceps, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 55.

Þrihing *the third part of a province;* tertia pars provinciæ, *L. Edw. Conf.* 34. Trithinga. —Þrihing-gerefa *a governor of the third of a province;* trithingæ gubernator, *L. Edw. Conf.* 34.

Þri-hlidede, þri-ledede *opening three ways;* tripatens, *Som.*

Þri-lefe THREE-LEAF; trifolium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 66.

Þrilic *Of three, third;* trinus, *Som.*

Þrim *to* or *with three;* tribus, *Gen.* 9, 19: 38, 24: *Mt.* 13, 33: 27, 40; *d. of.* þry.

Þrim *glory,* v. þrym.

Þrim-hád *the Trinity;* Trinitas, *Som.*

Þri-milchi *May,* v. þry-milchi.

ÞRIMSA, þrymsa. *The Thrimsa was silver money, or a coin about the value of three pence; but it is reckoned by Hickes to be the third part of a shilling, or four pence, Hickes's Diss. Epis.* p. 110. *Lye says,* thrymsa, moneta argentea apud Anglo-Saxones recepta; scilicet Orientales, Occidentales, et Australes; raro etenim aut nunquam apud Mercios in usu fuit. Valebat autem tres denarios. Quum enim Thani capitis æstimatio erat 2000 Thrymsarum, (*L. Lund. W.* p. 71, § 11) apud Mercios autem 1200 solidorum (*W.* p. 72). Patet 2000 Thrymsas æquales fuisse 1200 solidis, et proinde æqualem fuisse unam Thrymsam tribus quintis partibus solidi: valebat autem tunc temporis solidus ipse quinque denarios. Denique quum 266 Thrymsæ æquales erant 200 solidis (*L. Lund. W.* p. 71, § 12) erat una thrymsa æqualis tribus quartis partibus ipsius solidi quam proxime. Valebat autem solidus isto tempore quatuor denarios. Universim itaque Thrymsa fuit trium denariorum nummus, v. *Wilk. et Som. Gl. Hickes's Diss. Epist.* p. 110, omnino autem *Clarke on Sax. Coins,* p. 229.

[q] Þrines, þrinis, þrinnis, þrynes, þrynnes, se; *f.* THREENESS, *Trinity;* Trinitas:—Seo halige þrinnis *the holy Trinity, Elf. T.* p. 2, 25. Hcofoncund þrynes *heavenly Trinity, Cod. Exon.* 13 a, 17. We andettað, æfter haligum fæderum, swæslice and soðlice, Fæder, and Sunu, and haligne Gast, þrynnesse in annesse efenspediglice *nos confitemur secundum sanctos patres, proprie et veraciter, Patrem, et Filium, et Sanctum Spiritum, Trinitatem in Unitate consubstantialem, Bd. S.* p. 585, 35. Þæt we þa þrynesse on annesse weorðian *that we the Trinity in Unity adore, Athan.* 3.

ÞRINGAN; *p.* þrang, we þrungon; *pp.* geþrungen; *v. a.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* dringen: *Ger. also* drängen: *Ot.* thringan: *Moes.* threihan *comprimere: Dan.* trænge: *Swed.* tränga: *Icel.* þrengia *urgere, coercere, comprimere;* þraungra *premere;* þraung *f. a throng; turba compresis*] 1. *To press, to crowd,* THRONG; premere, comprimere, constringere. 2. *To rush, to rush on* or *upon;* irruere:—1. Þas menegeo þe þringað *turba te constringit, Lk.* 8, 45. Þrungon hyne *comprimebant eum, Mk.* 5, 24. Þu gesyhst þas menigu þe þringende *tu vides turbam te comprimentem, Mk.* 5, 31. 2. Þrang þystre genip *a dark*

cloud rushed on; irruit tenebrosa nubes, *Cd.* 8. Drihten let wille-burnan on woruld þringan (*the*) *Lord let (well-brooks) fountains rush on the world, Cd.* 69, *Th.* p. 82, 35. Þringð on þa þistro *rush into the darkness, Bt.* 3, 2. Þrang on *irruit in, Ors.* 5, 12.

[r] Þrinnis *the Trinity, Elf. T.* p. 2, 25, v. þrines.

Þrio *three, Bt.* 33, 4: 35, 6, v. þreo.

Þrio-dogor *the space of three days;* trium dierum spatium, triduum, *Som.*

Þrio-feald *threefold, Bt.* 33, 4, v. þrie-fald.

Þrio-fealdlice, þrio-feldlice *in a threefold manner, threefold;* tripliciter, *Som.*

Þrisc A THRUSH; turdus, v. þrosle.

Þriste [*Plat.* driest: *Ger.* dreist: *Old Ger.* turstig, durstig *bold;* thursti *boldness: Dan. Swed.* dristig: *Icel.* dreiss *n. superbia, insolentia;* dreissugr *insolens, superbus*] *Bold, daring;* audax, temerarius:—Womma þriste *daring in crimes;* criminibus audax, *Cd.* 64. Synnum þriste *bold in sins;* peccatis audax, *Cd.* 91. Þristum wordum *with bold words;* audacibus verbis, *Cd.* 193.

[s] Þriste *Boldly;* audaciter, *Cd.* 102, *Th.* p. 135, 10.

Þristfull *Full bold, presumptuous;* audaciæ plenus, præsumptuosus, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Þrist-hydig [hydig *heedful*] *Unbelieving;* fidei parcus, confidendo cautus, incredulus, *Menol.* 431.

Þristian *To dare, presume;* audere, *Som.*

Þrist-læcan, þrist-lecan. *To dare, provoke;* audere, provocare: — Þristlæht *provoked, Som.*

Þristlice; *comp.* or; *adv. Boldly, rashly;* audaciter, temerarie:—*Cod. Exon.* 20 b, 10. Þristlicor *confidentius, Gen.* 44, 18.

Þristnys, se; *f. Boldness, stubbornness;* audacia, *Scint.* 8. Pertinacia, *W. B.* p. 343.

Þrit [v. þreatian] *Weary, discouraged, diminished;* pertæsus, imminutus, *Num.* 21, 4.

Þrið *a threat, crowd,* v. þryð.

Þrið-full, þryð-full. *Full of threats, threatening;* minax, *Cod. Exon.* 66 a, 3.

Þrið - gestealdþryð - gestealdþryð - gestealdþryð

modern trüben, turbare, (*which like* triben *to drive, signify to plague; the Moes.* draiban *the A.-S.* drefan, *the Lat.* turbare) *from the old v. n.* thruuuen *to be driven, vexed, plagued, the A.-S.* þrowian, *and from* x *which, the Ger.* trauren *to mourn, is the intensivum*] *To suffer, endure;* pati, luere pœnas, agonizare:—Þæt we sceolun susel þrowian *that we must torment endure, Cd.* 213: 222. Ne wolde torn þrowigean *would not anger suffer, Cd.* 111: 183. Ic þrowige *I suffer;* ego patior, *Elf. gr. Som.* 29. Ic þrowode *I suffered;* ego passus sum, *Cd.* 224: *Bt.* 31, 1. Hungor hi þrowiað *famem illi patientur, Ps.* 58, 7. Ys to þrowigenne *est passurus, Mt.* 17, 12.

Þrowiendlic, þrowigendlic. *Passive, suffering;* passivus:—Þrowigendlice word *passive voice;* passiva vox, passivum verbum, *Elf. gr. Som.* 19, p. 35, 12.

Þrowing, þrowung, e; *f. A suffering, agony, instrument* or *manner of suffering;* passio, martyrium:—Þæt he recenust to þrowunge become *ut ille ocissime ad martyrium perveniret, Bd. S.* p. 478, 12. Ongan arweorðian þa þrowunge haligra martyra *incepit honorare cædem sanctorum martyrum, Bd. S.* p. 479, 1. Be Cristes þrowunge *de Christi passione, Bd. S.* p. 598, 13.—Þrowung-ræding *a reading about martyrs;* martyrii lectio, recensio, martyrologium, *R. Conc.* 1.

y Þrowystre *She who suffers, a female martyr;* quæ patitur, martyr fœmina, *Lye.*

Þruh, þryh; *f.* [*Ger.* truhe *f. a trunk, chest;* todtentruhe *f. a coffin. In the common Upper Ger. Dialect.* truche, druche, druhe: *Bohm.* truhla: *Pol.* truna *a coffin: Icel.* þró *f. cavum excisum;* þruh *is visibly related to* trog *a trough*] *A grave, sepulchre, coffin;* loculus, locellus, sarcophagus:—Gemetton þruh of hwitum stane fægere geworhte *invenerunt locellum de albo marmore pulcherrime factum, Bd. S.* p. 588, 30. Þa þruh to þam mynstre gelæddon *locellum ad monasterium retulerunt, Bd. S.* p. 588, 34. On niwe þruh *in novo locello, Bd. S.* p. 580, 25. Hyne on hys nywan þruh alede *laid him in his new sepulchre, Nicod.* 11. On treowene þruh *in ligneo locello, Bd. S.* p. 588, 21. On þa stænenan þruh gesettan *in lapideo sarcophago posuerunt, Bd. S.* p. 589, 40.

z Þrum *to three;* tribus, *Chr. Gib.* p. 107, 11, v. þrim, þry.

Þrut *a crowd,* v. þreat.

Þry, þri *m. f.; n.* þreó; *g.* þreora; *d.* þrim, þrym. [*Plat.* dree: *Dut.* drie: *Frs.* thre, thria, tree: *Ger.* drey: *Isd.* dhrie: *Ot.* thri, dria: *Moes.* thrin, thrins: *Dan. Swed.* tre: *Icel.* þrír: *Krimean Tartars,* tria: *Pol.* trzey: *Wel. Arm. Bret. Ir. Gael. Bohm. Wend. Russ.* tri: *Grk.* τρεις] Three; tres:—Þa eorlas þry *the three earls, Cd.* 95. Þa hyssas þry *the three youths, Cd.* 197. Twegen oððe þry *duo aut tres, Mt.* 18, 20. Þry on twegen, and twegen on þry *tres adversus duos, et duo adversus tres, Lk.* 12, 52. Þry hlafas *tres panes, Lk.* 11, 5. Þry dagas *tres dies, Mt.* 12, 40. Þreora daga færeld *trium dierum iter, Ex.* 3, 18: 5, 3: 8, 27: *Num.* 10, 33. Þreora geara wæstmas *trium annorum fructus, Lev.* 25, 21. Hwilc þara þreora *quisnam istorum trium? Lk.* 10, 36. On þreora gewitnysse *trium testimonio, Mt.* 18, 16. On þreora sestra gemette *quasi trium amphorarum, Jn.* 2, 6. On þrim dagum *in tribus diebus, Mt.* 27, 40: *Mk.* 15, 29: *Jn.* 2, 20. Binnan þrim dagum *intra tres dies, Jn.* 2, 19. Æfter þrym dagum *post tres dies, Mt.* 26, 61: 27, 63: *Mk.* 8, 31: 14, 58: *Lk.* 2, 46. Þam gingum þrym *to the three youths, Cd.* 176. Betwuh þam þrim *amongst those three, Bt.* 42. Geseah þri weras *vidit tres viros, Bt.* 18, 2. Of þisum þrim *ex his tribus, Gen.* 9, 19. On þrim gemetum melewes *in tribus mensuris farinæ, Mt.* 13, 33. To þrym hund penegum *pro trecentis denariis, Mk.* 14, 5. Wið þrym hundred penegon *pro trecentis denariis.* On þisum þrym hundrydum *in istis trecentis, Jud.* 7, 7.

Þryæ *three, Bd. S.* p. 490, 14, v. þry.

Þryccan; *p.* þrycte; *pp.* þrycced; *v. a.* [*Plat.* drükken: *Dut.* drukken: *Ger.* drücken: *Upper Ger.* drucken: *Ker. Not.* drucchen: *Tat.* thrucken: *Dan.* trykke: *Swed.* trycka: *Icel.* þryckia *premere: Arab.* طرق trk *retinuit, prohibuit*] *To tread on, to trample, thrust, oppress;* trudere, conculcare, premere, comprimere:—Under heora fotum þrycað *under their feet trample, Bt.* 4. Þe me þrycton *qui me premebant, Bd. S.* p. 536, 37. Mid þæs unclænan gastes inswogennisse þrycced *immundi spiritus invasione pressus, Bd. S.* p. 507, 4.

a Þrycnes, se; *f. Tribulation, affliction;* tribulatio, *C. R. Mt.* 23, 21.

Þrydda *the third, Mt.* 20, 19: *Lk.* 20, 12, v. þridda.

Þrydge *bold, Cd.* 93, *q.* þriste.

Þry-fæt, þry-fet. *A trivet, an earthen vessel with three feet;* tripos, *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 26.

Þry-feald *threefold,* v. þrie-fald.

Þry-fealdlic *Threefold;* triplex, *L. pol. Alf.* 35.

Þry-fered, þry-fyred. *Three-edged, three-forked;* trisulcus, *Som.*

Þry-finger *three fingers broad, &c.;* tres digitos crassus, longus, latus, *L. In.* 49.

Þry-gyld *a triple payment;* triplex solutio, *L. Alf. Guth.* 3.

Þryh *a sepulchre, grave, Bd. S.* p. 580, 14, v. þruh.

Þry-hyrned *three-cornered;* triangulus, *Lye.*

Þrylen *Three threads;* tria licia habens:—Þrylen hrægel *trilix vestis, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

b Þryl-hus *A turner's house* or *shop;* tornatoris domus, tormatorium, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 79.

Þrym *to* or *with three;* tribus, *Mt.* 26, 61: *Mk.* 14, 5: *Jud.* 7, 7, *d. of* þry.

Þrym; *g.* þrymmes; *m.* [*Icel.* þrymr *m. gigas, tonus*] 1. *A multitude, a body of men, an assembly, a heap, mass;* multitudo, turba, turma, coetus, magnitudo, immensitas. 2. As magnificence is shown by many attendants, hence *Magnificence, majesty, grandeur, glory, greatness;* magnificentia, majestas, gloria, magnificum quid:—1. Þær is þrym micel *there is a great assembly, Cd.* 228. Þrymme micle *with a great multitude, Cd.* 92. Þenden lago hæfde þrymme geþeahte þridda eþyl *while the water had covered with its mass a third of the country, Cd.* 73. Herga þrymmas *bands of armies;* exercituum turmas, *Cd.* 97. 2. Ealra þrymma þrym *glory of all glories;* omnium gloriarum gloria, summa majestas, *Cod. Exon.* 18 b, 5. Hie þanciað þrymmes *they praise greatness, Cd.*

193. Þrymmas duguða *glories of (the) good, Cd.* 4, *Th.* p. 5, 32. Þreatiað eall moncynn mid hiora þrymme *they frighten all mankind with their greatness, Bt.* 37, 1, *Card.* p. 288, 9. Heagum þrymmum *with high majesty, Cd. Th.* p. 1, 16. On þrymme unbefeondlic *in majestate incomprehensibilis, Bd. S.* p. 552, 16.—

c Þrym-cyning *glorious king, Bt. R.* p. 179.—Þrym-fæst *glory-fast, glorious, majestic;* gloria fixus, gloriosus, magnificus, illustris, *Cd.* 161.—Þrym-full *full glorious;* gloria repletus, gloriosus, *Cod. Exon.* 101 a, 7. — Þrym-lic *glory-like, magnificent;* magnificus, *Jdth.* 9.—Þrym-lice *gloriously, magnificently;* magnifice, *Cod. Exon.* 12 a, 7.—Þrymseld *A glory-seat, a throne;* majestatis sedes, thronus, *V. Ps.* 88, 29. — Þrym-setl *A glory-seat, a throne;* majestatis sedes, thronus, cathedra. Godes þrym-setl *Dei thronus, Mt.* 5, 34: 23, 22: *Ps.* 9, 4. Þæt ge sytton ofer þrym-setl *ut vos sedeatis super thronos, Lk.* 22, 30.—Þrymwealdende *Ruling in glory, magnificent;* majestate potens, augustus, *Whel. Bed.* p. 65.

Þry-milchi, þry-milches, þrymylce. *Three-milk-month, May, when the cattle were milked three times a day;* Maius mensis: — Forþam swylc genyhtsumnys wæs (geo) on Brytene, and eac on Germania-lande, of þam Englaþeod com on þas Brytene þæt hig on þam monðe þrywa on dæg hig meolcodon heora neat, *Wanl. Cat.* p. 107.

d Þrymsa *silver money, about the value of three pence,* v. þrimsa.

Þrynen *Of three;* trinus: — Þæne þrynenne on annesse and ænne on þrynnesse we andettað *quem trinum in unitate, et unum in trinitate nos confitemur, Wanl. Cat.* p. 292.

Þrynes *the Trinity,* v. Þrines.

Þryng *a crowd, gutter;* turba, canalis, v. þrang.

Þrynnes *the Trinity, Bd. S.* p. 585, 35, v. Þrines.

Þryosm *a vapour, chaos, Hymn.* v. þrosm.

Þry-reðra *a galley, trireme;* triremis, *Lye.*

Þry-scyte *Three-cornered, triangular;* triquetrus, triangularis, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Þrysmian *To press, disquiet, choke;* premere, *Ors.* 3, 2, 11. Suffocare, turbare, *Som.*

e Þry-snæcce, þry-snece. *Having three edges;* trisulcus, *Som.*

Þry-spræc *Three-tongued, knowing three languages;* trilinguis.

Þryste *daring, bold,* v. þriste.

Þryst-hydig *unbelieving,* v. þrist-hydig.

Þrystiglice *Rashly;* temere, *Lye.*

ÞRYÐ [*Plat.* driet, dröt, dreet, verdreet *n*: *Dut.* verdriet *n*: *Ger.* verdruss *m.* drusse *f*: *Old Ger.* druss *molestia, tædium*: *Mons.* urdreoz *molestia;* druzsame *molestia*: *Not.* urdruzzi, urdruzedo: *Wil.* overthruz, thirro uuerelde *tædium mundi*: *Lip.* farthroza *tædium*: *Dan.* trætte *c. quarrel;* fortræd *c. spite, grief;* fortrydelse *c. displeasure, resentment;* træt *weary, tired;* træthed *c. weariness*: *Swed.* fortret *m.* fortrytelse *f.* trött, trötthet *f. all like the Dan. Icel.* þræta *lis, contentio*] 1. *A threat, contumely;* invectio, contumelia. 2. *A company, multitude, band;* turma, coetus :—1. Hige þryðe wæg *bore contumely in mind, Cd.* 102: *Cod. Exon.* 109 b, 10. 2. Folca þryðum comon *folk in crowds came, Cd.* 160: *Cod. Exon.* 22 a, 11, v. þreat.

f Þrywa *thrice,* v. þriwa.

Þu; *g.* þín; *d. ac.* þé; *pron.* [*Plat. Ger. Dan. Swed.* du: *Ker. Isd. Ot.* du, thu: *Moes. Icel.* thu: *Bret.* te: *Ir. Fr. It. Sp. Port. Lat.* tu: *Arm.* te, to, hu: *Pers.* تو tu, tou: *Hindoo* tu] Thou; tu:—Ne þu ne swere þurh þin heafod, forþam þe þu ne miht ænne locc gedon hwitne oððe blacne, *Mt.* 5, 36. Þu sylf *or* sylfa *thou thyself, Lk.* 6, 42. Þu ana *thou alone;* tu solus, *Ex.* 18, 14, 18.

Þuælas *Women's head-bands, fillets, garlands, &c.*; tæniæ, vittæ, *Som.*

Þuenegu *phylacteria, C. Mt.* 23, 5.

Þufe, es; *m. A standard;* vexillum, scilicet quod Romani Tufa, Angli vero appellabant Tuuf:—*Bd. S.* p. 2, 16. Bæron þufas *bore standards;* sustulerunt vexilla, *Jdth.* p. 24, 22: *Cd.* 149: 160.

Þufe [*Icel.* þufa *f. grumus, tuber terræ*] *A branch of a tree;* germen, frons. *Inde forsan nostra* Tuft, *Lye.*

Þufe-þistel *A sow-thistle;* herba in cancrum valens, *L. M.* 3, 8. Sonchus, lactuca leporina, *Som.*

g Þufian *To shoot forth, to put forth shoots;* fruticescere, fruticare, *Cot.* 90.

Þufig *Shooting forth, full of green boughs;* frondosus, *Cot.* 90.

Þugon *throve, grew; p. of* þeon.

Þuhte *seemed, Cd.* 14, v. þincan.

Þuma, an; *m.* [*Plat.* duum *m*: *Dut.* duim *m*: *Frs.* thuma, thumma *m*: *Ger.* daumen, daum *m*: *Upper Ger.* taumen *m*: *Old Ger.* tam, tumen, dumen, dümling: *Dan.* tomme *c. an inch;* tommelfinger *c. pollex*: *Swed.* tum *an inch;* tumme *m. the thumb;* þumalfingr *m. pollex;* þumall *m. dactylotheca, vagina pollicis;* þumlúngr *m. spatium pollicis, pollex, uncia*] *The* thumb; pollex:—Gif se þuma bið ofaslagen *if the thumb be cut off, L. Alf.* 40. He æhtran his swiðran þuman *ille tetigit ejus dextrum pollicem, Lev.* 8, 23. Ofer hira handa þuman *super eorum manuum pollicem, Ex.* 29, 20.

Þumle *The bowels, the* thumbles, or *umbles;* viscera, *Som.*

Þundende *rattling,* v. þunian.

Þunder *thunder,* v. þuner.

Þunder-slæge *a thunder-clap;* tonitrus ictus, *Som.*

h Þundian, þunian, þunnan. *To rattle, din, thunder;* crepere, crepitare, tonare: — Þufas þunian *standards rattled, Cd.* 149. Þundende *crepitans, bombosus, Cot.* 198. Þuniende *attonitus, Som.*

Þuner, þunor, es; *m.* [*Brock.* thunner: *Dut.* donder *m*: *Frs.* thunre *m*: *Plat. Ger.* donner: *Tat.* thonar: *Not.* tonnir: *Poem on St. Anno,* dunnir: *Dan.* torden *c*: *Swed.* tordön, dunder *n*; åska, askja *f. thunder, lightning*: *Icel.* duna *f.* dunr, dynr *m.* dyn *n. tonitru, fremitus*: *Wel.* dwndwr *noise*: *Gael.* torran, torrann, torrunn, tairneach *or* toirneach *m. thunder;* toirn *f. a great noise, sound*: *Ir.* toran *m. thunder*: *Fr.* tonnere *m*: *It.* tuono *m*: *Sp.* trueno *m*: *Pers.* تندر tndr, tundur, v. þor: *Arab.* طن tn *to thunder*] 1. Thunder; tonitru, fulmen. 2. *Jupiter, the heathen god who presided over thunder;* Jupiter, quasi tonitrua vibrans, v. Þor: — 1. Þunres bearn *tonitrus filii, Mk.* 3, 17. Þunres slege *a clap of thunder, T. Ps.* 96, 4: *Nic.* p. 13, 3. Sendan þunras

to send thunders, Bt. 35, 4, *Card.* p. 253, 28. Þunres dæg *the thunderer's* or *Jupiter's day, Thursday;* Jovis dies, *Rubr. Mt.* 15, 21: *Mk.* 16, 14: *Lk.* 4, 38: 9, 1: *Jn.* 5, 17: 7, 40. Þunres modur *the thunderer's mother;* Jovis mater, Latona, *Col.* 124.

[i] ÞUNERIAN, þunorian, þunrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. n.* *To* THUNDER; tonare: — Hit þunraþ *it thunders, Bt.* 39, 3. Hit on wolcnum oft þunraþ *it in clouds oft thunders, Bt. R.* p. 193. Þunerode *intonuit, T. Ps.* 17, 15. Sædon þæt hyt þunrode *dixerunt quod intonuit, Jn.* 12, 29.

Þung, es; *m.* *The herb wolf's-bane* or *monk's-hood, hellebore, mandrake:* aconitum, *R.* 43: *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64. Helleborus, *R.* 71. Mandragina, *R.* 137. Þungas *aconita, Cot.* 6.

Þungen *increased, Cd.* 169; *pp. of* þeon.

Þunian *rattled, Cd.* 149, v. þundian.

Þunnan *to rattle,* v. þundian.

Þunnung, e; *f.* *A noise, din, thundering;* strepitus, sonus, *Som.*

[j] Þunor *thunder, Ex.* 19, 16, v. þuner.

Þunor-bód *A foreboding of thunder, a sort of fish;* tonitru præsagus, sparus piscis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 77.

Þunorian *to thunder,* v. þunerian.

Þunor-rad, þunur-rad e; *f.* [þunor *thunder,* rad *a road*] *Thunder-path* or *going, a thundering;* tonitru, tonitrua:— Biddaþ drihten þæt his þunorrada geswicon *orate dominum ut ejus tonitrua cessent, Ex.* 9, 28. Þa þunorrada geswicon *tonitrua cessaverunt, Ex.* 33, 34. Fram stefne þunurade þinre *a voce tonitrus tui, Ps.* 103, 8.

Þunor-wyrt *House-leek;* tonitrui herba, sedum majus, barba Jovis, *L. M.* 1, 47.

Þunrian *to thunder,* v. þunerian.

Þunring A THUNDERING; tonitru, *Chr. Gib.* p. 187, 37.

Þunung *A noise, creaking;* crepitus, strepitus, *Cot.* 51.

Þun-wang, þun-weng, þunwencg, e; *q. f.* [weng *the cheek*] *The temples;* tempora capitis:—Gif ic sylle reste þunwengum minum *si dedero requiem temporibus meis, Ps.* 131, 4, 5. Gesloh þa mid anum bytle bugan his þunwengan *percussit tunc cum malleo ambo ejus tempora, Jud.* 4, 21: *Elf. gr. Som.* 9, 32.

[k] Þur *Thur, Thor;* Jupiter:— Þures *or* Þurs dæg *Thur's day;* dies Jovis, *Rubr. Jn.* 5, 30, v. Þor.

Þurch *through, Jud.* 7, 21, v. þurh.

Þurfan; *ind. sub. indf.* ic, þu, he þurfe; we, ge, hi þurfon [*Ger.* bedürfen *to be in want of, to want; indf.* ich bedarf; *p.* ich bedurfte; *pp.* bedurft: *Ger.* dürfen *to dare; indf.* ich darf; *p.* ich durfte; *pp.* gedurft: *Wel.* dawr, tawr *it behoves, it concerns,* v. þearfan] 1. *To have need, to need;* opus habere. 2. *To want, to be in want;* indigere, carere: —1. Ne ic ne þurfe her feccan *neque ego non opus habeam hic haurire, Jn.* 4, 15. Þæt ic oleccan þurfe *that I need to cringe;* ut ego adulari opus habeam, *Cd.* 15. Leng þonne þu þurfe *longer than thou needest, Cd.* 193. Hwæt þurfe we nu ma sprecan *what need we now more to speak? Bt.* 24, 4. Ge ne þurfon her leng wunian *vos non opus habetis hic diutius manere, Ex.* 9, 28. 2. Ma þonne þu þurfe *more than thou wantest, Bt.* 14, 1, 2. Swa welig þæt he nanes þinges maran ne þurfe *so rich that he of no thing more has need, Bt.* 24, 2. Sam hi þyrfon, sam hi ne þurfon *whether they want, or they have no want, Bt.* 26, 2, v. þearfan, þorfte.

[l] Þurh *a coffin, grave;* sarcophagus, v. þruh.

ÞURH; *prep. ac.* [*Plat.* dör: *Dut.* door: *Frs.* truch, thruch: *Ger.* durch: *Ker.* duruh, durich: *Isd.* dhurah: *Ot.* thuruh; *in an old Law of Louis and Lothar in the year* 840, thuruhe: *Wil.* durh: *Tat.* thurah: *Moes.* thairh *per: Gael.* troimh *through, from side to side: Wel.* trw, trwy. Þurh *may be related to* þuru, duru *a door: Ger.* thür, *as the Grk.* τερεω *to perforate*] THROUGH, *by;* per, extensionem spatii et temporis denotans; trans, ultra, propter, ob:—Þurh ealle Iudeam *per omnem Judæam, Lk.* 23, 5. Þurh þa ceastre and þæt castell *per oppida et vicos, Lk.* 8, 1. Þurh twegen dagas *per duos dies, biduum, Bd. S.* p. 589, 2. Þurh ænlipie nihta *per singulas noctes, Ps.* 6, 6. Þurh his willan *per ejus voluntatem, Gen.* 45, 8. Þurh innoðas ures Godes *per viscera nostri Dei, Lk.* 1, 78. Þurh fæsten, and þurh wopas, and þurh gebedo *per jejunia, et per fletus, et per preces, Bd. S.* p. 599, 25. Ic swerige þurh me sylfne *juro per me ipsum, Gen.* 22, 16. Ne swerion, ne þurh heofon, ne þurh eorðan, ne þurh Hierusalem, ne þu ne swerie þurh þin heafod *ne jurate, neque per cœlum, neque per terram, neque per Hierosolymas, neque tu ne jures per tuum caput, Mt.* 5, 34, 35, 36. Þurh nan þing *through* or *on account of no thing;* propter nullam rationem, nullo modo, *Dial.* 1, 2. Þurh hæse *propter mandatum, Bd. S.* p. 594, 29.

[m] Þurh - beorht THOROUGH-BRIGHT, *transparent;* perspicuus, præclarus, *R. Ben. interl. in prol.*

Þurh-bitter *thoroughly bitter, perverse;* per-amarus, perversus, *L. Ps.* 77, 10.

Þurh-blawan *to blow through;* perflare, afflare, *Pref. R. Conc.*

Þurh-bringan *to bring* or *lead through;* perducere, *L. Ps.* 77, 16.

Þurh-brucan *to enjoy fully;* perfrui, *Col. Monas.*

Þurh-creopan *to creep through;* repere per, perrepere, *Bt.* 34, 11.

Þurh-cuman *to come through, to happen;* venire per, pervenire, evenire per, *Lk.* 17, 1.

Þurh-delfan *to dig through;* perfodere, *Elf. gr. Som.* 28, 6: *C. Lk.* 12, 39.

[n] Þurh-don *to do through, to make pass through;* penetrare, perforare, *Job.* p. 167, 38.

Þurh-draf *exclaimed, Cd.* 216, v. þurh-drifan.

Þurh-drifan *to drive through;* perforare, *L. Eccl.* 21.

Þurh-faran *to go* or *pass through, to pierce;* pertransire, pervagari.—penetrare, trajicere, *Ps.* 38, 9: 102, 15: 123, 4.— *Bt.* 13: *Ps.* 104, 17: *Lk.* 2, 35.

Þurh-farennys *a going over, an inner room;* transitio, penetrale, *Ps.* 104, 28.

Þurh-faru A THOROUGHFARE, *a place into which you enter, a chamber;* via pervia, locus ad quem penetratur, penetrale, conclave, *Mt.* 24, 26.

Þurh-fer *a thoroughfare,* v. þurhfaru.

Þurh-feran [feran *to walk*] *to walk through.*

Þurh-fleón *to fly through;* pervolare, *Bd. S.* p. 516, 17.

Þurh-forfærð; *q.* þurh-fór

passed through; or þurh-færð *passes through, Ps.* 123, 4.

o Þurh-gán, þurh-gangan *To go* or *gang through, to pervade;* ire per, perambulare, permeare, *Ps.* 8, 8: 90, 6.

Þurh-gedoen, þurh-gedon *to do through, to perform;* perficere, *Som.*

Þurh-geotan *To pour all over, to cover;* perfundere, *Ps.* 88, 44: *Bd. S.* p. 620, 18.

Þurh-gledan [gled *a burning coal*] *To glow through, to be quite hot;* vehementer calefacere, *Cd.* 186.

Þurh-hælan *to fully heal;* penitus sanare, *Herb.* 29, 2.

Þurh-halig *thoroughly holy;* penitus sanctus, *Wan. Cat.* p. 79.

Þurh-hefi *thoroughly* or *very heavy;* prægravis, *Dial.* 2, 3.

Þurh-holod *pierced, passed through;* perforatus, *Lye.*

Þurh-hwit *thoroughly white;* penitus albus, *Cot.* 2, 3.

Þurh-læred *thoroughly learned, skilful;* penitus doctus, peritus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 58.

Þurh-láð [láð *unpleasant*] *thoroughly unpleasant;* penitus odiosus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 62.

Þurh-leoran [leoran *to pass*] *to pass through* or *over;* pertransire, pervagari, *C. Ps.* 102, 15: *V. Ps.* 76, 17.

p Þurh-locung *prohemium, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 74.

Þurh-sceotan [sceotan *to shoot*] *to shoot through;* trajicere, transfigere, *Ors.* 3, 9.

Þurh-scine *a shining through, transparent;* pellucidus, transparens, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 67.

Þurh-scinendlic *Thoroughly bright, excellent;* præclarus, præ-illustris, *L. Ps.* 15, 3.

Þurh-secan *To seek through, to search;* perquirere, *Scint.* 78.

Þurh-seon *To see through, to perceive, to know fully;* perspicere, *Bt.* 32, 2: 41, 1.

Þurh-slean *To smite through, to strike;* percutere, *C. R. Mk.* 14, 27.

Þurh-smeagan *To search thoroughly;* perscrutari, perlustrare, *Scint.* 7.

Þurh-smitan *to smite through, to strike;* percutere, *Som.*

Þurh-smugan *To creep* or *slide through;* perrepere, percurrere, *Som.*

Þurh-spedig *thoroughly rich;* prædives, *Som.*

Þurh-sticcean *to strain through;* percolare, *Cot.* 201.

Þurh-stingan, þurh-styngan *To sting* or *stab through, to pierce;* perforare, confodere, transfigere, *Deut.* 15, 17: *L. Ethelb.* 33.

q Þurh-swegian *to prevail;* prævalere, *Bd. S.* p. 629, 21.

Þurh-swiðian *to prevail, excel;* prævalere, *L. Ps.* 51, 7.

Þurh-teon *To pull through, fulfil, perfect, finish, accomplish, obtain;* perficere, exequi, impetrare, obtinere, *Bd. S.* p. 642, 30: 647, 2: *Ors.* 4, 4.

Þurh-þian, þurh-þyan *to dig through;* perfodere, *Elf. gr. Som.* 28, 6: *L. Ps.* 21, 16.

Þurh-þyrelan, þurh-þyrlian *To bore through, to pierce;* perforare, *L. Eccl. Alf.* 11: *Pol.* 40.

Þurh-tion *to perfect, finish, Bt.* 34, 7, v. þurh-teon.

Þurh-tryman *To give, confirm, show;* perhibere, exhibere, *C. Jn.* 10, 25.

Þurhung *A crowd;* turba, *Som.*

Þurh-wacol, þurh-wacul *thoroughly watchful;* pervigil, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 72.

Þurh-wádan *To wade through, to penetrate, to traverse;* pervadere, pertransire, *Cod. Exon.* 24 b, 9: *Cd.* 197.

Þurh-werod [werodan *to grow sweet*] *thoroughly sweet;* prædulcis, *Col. Monas.*

Þurh-wlitan *To see through, to understand fully;* perspicere, *Cod. Exon.* 27 a, 21.

r Þurh-wrecan *To thrust through, to insert;* immittere, infigere, *Cot.* 187.

Þurh-wundian *to thoroughly thrust* or *wound;* transfigere, penitus vulnerare, *L. pol. Alf.* 40.

Þurh-wunian [wunian *to dwell*] *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. n. To persist, persevere, remain, continue;* permanere, continuare, durare, persistere:—Se þe on þam gesælðum þurhwunian ne mot *he who in prosperity could not remain, Bt.* 2. Se þe þurhwunað oð ende *ille qui perseverat ad finem, Mt.* 10, 22: *Mk.* 13, 13. Ge synt þe mid me þurhwunedon *vos estis qui cum me permansistis, Lk.* 22, 28. Þa hig þurhwunedon hyne axiende *quum perseverarent eum interrogantes, Jn.* 8, 7.

Þurh-wunigendlice *Constant, continued;* perseverans, permanens, *Lye.*

Þurh-wunung *Constancy;* continuatio, perseverantia, *Scint.* 22.

Þurh-yrnan *to run over* or *through;* percurrere, *Æqu. Vern.* 14.

Þurscon *thrashed,* v. þerscan.

Þurst [*Plat.* dörst, döst, dorst, dost *m*: *Dut.* dorst *m*: *Ger.* durst *m*: *Ot.* thurst: *Not.* durste: *Moes.* thaursjan *to thirst: Dan. c. Swed.* törst *m*: *Icel.* þorsti *m*: *Ir. Gael.* tart *m. thirst, drought, parchedness.* —*Icel.* þurr *aridus, siccus*] Thirst; sitis:—Nu slit me hunger and þurst *now hunger and thirst tear me, Cd.* 38. Drihten asent hungor on eow and þurst *dominus mittet famem in vos atque sitim, Deut.* 28, 48. Ofslean mid þurste *occidere cum siti, Ex.* 17, 3. On þurste minum *in siti mea, Ps.* 68, 26. On þurste heora *in siti eorum, Ps.* 103, 12.

Þursteg, þurstig; *adj.* Thirsty, *greedy;* siticulosus, avidus, cupidus, *Scint.* 2: *Bt.* 12:—Þurstige þræc-wiges *thirsty for (the) brunt of war, Cd.* 151.

Þuru *a door,* v. duru.

Þuruh *A canal, gutter;* canalis, *Som.*

Þuruh *thorough, Deut.* 21, 23, v. þurh.

Þus; *adv.* Thus, *so;* sic, ita:—Þus wæs *ita fuit, Mt.* 1, 18. Þus is awriten *ita est scriptum, Mt.* 2, 5: *Lk.* 24, 46. Þus gerad *such of this sort;* talis, hujusmodi, *Jn.* 8, 5. Þus unc gedafenað *ita nos decet, Mt.* 3, 15. Lætað þus *sinite huc usque, Lk.* 22, 51.

t Þusend, es; *n.* [*Plat.* dusend: *Dut.* duizend: *Ger.* tausend: *Ot.* thusont: *Wil.* dusent: *Salic. Laws.* thocond: *Moes.* thusund: *Dan.* tusind: *Swed.* tusend: *Icel.* þúsund, þúsundrud *mille. The A.-S.* þusend, *the Eng.* thousand, &c. *is nothing but the more complete Moes.* tigos hund *or* taihuns hund, *namely. ten times hundred; the Lat.* decies centum: *Not. has this derivation from the vulgar Lat.* des-cent *or* decies centum] A thousand; mille:—Þusend gear *mille annorum, Ps.* 89, 4. Þusendes ealdor *a leader of a thousand;* chiliarchus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56. Twa þusenda *or* þusendo *duo millia, Jos.* 7, 3: *Mk.* 5, 13. Twa and twentig þusenda *duo et viginti millia, Num.* 3, 39. Tyn þusend punda *decem millia librarum, Mt.* 18, 24. Mid twentigum þusendum *cum viginti millibus, Lk.* 14, 31.—Þusend-hiw *a thousand hues* or *shapes;* milleformis, *Col. Monas.*—Þusendlic *thousand-like, of a thousand;* millenus, millinarius, *Som.*—Þusend-man *a thousand-man, a ruler of a thousand;* præfectus mille, chiliarchus, tribunus, *Ex.* 18, 21, 25.—Þusend-mælum *in a thousand*

parts, by thousands, Cd. 151.— Þusend - rica *a governor* or *ruler of a thousand;* millenarius, *i. e.* chiliarchus, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 56.

u Þuslicu *of this sort;* hujusmodi, *R. Mk.* 7, 13.

Þuss *thus, Gen.* 2, 16, v. þus.

Þutan *to howl:*— Þutende *howling, Cot.* 26, v. þeotan.

Þu-þistel *a sow-thistle,* v. þufeþistel.

Þuton *howled, Bt.* 38, 1, v. þeotan.

Þuuf *a banner, ensign,* v. þufe.

Þwæal *a washing,* v. þweal.

Þwægennes, se; *f. A washing;* lotio, *Som.*

Þwæl, es; *m. A ribbon, garland;* vitta, v. þuælas.

Þwænan, þwenan. *To soften;* mollire, *Herb.* 2, 8:—Þwende *mollivit, Bd. S.* p. 611, 41.

Þwæne *An instrument used by dyers to beat and turn their cloth;* tudicula, malleolus, *Som.*

Þwæng *phylacterium, R. Mt.* 23, 5.

Þwær *agreeable, mild, Solil.* 8, v. geþwær.

Þwærlæcan; *p.* þwærlæhte *to consent, Th. An.*

Þwahl *Ointment;* unguentum, *C. Jn.* 12, 3.

v Þwang, þwong, es; *m.* [*Plat.* tung *f. the thong* or *latchet of a shoe by which the buckles are fastened: Ger.* zwange *f. in mining a kind of screw* or *ligament to fasten the fellies* or *spokes of a wheel, &c.*] A thong, *a leather string;* corrigia, ligamentum: — Ic ne underfo anne þwang *ego non accipiam unam corrigiam, Gen.* 14, 23. Sceoþwang *a shoethong* or *latchet;* calcei ligamentum, *Lk.* 3, 16: *Jn.* 1, 27, Sceona þwang *calceorum ligamenta, Mk.* 1, 7.

Þwar *mild,* v. þwær.

Þwarian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *To temper, moderate, tame;* temperare:—He þwarað *ille temperat, Bt.* 39, 8.

Þwea, þweah *I wash;* lavo, v. þwean.

Þweal, es; *q. n.* [*Plat.* dwelen, dwaideln *to clean and wash with a mop;* dweel *f. a mop: Dut.* dweilen *to mop;* dweil *f. a swab, mop*] *A washing, a place for washing, a bath;* lotio, ablutio, lavacrum: —Þat wæter his bana þweales *ista aqua ejus ossium lavacri, aqua qua ejus ossa lota sunt, Bd. S.* p. 536, 6. Þweala *lotiones, R. Ben.* 53. Þwealu, *id.* Þweala ceaca and calica *lotiones sextariorum et poculorum, Mk.* 7, 8. Delamentum, *R.* 115.

w Þwean, aþwean, beþwean, geþwean, ic þweá, þweah, þu þwyhst, he þwíhð, þwehð; *p.* þwoh, we þwogon; *imp.* þweáh, þwéh þu, þweað ge; *pp.* þwegen, aþwegen; *v. a.* [*Ger.* zwagen *to wash, particularly the head, only used in the southern provinces and in Switzerland: Old Ger.* duahan, twahan: *Tat.* 155, 2, gonda thuuahan fuozzi *cœpit lavare pedes;* uuasgan, uuazgan *to wash, has in Old Ger. the same signification: Ot.* l. iv. c. xi. v. 37, Quad tho zi ímo druhtin Krist, thór man ther githuagan ist, thie fúazi reino in uuára, ni thárf er uuasgan méra *tunc dixit ad eum Dominus Christus, homo qui lotus est, pedes mundos profecto non opus habet lavare amplius: Moes.* twahan *lavare;* twahan fotuns *lavare pedes: Dan.* toe, tvætte *to wash, rinse: Swed.* twå, twätta *to wash: Icel.* tvæ *lavare* (þvó *or* þvodi, hefi þvegid, at þvo) þvætta *volutando perluere, apinari*] *To wash;* lavare, abluere, rigare:—Gyf ic þe ne þwea *si ego te non lavero, Jn.* 13, 8. Gif ic þwoh eowre fet *si ego lavi vestros pedes, Jn.* 13, 14. Þweah þine ansyne *lava tuam faciem, Mt.* 6, 17. Ne þweh þu na mine fet ane *ne lava tu non meos pedes solos, Jn.* 13, 9. Ne þwyhst þu næfre mine fet *non lavabis tu nunquam meos pedes, Jn.* 13, 8. Handa his he þwehð *or* þwihð *manus ejus ille lavat* vel *lavabit, Ps.* 57, 10. Ne beþearf buton þæt man hys fet þwea *non opus est nisi ut quis ejus pedes lavet, Jn.* 13, 10. He þwoh *ille lavit, Lev.* 8, 6: *Mt.* 27, 24. Hi þwohg *ipsam lavit, Bd. S.* p. 534, 13. Þweað eowre fet *lavate vestros pedes, Gen,* 19, 2. Buton hi hyra handa þweaṅ *nisi illi eorum manus lavent, Mk.* 7, 3. Hig þwogon hira fet *illi laverunt eorum pedes, Gen.* 43, 24.

Þwenan *to soften,* v. þwænan.

Þweor, þweorh, þwir, þwyr, þwer, þwur, þwurh; *adj.* [*Plat.* dweer, dwars, dwas *perversus, contrarius: Dut.* dwars *oblique, cross, crooked: Frs.* thueres, tueres, thwers, dwars *oblique, cross: Ger.* zwerch *oblique, athwart, across;* quer, queer, *formed from* zwerch, *and the same in its significations: Old Ger.* twerh: *Moes.* thwairs *iratus: Dan.* tver, tvær, tvært, tværts, tværs: *Swed.* twär, twärs, twärt, twer, twers, twert: *Icel.* þver *transversus, contumax;* þvers *transverse;* þvert *trans. The Wel.* gwyr *awry, crooked, askew;* gwyrog *crooked, perverse;* gwyro *to bend, grow crooked, to swerve; Lat.* curvus, *are given by Wachter as the best words to refer to for a derivation; he defines* þweor, *the Ger.* zwerch, *by;* id quod a x recta linea declinat] *Perverse, crooked, froward, cross, depraved, wicked,* thwart; flexuosus, sinuosus, curvus, perversus, pravus:—Mægð þweor *generatio prava, Ps.* 77, 10. Gif he ær þreowes windes bætte *if he first perverse wind restrain, Bt.* 41, 3. Gecyrde synd on bogon þweorne *conversi sunt in arcum pravum, Ps.* 77, 63. On þweorh sprecan *perversely speak;* in pravum, *i. e.* prava, perverse loqui, *Cd.* 109. Mid þweorum *cum perverso, Ps.* 17, 28.

Þweorh-fyro [þweorh *crooked, bending,* feor *far*] *The turnings* or *bendings of a way;* via propter curvaturam longior, anfractus, ambitus, flexus, *Cot.* 2.

Þweorian *To thwart, oppose;* adversari, repugnare, perversus *sive* pravus esse, *Lye.*

y Þweorlice *Perversely;* prave, perverse, *Som.*

Þweorscype, es; *m. Perverseness, depravity;* pravitas, perversitas, *Som.*

Þweorteme, þweortyme; *adj. Unquiet, fierce, perverse, wicked,* also *a brawler;* inquietus, ferox, rabidus, rabula:—Þone reðan þe bið þweorteme, þu scealt hatan hund *the fierce (man) who is a brawler, thou shalt call a hound, Bt.* 37, 4, *Card.* p. 298, 2. Improbus, *R. Ben.* 2: *Past.* 37, 4.

Þweotan *To cut off;* excindere: — Of þære ilcan styðe sponas þweoton *cut off chips from the very column, Bd. S.* p. 544, 43.

Þwer *perverse, crooked, heavy, Conf. Pecc.: L. Ps.* 4, 3, v. þweor.

Þwinan [*Plat.* dwinen, verdwinen: *Dut.* verdwynen: *Old Dut.* dwynen: *Frs.* tuina *decrescere: Ger.* schwinden: *Dan.* hensvinde: *Swed.* twina: *Icel.* dvína *desinire, detumescere,* v. *A.-S.* dwinan] *To decrease, lessen;* decrescere, minui, *Herb.* 2, 4, 17.

[z] Þwir, þwyr *perverse, wicked, Elf. gr. Som.* 38, v. þweor.

Þwires *Of perversity, perversely;* perverse, *Jud.* 8.

Þwiril *A churn-staff, flail;* verberatorium, *Cot.* 168. Bacillus quo agitatur coagulum, *Som.*

Þwitan; *pp.* geþwot *to cut off, Bd. S.* p. 524, 31, *B.*, v. þweotan.

Þwogen, þwogon, þwoh *washed,* v. þwean.

Þwong *a thong, band, shoe-latchet, C. R. Mk.* 1, 7: *C. Mk.* 6, 9, v. þwang.

Þwur, þwurh *perverse, crooked, Lk.* 3, 5: 9, 41, v. þweor.

Þwyhst *washest,* v. þwean.

[a] Þwyhtð *washeth,* v. þwean.

Þwyr, þwyrh *perverse,* v. þweor.

Þwyres *Of perversity, perversely, across;* perverse, oblique, *Ors.* 4, 6, 8, v. þweor.

Þwyres - fura *the turnings* or *bendings of a way, Cot.* 181, v. þweorh-fyro.

Þwyrian *to oppose, thwart, Elf. gr. Som.* 25, v. þweorian.

Þwyrlic [þweor *perverse,* lic *like*] *Perverse, bad, opposed, adverse;* perversus, pravus, adversus: — Þwyrlic - Crist *adversus Christus, anti - christus, Elf. pref. lib. Hom.*

Þwyrlice *Frowardly, badly;* perverse, praviter, *Scint.* 9, 49.

Þwyrnys, se; *f. Frowardness, perversity, adversity;* perversitas, pravitas, *Scint.* 9. Adversitas: — On þwyrnyssum *in adversitate, R. Ben. interl.* 7.

Þwyrs, *for* þwyres, *across, athwart;* ex transverso, trans, *Bd. S.* p. 480, 19.

Þwyþerian *to oppose, thwart,* v. þwyrian.

[b] Þy, þi. *The, with the, that, which, &c., used as* þe, *but more particularly in the d. or ablative;* hoc, *το*; eo, *τῳ*; *Lye says,* usurpatur pro omnibus casibus articuli et pronominis, præcipue vero pro ablativo singulari, þam: — Þy slæpe tobræd *somnum excussit, Bd. S.* p. 596, 5. Bið þy heardra *is the harder, Cd.* 80. Æfter þy þriddan dæge *post tertium diem, Bd. S.* p. 580, 1. Mid þy biscop *with the bishop;* cum episcopo, *Bd. S.* p. 486, 35. Mid þy earme *with the arm;* cum brachio, *Bd. S.* p. 528, 26: 537, 34, 38. For þy sare *propter dolorem, præ dolore, Bd. S.* p. 525, 4. Þy ma *the more;* eo magis, *Cd.* 42. A þy ma *ere the more;* unquam eo magis, *Bt.* 40, 2. Þy læsse *the less;* eo minus, *Bt.* 33, 4. A þy betera *ere the better;* unquam eo melior, *Bt.* 13. A þy unweorðra *ere the unworthier;* unquam eo minus dignior, *Bt.* 27, 2. ¶ Mid þy *with the, it, &c.; when, while, εν τῳ*; in eo (tempore quo), quum, quando, *Bd. S.* p. 491, 21: 497, 19. Dum, *Bd. S.* p. 513, 33. Quandoquidem, quando, siquidem, *Bd. S.* p. 474, 19.— Þy læs *lest;* ne.—For þy *for that, wherefore;* pro eo, propterea, ea de causa, ideo, *Jn.* 7, 22: 12, 18. For þy þe *for that which, since;* pro eo quod, propterea quod, quoniam, *Jn.* 7, 22: *Bt.* 34, 7.

[c] Þy; *conj. For, because, therefore;* nam, quia, ideo, quoniam:—Þy ic þe hyran ne cann *therefore I thee cannot obey, Cd.* 26. Þy is a to wilnianne *therefore, is ever to be desired, Bt.* 36, 7.—Þy . . . þy, þy . . . þe *therefore . . . because;* ideo . . . . quoniam, *Bt.* 34, 1: 34, 7.—For þy . . . for þy, *Bt.* 19. For þy . . . þe, *Bt.* 34, 1. For þy . . . for þam. For þi . . . for þam þe, *Bt.* 33, 4. For þam þe . . . for þy *therefore . . . because;* ideo . . . quoniam, *Bt.* 27, 3.

Þydan; *p.* þyde, þidde [*Plat.* duwen, douen: *Reineke de Fos.* 2 b, 2, *Scheller's Ed. Brunswick,* 1825, Ik. duvede den Kanyn so twishende orn *I pressed the rabbit so betwixt the ears,* (duvede *is p. of* duwen *or* douen): *Dut.* douwen, duwen *to push, press: Frs.* duwa, dubba, *like the Dut.*] *To press, thrust, stab;* comprimere, confodere, transfigere, comprimere:—Þyde mid his fet *pressed with his feet;* compressit cum ejus pedibus, *Vit. Swith.* Þidde his hlafordes fot þearle to þam hege *compressit ejus domini pedem vehementer ad maceriem, Num.* 22, 25. Hine hetelice þidde *eum valide transfixit, Jud,* 3, 21.

Þyder, þider. Thither; illuc, istuc ibi, quo:—Efst ardlice þyder, for þan þe ic nan þing ne do ær þan þe þu þyder cume *festina sine mora istuc, eo quod ego nihil faciam priusquam tu istuc perveneris, Gen.* 19, 22. Com þyder *venit illuc, Jn.* 18, 2, 3. Þyder faran *illuc ire, Jn.* 11, 8. He ondred þyder to faranne *ille timuit illuc abire, Mt.* 2, 22. Þyder urnon *illuc concurrebant, Mk.* 6, 33. Þyder bugan *illuc recedere, Gen.* 19, 21. Þyder gegaderud *illuc congregati, Lk.* 17, 37. Þyder ic fare *quo ego vado, Jn.* 8, 21, 22. Þyder þeof ne genealæcð *quo fur non appropinquat, Lk.* 12, 33. Þyder þe *istuc quo, quo.* Þyder þe ic fare *quo ego vado, Jn.* 13, 33.

[d] Þyder-weard *thitherward, Gen.* 19, 27, v. þider-weard.

Þyf *a thief, L. Lund.* p. 69, § 2.—Þyfe-feoh *stolen property;* furto surrepta supellex, *L. In.* 25, v. þeof, &c.

Þyfel, es; *m. A shrub;* frutex *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65. Spartum frutex, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 64. Spina, sentis, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65. Þyfelas *fructeta,* i. e. *fructiceta, Elf. gl. Som.* p. 68.

Þyfe-þorn *a bramble, dog-rose, wild brier;* sentis qui prehendit, rhamnus, sentis ursina, rosa canina, *Elf. gl. Som.* p. 65: 68, v. þefe-þorn.

Þyfð *a theft;* furtum, *Obs. Lun.* 7: *L. In.* 73, v. þeofð.

Þygian *to take,* v. þicgan.

Þyhð *thrives,* v. þeon.

Þyla, þyle. *An orator;* orator: — *Scint.* 32. Þylæs, þylas *Cot.* 144, *Som.*

Þylc *the like, Mk.* 7, 8, v. þyllic.

Þyldelic *Patient, suffering;* patiens, *Bt.* 18, 4.

[e] Þyldian *to be patient,* v. geþyldgian.

Þyldig *suffering;* patiens, *Som.*

Þyle *The famous island so called; Pliny took it for Iceland, but Camden thought it was Shetland;* Thule insula: — Oð þæt iland þe we hatað Þyle, þæt is on þam norðwest ende þisses middaneardes, þær ne bið nawðer ne on sumera niht, ne on wintra dæg *to the island which we call Thule, that is, on the northwest end of this middle earth, where there is neither night in summer, nor day in winter, Bt.* 29, 3, *Card.* p. 166, 1, v. þila.

Þylian *to plank, board;* tabulare, v. þilian.

Þyling, þylincg *a boarding story;* tabulatum, v. þiling.

Þyllic, þylic, þylc, þillic, þillec; *adj. pron.* [þy *the,* lic *like*] The like, *such;* talis, similis, hujusmodi: — Þyllic hwearfung, þillic unrotnes *such change, such sorrow, Bt.* 8. Þises hi wundriað and manies þyllices *at this they wonder and at many such;* hoc mirantur et multum hujusmodi, *Bt.* 39, 3. Swa hwylc swa anne þyllicne lytling onfehð *quisquis aliquem talem parvulum exceperit, Mt.* 18, 5. Næfre we ær þyllic ne gesawon *nunquam nos*

antea tale non vidimus, Mk. 2, 12. Manega oðre þylce þing ge doð *multas alias tales res vos facitis, Mk.* 7, 8 : *Lk.* 9, 9.

f Þyl-modig *quiet-minded;* patiens animo, v. til-modig.

Þymel *A thumb's breadth;* unius pollicis crassus, *L. In.* 49.

Þyn, þin; *g. m. n.* þynnes; *g. f.* þynre; *comp.* þynra, þynre; *sup.* þynnest; *adj.* [*Plat.* dünn: *Dut.* dun: *Ger.* dünn: *Ker.* dunna: *Schw.* dunn: *Dan.* tynd: *Swed.* tunn: *Icel.* þunnr *tener, gracilis, dilutus: Wel.* tenau *thin, slender: Arm.* tanau: *Bret.* tanar, tanao, tano *thin, slender: Gael.* tana, tanadh: *Ir.* tanaidhe *thin, slender: Slav.* tenky: *Grk.* τυνυος.—*Ger.* dehnen *to extend, so the Lat.* tenuis *from* tenere *to extend*] Thin; tenuis: — He hæfde midmycle neosu þynne *ille habuit mediocrem nasum tenuem, Bd. S.* p. 519, 34. Mid þynre tyrf bewrigen *cum tenui cespite obtectus, Bd. S.* p. 619, 20. Ær se þicca mist þinra weorðe *before the thick mist becomes thinner, Bt. R.* p. 155. Þynnest *thinnest, Bd. S.* p. 589, 19.

Þyncan *to seem,* v. þincan.

Þynde *devoured, C. Ps.* 79, 14, v. þinan.

g Þyn-hlæne *Thin and lean, feeble, rotten;* tenuis propter maciem. Strigosus, *Som.*

Þynian *to reak, rattle;* crepitare, *Cot.* 50, v. þundian.

Þynnys, þinnes, se; *f.* [þyn *thin*] Thinness; tenuitas:— Þynnys gesihðes *tenuitas visionis, Herb.* 36, 3.

Þyn-wefen Thin woven; leviter textus: — Þyn wefen hrægl *a thin woven garment;* levidensis vestis, *Cot.* 127.

Þyr *for* þryn, þorn *a thorn, Cot.* 165; *also for* þyrel *a hole.*

Þyrel, þyrl, es; *n.* [*The southern Ger. uses still* thürle *as the diminutive of* thür *a door, hence the name of* Thurle, *an alley in Oxford*] *A hole, aperture;* foramen, orificium, apertura:—On þam wage þyrl geworht *in pariete foramen factum, Bd. S.* p. 570, 17. Þurh-crypð ælc þyrel *runs through each hole, Bt.* 34, 11, *Card.* p. 236, 22. Gif þirel weorð *if there be a hole, L. Ethelb.* 50. Nædle þyrel *a needle's eye, Mk.* 10, 25. Þyrlo, þyrlu; *pl. holes, Bd. S.* p. 544, 32.

Þyrelung, e; *f.* A thirling, *drilling, boring;* perforatio; *Past.* 21, 3.

h Þyrf *need,* v. þearf.

Þyrfen, þyrfon *have need, want;* opus, necesse habere, indigere:—Leng þonne we þyrfen *longer than we need;* diutius quam nos necesse habemus, *Bt.* 34, 2: *Cd.* 27. Sam hi þyrfon *whether they want;* sive illi indigeant, *Bt.* 26, 2, v. þearfan.

Þyrh - hlæne [hlæne *lean*] *thoroughly lean, flabby, dead;* penitus consumptus, marcidus, *Cot.* 133.

Þyringas *The Thuringians;* Thuringi, *Ors.* 1, 1.

Þyrl-hus *a turner's shop, R.* 109, v. þyrl-hus.

Þyrlian *to bore, pierce,* v. þirlian.

Þyrn *a thorn, Ex.* 3, 3, v. þorn.

Þyrn-cin *thorn-kind, a thorn;* sentium genus, tribulus:— Of þyrn-cinnum *ex tribulis, Mt.* 7, 16.

Þyrnen; *adj.* Thorney; spineus:—Hym onsetton þyrnenne helm awundenne *ei imposuerunt spineam coronam plexam, Mk.* 15, 17. Wundon þyrnenne cynehelm *contexuerunt spineam coronam, Jn.* 19, 2.

Þyrniht *Full of thorns;* spinosus, *Som.*

i Þyrr [*Plat.* dorr: *Dut.* dor, dorre: *Ger.* dürr, dorr *dry: Ot.* thurr: *Not.* durri: *Old Poem on Charlemagne,* thuorre: *Moes.* thaursus *aridus: Dan.* tör: *Swed.* torr: *Icel.* þurr *aridus, siccus: Old Lat. according to Festus,* torrus, *hence* torrere, torridus: *and the Grk.* τειρω, τερρω *to dry,* θερειν *to warm,* θεριος *heat,* θερός *summer, the hot season,* may be *related to* þyrr] *Dry, withered;* aridus, siccus, *L. M.* 2, 27, 51.

Þyrs, es; *m.* [*Icel.* þuss *m. blite, bipes bellua, gigas*] 1. *A giant, spectre, hobgoblin, Lanc.* thruse, *hell;* gigas, cyclops, spectrum, ignis fatuus, orcus, cacus. 2. *A wolf, robber, thief;* lupus et inde etiam, rapax quivis, latro, prædo, fur:—1. *Cot.* 145: *Beo.* 6. Þyrsas *cyclopes, Cot.* 52. 2. Þyrs sceal on fenne gewunian *latro in palude manebit, Menol.* 532.

Þyrscel *a threshold,* also *a flail;* limen, tribula, v. þerscel.

Þyrscel-flór *a threshing-floor, Mt.* 3, 12, v. þirsc-flor.

Þyrscð *thrashes,* v. þerscan.

Þyrsc-wold *a threshold, Bt. R.* p. 165, v. þersc-old.

j Þyrst *thirst,* v. þurst.

Þyrstan [*Plat.* dorsten, dörsten, dosten: *Dut.* dorsten: *Ger.* dürsten, dursten: *Tat.* thurstan, durstan: *Moes.* thaursjan: *Dan.* torste: *Swed.* torsta: *Icel.* þyrsta: *Moes.* thaursjan *arescere, siccare.*—þurst *thirst*] *To* thirst, *to be thirsty;* sitire, ponitur autem plerumque impersonaliter in tertia persona: ut, Me þyrste *sitit me,* i. e. *sitio, Jn.* 19, 28. Þæt me ne þyrste *ut me non sitiat,* i. e. *ut non sitiam, Jn.* 4, 15. Se þe hyne þyrste *qui se sitit, qui sitit, Jn.* 7, 37. Ne þyrst þone næfre *non sitiet hunc nunquam,* i. e. *hic nunquam sitiet, Jn.* 6, 35. Hwænne gesawe we þe þyrstendne *quando vidimus nos te sitientem, Mt.* 25, 37, 44.

Þys *this, Mk.* 6, 3 : 14, 9 : *Mt.* 24, 14 : 26, 13, v. þes.

Þys-lic This like, *such, of this sort;* hujusmodi, *Bd. S.* p. 516, 13 : 531, 37.

Þysne; *s. ac. m. of* þes. *This;* hunc, *Jn.* 6, 34 : *Mt.* 11, 23 : 16, 18 : 27, 8.

Þyson *to these, Mt.* 6, 29, *for* þysum; *pl. d. of* þes.

k Þysse *of* or *to this, Mk.* 14, 30 : *Jn.* 10, 16 : 12, 27 : *Lk.* 17, 25; *s. g. d. f. of* þes.

Þyssere *of* or *to this, Mt.* 26, 34 : *Ps.* 31, 7, *for* þisse; *s. g. d. f. of* þes.

Þysses *of this, Jn.* 11, 26, *for* þises; *g. s. of* þes.

Þystel *a thistle,* v. þistel.

Þyster - full *full dark, dark;* tenebrosus, *Mt.* 6, 23, v. þeoster-full.

Þysternes *darkness,* v. þystru.

Þystre, þeostre; *adj.* [*Plat.* düster: *Dut.* duister: *Frs. Ger.* düster: *Swed.* dyster: *Icel.* dockur *niger, nigricans*] *Dark, obscure;* tenebrosus, caliginosus, obscurus:—Eall þin lichama byð þystre, *Lk.* 11, 34. Þonne wæs se oðer dim and þystre *then was the other dim and dark, Cd.* 24. Hit wearð þa þystre *fiebat autem tenebrosum, Jn.* 6, 17. Under þa scuwan pære þystran nihte *sub umbra tenebrosæ noctis, Bd. S.* p. 628, 14. Sume þara þystra gasta *quidam obscurorum spirituum, Bd. S.* p. 628, 40.

Þystrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. [þystru *darkness*] *To darken, to grow dark;* caligare, tenebrescere, obscurus fieri:—Geseah ic onginnan þystrian *vidi ego incipere tenebrescere, Bd. S.* p. 628, 10. His eagan

þystrodon *ejus oculi caligârunt, Gen.* 27, 1: 48, 10.

[l] Þystrig *dark, obscure, blinded,* v. þiostrig.

Þystru, þeostru, þystro, þiostro; *n. pl. it has no s. Darkness;* tenebræ, caligo:—And þæt leoht lyht on þystrum, and þystro þæt ne genamon, *Jn.* 1, 5. Þystra anweald *tenebrarum dominium, Lk.* 22, 53. On þa ytemestan þystro *in extremas tenebras, Mt.* 8, 12. On þa utteran þystro *or* þystru *in exteriores tenebras, Mt.* 22, 13: 25, 30: *Bt.* 3, 2. Onlihte þystra mine *illumina tenebras meas, Ps.* 17, 30. Þu settest þystru *tu posuisti tenebras, Ps.* 103, 21. Men lufedon þystro *homines amaverunt tenebras, Jn.* 3, 19. Of þystrum *e tenebris, Ps.* 106, 14.

[m] Þysum *To this;* huic, *Mt.* 13, 54, 56: 26, 29; *s. d. m. n. of* þes.

Þyssum, þysum. *To these;* his:—On þyssum twam *on these two, Mt.* 22, 40: 26, 40. Anum of þysum *to one of these, Mt.* 25, 45; *d. pl. of* þes.

Þyt *howls,* v. þeotan.

Þyðer *thither,* v. þyder.

Þyðel es; *m. A copse;* arbustum: — Þyþelas *arbusta, L. Ps.* 79, 11.

Þywan, þiwan. 1. *To drive, urge;* agere, ducere. 2. *To threaten, reprove, rebuke;* arguere, increpare: — 1. *Col. Monas.* 2. Se þywð *ille arguet, Jn.* 16, 8. Increpabit, *L. Ps.* 140, 6.

Þywen *a maid-servant,* v. þeowen.

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TO THE ENGLISH WORDS.

" This mark

( )

References to which [†] *is appended, are derived immediately from the Anglo-Saxon.*

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Berry, 15v†, 21k, 22s.
Berwick, 15o†.
Beseech, to, 17 l, 34p.
Beset, to, 16f†, 16s, 51u, 97x.
Besetting, 50r, 57i.
Beside, 12y, 50d.
Besides, 3l, 19x, 24f, 26x, 29r, 32f, 38s, 76z, 98t.
Besiege, to, 15x, 16f, 16v, 97x.
Besieging, 97x.
Besmeared, 16h.
Besmut, to, 16g†.
Besom, 16g†, 20q.
Best, 16j†, 16w, 62d, 62i.
Bestorm, to, 16 l.
Bestow, to, 10a, 23j, 30q, 54u, 73s, 83c.
Bestowed, 29i, 51p.
Bestower, 20z, 33r, 62h.
Bestride, to, 16k†.
Betake, to, 16o†.
Betaking, 16p.
Betar, to, 17a†.
Bethink, to, 9y, 16r†.
Betide, to, 31s, 75u.
Betimes, 9i.
Betoken, to, 74h.
Betokening, 74h.
Betony, 10s, 11d, 18i.
Betrap, to, 16v†.
Betray, to, 13q, 14s, 29b, 45g, 73s, 82t, 98b.
Betrayer, 40z, 45g, 93j.
Betraying, 14s, 45h.
Betroth, to, 5i, 13x, 88w.
Betrothed, 13j.
Better, 16n†, 16q, 62d, 62i.
Better, to make, 16v.
Bettering, 16v†, 27x.
Between, 16y†.
Betwix, betwixt, 16x†.
Bever, 15f.
Beverly, 14a.
Bewail, to, 14y, 29y, 38b, 63y, 87r, 90d.
Bewailed, 17f.
Bewailing, 94p.
Beware, to, 14k, 87u.
Bewilder, to, 48n.
Bewitched, 44k.
Bewitching, 32d, 42c.
Bewray, to, 14s.
Beyond, 14e†, 21b, 29y, 29z, 50d, 84q, 85c, 85k, 97t.
Bible, 17i, 19o.
Biblical, 19o.
Bid, to, 15d†, 17 l, 28y, 41h, 50z.
Bide, to, 17k†.
Bier, 12 l†.
Biestings, 15o†, 53b.
Big-fennel, 4 l.
Bigness, 19p.
Bilberry, 35w.
Bile, 37 l, 10s.
Bile (a sore), 18y, 21i†, 27t, 51m, 89 l, 89o.
Bill (a tool), 17v†.
Bill (a beak), 17w†, 21t.
Billet, of wood, 59t.
Bin, 18a†, 22o.
Bind, to, 13k, 13p, 16 l, 18a†, 22 l, 23f, 26 l, 28p, 31s, 54h, 57b, 75n, 78w, 95r.
Bind up, to, 95r.
Binding, 18b, 27y, 75y.
Binding (*adj.*), 60i.
Bindweed, 21s, 93s.
Blame, 24u, 41k, 95u.
Blame, to, 24u, 52n, 74m, 82g, 93a, 101g, 101i.
Blameable, 74n, 74o.
Blameableness, 74o.
Blameably, 74o.
Blameless, 74n.
Blamelessly, 74n, 83t.
Blaming, 51w.
Blandishment, 3m.
Blaspheme, to, 21 l, 24d, 24r, 24u, 25t, 33j, 39 l, 90k, 93k, 94s, 97j.
Blasphemer, 39 l.
Blasphemous, 24d.
Blasphemy, 18m, 21 l, 24e, 24r, 24u, 25h, 39 l, 90k, 93k, 94h, 97j.
Blast, 12o, 18u, 18v†, 26h, 38z, 54k.
Blasting, 18v.
Blay, 18u†.
Blazing, 18v.
Bleach, to, 1m, 18t.
Bleacher, 27h.
Bleak (a fish), 18u.
Bleak, 2k.

Blear-eyed, v. bleer-eyed.
Bleat, to, 18v†.
Bleating, 18v.
Bleckinger, 18x.
Bleed, to, 18x.
Bleer-eyed, 63z, 71g, 77p.
Blemish, 32v, 43p, 94l.
Blench, to, 87n.
Blend, to, 18z†, 27y.
Bless, to, 19b, 24g, 62m.
Blessed, 24g, 37c.
Blessing, 18y, 19b†.
Blight, 54k.
Blin, 19c†.
Blin, to, 19d†.
Blind, 19c.
Blind, to, 1n, 18z†, 46p.
Blinded, 26m, 100r.
Blindly, 19d†.
Blindness, 19d†.
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Blister, 18u, 18y, 51m.
Blistered, 53d.
Blithe, 19e†.
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Block-axe, 73p.
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Bloodshedding, 19g.
Bloodthirstily, 86g.
Bloodthirsty, 19g, 52f, 86g.
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Bloom, 19i.
Bloom, to, 19k.
Blossom, 19i†.
Blossom, to, 19j†, 19k.
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Blot, to, 43p.
Blot out, to, 2e, 26l.
Blotch, 21i, 89o.
Blotted, 66m.
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Blow, to, 18v, 18x†, 52e.
Blow, to (as a flower), 19j, 19k†.
Blow away, to, 11y, 92h.
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Blue, 18w, 18z.
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Blunt, to, 10h.
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Boar, 12t†, 24h, 51g.
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Board (food), 25y.
Board, 19t†, 20f, 23r, 100k.
Board, to, (to plank), 20b, 100k.
Boarding, 100k.
Boast, to, 19r, 32i, 32p, 50k, 96e.
Boaster, 32p.
Boasting, 32o, 96f.
Boat, 12w†, 60b, 60c.
Boat, a small, 60d.
Boatswain, 12x†, 71r.
Boder, 19p†.
Bodiless, 42g.
Bodily, (*adj.*) 42g.
Bodily, (*adv.*) 42g.
Bodkin, 53o.
Body, 12t, 19p, 25z, 26d, 42d, 42g, 94t.
Bohemia, 14m.
Bohemians, 14m.
Bog, 45q, 46z.
Boil, to, 4v, 62v, 88h, 89h.
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Boiled, 11r.
Boiling, 30x, 88i.
Bold, 9g, 12p†, 13b, 19s, 21x, 24d, 27f, 28a, 65k, 68q, 68r, 73c, 81o, 81r, 83g, 83m, 99g, 101r, 102a.
Boldly, 13b†, 21x, 24d, 25s, 83z, 90l, 101s.
Boldness, 14t, 21i, 24d, 101e, 101s.
Boll, of a tree, 67l, 68f.
Bologne, 21c.
Bolster, 13r, 19s†, 87p.
Bolt, 19s†, 35v, 50u, 61k, 93k.
Bond, 22i, 34a, 57l.
Bondage, 100b.
Bondman, 21y, 27c, 48p, 49s, 99y.
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Bone, 12r†.
Bone-breach, 12s†.
Bone-fracture, 12s.
Bone-wort, 12t.
Book, 19l.
Book, to, 19n, 27y.
Bookbinder, 19n.
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Bookish, 19o.
Boose, 19w†.
Boot (recompense), 19x.
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Bootes (constellation), 19q.
Booth, 21v.
Bootless, 19y†.
Boots, 12s, 42b, 59z.
Booty, 35z, 36y, 38p.
Border, 19t, 20x, 40u, 44x, 94b, 101f.
Bore, to, 19w†, 100s.
Boring, 103g.
Boringholm, 21d.
Born, 21l, 21n.
Born, to be, 85u.
Borne, to be, 100v.
Borough, 21e.
Boroughship, 21e.
Boroughwards, 21f.
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Borrowed, 4j.
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Borstal, 21d†.
Bosham, 19w†.
Bosom, 13g, 17q, 19x†, 33i, 89h.
Bosom, the, 25s.
Boss, 21c, 54n, 56g.
Bote, 19x†.
Both, 3e, 3g, 10x, 12x, 14d†, 28u.
Bottle, 4j, 7c, 18q, 21g, 21m, 22s, 23b, 26e, 40n.
Bottom, 19y†.
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Bouget, 18q.
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Bountiful, 32n, 89g.
Bountifully, 56l.
Bountifulness, 23f.
Bounty, 45c, 56j.
Bourn, 21f†.
Bow, 19q†.
Bow, to, 17p, 21b†, 37d, 43h, 51o.
Bow down, to, 6v, 26k.
Bow under, to, 81j.
Bow-case, 19r.
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Bower, 21d.
Bowing, 17s, 39f.
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Boy, 22j, 22k, 30a, 44j.
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Bracelet, 13b, 23k, 24n, 64t.
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Bramsby, 20i.
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Branches, 75h.
Brand, 20d.
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Brass-caster, 9f.
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Brave, 25b, 46s, 56e, 65k, 67r, 68a, 69r, 69t.
Bravely, 44w, 99l.
Brawl, to, 22c.
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Brawny, 42q.
Bray, to, 19z, 30c, 53b, 53m, 53s.
Braying, 30a, 54o.
Brazen, 4c, 20c†.
Brazier, 9l.
Breach, 3h.
Bread, 20e†, 22f, 36q, 66q.
Breadth, 20b.
Break, to, 1p, 1q, 15y, 19z, 20u, 26k, 26p, 26v, 26w, 30c, 32z, 50e, 58e, 76u, 77r, 77s, 78o.
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Breakfast, 25r, 57t, 81j.
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Brentford, 20g.
Brew, to, 20o.
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Brewing, 24k.
Brewing-vat, 92d.
Brewis (pottage), 20o†.
Brick, 75x.
Bricklayer, 88i.
Bridal, 20w.
Bride, 20v†.
Bride-ale, 20v.
Bridegroom, 20w.
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Bridge, 20u†.
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Bridle, 12o, 20m†, 26w, 46d, 47m, 88e, 95r.
Bridle, to, 12o, 20n†.
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Briefly, 4n.
Brier, 20c, 20i.
Bright, 15j†, 32t, 33z, 59z, 60f, 61g, 77q.
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Brightness, 13g, 15j, 15k†, 26r, 41x, 42k, 59w, 59z, 76j, 77q.
Brilliancy, 59w.
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Brim (famous), 20h†.
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Brine, 20x†, 47c.
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Bring to, to, 4s, 13m, 26a, 76t, 77f.
Bring up, to, 25v.
Brink, 20k, 20x, 24v, 50d.
Brisk, 38t.
Bristle, 21l.
Bristly, 38c.
Bristol, 20l†.
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Broad, 18w, 19z†, 20i, 56k, 56l, 63f, 91b.
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Broken, 20p, 26s.
Brooch, 21c, 26w, 37m, 63m, 65j.
Brood, 20m†, 37b.
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Broody, 20q.
Brook (a badger), 20p†.
Brook (a stream), 13m, 20p†, 21f, 32s.
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Broom, 16g, 20q†.
Broth, 20r†, 56g, 95a.
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Brother, 20s†.
Brother-in-law, 5d, 11a, 74i.
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Brotherhoodship, 27z.
Brotherly, 20s†.
Brotherlyness, 20s.
Brothers-german, 91w.
Brow, 20d†, 37d.
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Broyl (a deer park), 20q†.
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Brunt, 101e.
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Brutal, 24c.
Bubble, to, 78s.
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Bucket, 4j, 21a†, 36p.
Buckingham, 21a†.
Buckle, 23k, 26b, 39b, 50f.
Buckler, 13b, 19u, 37x, 42o, 54n, 61e, 74x.
Buckthorn, 54 l.
Bud, to, 67f, 95o, 95s.
Budget, 12k.
Buff (a fish), 48t.
Buffalo, 84t, 90o.
Buffet, to, 28n, 99b.
Buffoon, 32x.
Bug, 44u.
Bugbear, 20g, 24x.
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Build, to, 10f, 11d, 17h, 21i, 21m, 22p, 31s, 54h, 76f, 96t.
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Builder, 21m.
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Bulge, 12k.
Bull, 25u.
Bullock, 21c†, 46c, 53z, 68o.
Bulrush, 24n, 40s.
Bulwark, 25r, 90k, 91p.
Bunch, 22j, 22s.
Bundle, 21i, 27y, 46k.
Bundles, 21c.
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Burden, 22h, 29j, 61p.
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Burdened, 6d.
Burdensome, 71o.
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Burgcastle, 22 l.
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Burgmote, 21e.
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Burial, 21k, 41p.
Burier, 21j.
Burin, 19t†.
Burn, to, 12m†, 16d, 20e, 21k, 26v, 50x, 72c.
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Burst, to, 15y†.
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Burthen, 21 l†, 36q, 40p, 71o.
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Bush, 33e, 36k.
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Buttocks, 4h.
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By, 12y†, 14m, 93e, 102 l.
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C

Cabbage, 20e, 64 l.
Cabin, 21y, 22b, 38i.
Cable, 7i, 12o, 22v, 60e, 85x, 88z.
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Cage, 34f.
Cake, 21i.
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Canaanite, 21p.
Canal, 40p, 87b, 102s.
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Candle, 18s, 21p, 22n, 41w, 98q.
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Capable, 28n, 45b, 49q.
Capacious, 32m.
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Carcase, 37t, 42d, 47y.
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Carlock, 22b.
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Carpenter, 38d, 65d, 78m.
Carpet, 15e, 20b, 63a.
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Carried, to be, 100v.
Carrier, 12m.
Carrion, 47v.
Carrock, 21s†.
Carry, to, 15r, 20n, 25z, 31y, 50t, 89b.
Carry out, to, 4q, 9r, 59o.
Carry to, to, 76s, 77a.
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Carve, to, 6c, 21y†, 33g, 35j.
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Case, 22m, 27x.
Casket, 23f, 60s, 75x.
Cassock, 21s, 33x, 55q.
Cast, to, 59l, 60t, 62l, 64n, 89w, 92e, 96y, 101h.
Cast against, to, 93s.
Cast-away, a, 5h, 30r.
Cast away, to, 77s, 93s.
Cast down, to, 60w, 78e, 83k, 93q.
Cast off, to, 11o, 50t, 93p.
Cast out, to, 6k, 9r, 11o, 84m, 85d, 85f.
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Caster, 22n.
Casting, 69n, 77p.
Castle, 21d, 21s†, 21w, 25r, 53l, 90w, 91o.
Castrate, to, 5q, 14w, 27k.
Cat, 21s†.
Catmint, 21s.
Catalogue, 49l, 55v.
Cataract, 22b, 87b.
Catarrh, 2k, 33w.
Catch, to, 22a, 28x, 30r, 79p.
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Cathechise, to, 22s.
Caterpillar, 33k.
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Catterick, 22b†.
Cattle, 3i, 21u, 22g, 25w, 38g, 48n, 49u, 52e.
Caul, 35i, 35x.
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Cautious, 27i, 27o, 27x, 30o, 32v, 36h, 39e, 86p, 86s, 100z.
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Cave, 21p, 22m, 22o, 25i, 33f, 35u, 37g, 40a, 40c, 60o, 74c.
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Videlicet, 32f, 93a.
Videre, 14j, 16e, 59e, 62u.
Videri, 100m.
Vidua, 40z, 96b.
Viduitas, 96b.
Viduus, 96b.
Vigens, 99v.
Vigere, 69r, 99u.
Vigesimus, 79m.
Vigil, 85q, 85v.
Vigilans, 85q.
Vigilanter, 85r, 94d.
Vigilantia, 85q, 85v, 88n.
Vigilantius, 85q.
Vigilare, 85q, 88n.
Vigilasset, 85q.
Vigilate, 85q.
Vigilia, 85u, 87z.
Vigiliæ, 88u.
Viginti, 79l.
Vigor, 69w.
Vilis, 54o, 81b, 81d, 84c, 84g, 85p, 85q, 96n, 97a.
Vilitas, 48e, 84g, 85q, 85r.
Villa, 21s, 34q, 78y, 84p.
Villæ, 101d.
Villicatio, 30h.
Villicus, 3j, 21c, 28k, 79c, 91a.
Villula, 22p.
Villus, 37e, 96f.
Vimen, 66f, 74v, 88p.
Vinarium, 92j.
Vinca, 52z.
Vincire, 57b, 75s.
Vinctura, 75y.
Vinculum, 12k, 22g, 22i, 57l.
Vindemia, 92j.
Vindex, 95c.
Vindicare, 95k.
Vindicta, 95b, 101h.
Vinea, 92i.
Vinosus, 92j.
Vinum, 92a.
Viola, 8v, 12t, 22f.
Violare, 11r, 27h, 96v.
Violatio, 57o.
Violenter, 68f, 69u.
Violenti, 48p.
Violentia, 46q, 69f, 69u.
Violentus, 69t, 101j.
Vipera, 5b.
Viperina, 47z.
Vir, 4i, 13h, 15l, 21z, 25l, 33p, 34c, 49g, 55x, 86l, 90e, 91k, 92h.
Virago, 21z.
Virens, 33j.
Vires, 44w, 90g.
Virescere, 33j.
Virga, 30e, 33u.
Virgata, 56d.
Virgeum, 87w.
Virgineus, 43r.
Virgo, 25q, 43r, 43w, 45n.
Virgultum, 67b, 74v, 75h, 75i, 79r.
Viridis, 33j.
Viriditas, 33j.
Virilis, 86m, 90g.
Virilitas, 90m.
Viriliter, 6i, 21o, 25l, 90l, 99l.
Virlupus, 90h.
Virtuosus, 12p.
Virtus, 22p, 23z, 38s.
Virulentus, 29y.
Virus, 96x.
Vis, 22p, 46q, 48j, 48s, 66m, 69r, 91k, 94t.
Viscera, 13z, 39v, 102g.
Viscum, 20q, 42q.
Viscus, 36c, 46o.
Visibilis, 30u, 31h.
Visio, 16a, 30v, 32y, 63j.
Visitare, 18h, 48u.
Visitatio, 48u.
Visus (*part.*), 31z, 34x.
Visus, (*sub.*), 30v, 63j.
Vita, 6p, 25y, 42i, 94u.
Vitare, 15h, 51t, 60y, 87u.
Vitavit, 15w.
Vitiare, 66t.
Vitiari, 11p.
Vitiatio, 66u.
Vitiatus, 66t.
Viticella, 93s.
Vitiligo, 18t.
Vitiose, 41k, 83v.
Vitiosus, 81c, 83v.
Vitis, 92i.
Vitium, 81b, 82q, 82s, 83h, 83u, 84f, 94l, 99q.
Vitreus, 32u.
Vitrum, 32t.
Vitta, 65n, 102u.
Vittæ, 102f.

Vitulus, 21c, 21u, 69e, 70n.
Vituperatio, 74o, 74r.
Vivarium, 20q, 24s, 86p.
Vivere, 6v, 42j, 43h.
Vivificare, 22t, 22y, 42j.
Viviparus, 25y.
Vivus, 22t, 22y, 42j.
Vix, 35l, 81o, 89o.
Vocalis, 22h, 22j.
Vocare, 21w, 23b, 28y, 34w, 48r, 61w, 68h.
Vocatio, 28b.
Vocativus, 22j.
Vocatus, 13o.
Vola, 29j.
Volare, 26e.
Volatus, 26f, 87w.
Volebamus, 96p.
Volens, 91v.
Volitio, 91u.
Volubilis, 63t, 79e.
Volucris, 26e, 26g, 27g.
Volumen, 27j.
Volumus, 96p.
Voluntarie, 91w, 91x, 92l.
Voluntarius, 91x.
Voluntas, 32a, 32d, 100z.
Voluptas, 42h, 43f, 43g, 96s, 98y.
Volutabrum, 31g, 64t, 65u, 73n.
Volutans, 87x.
Volutare, 11y, 75d, 86i, 88k.
Volutatio, 32a, 70m.
Volutatus, 11d, 32k.
Volvens, 88a, 91u.
Volvere, 72z, 80e, 86i, 88a, 88j, 88k, 91u.
Vomer, 55g, 58x, 61t.
Vomere, 66w.
Vomitio, 66w.
Vomitor, 66w.
Vomitus, 66w.
Voraciter, 44j.
Vorago, 72e.
Vorator, 33f.
Vorax, 25m, 72e.
Vortex, 86f.
Vos, 33w, 39u.
Votum, 14i, 14j, 41p, 91x.
Vovere, 14j.
Vox, 68g, 68l.
Vulcanus, 35p.
Vulgaris, 21z.
Vulgo, 86h.
Vulnerare, 26y, 96h.
Vulneratio, 96g.
Vulnus, 15c, 23s, 96g.
Vulpes, 26z.
Vultur, 24n, 80g, 85n.
Vultus, 7w, 8n, 25y, 36u, 48o, 56j.

W

Walli, 87h, 88e.
Wallia, 88e.
Wallicus, 86i, 88i, 91u.
Wallus, 88f.
Welandus, 89e.
Wodenus, 94e.

Z

Zelandia, 63q.
Zelare, 25c.
Zelus, 8p, 25b, 25c, 49g, 89s, 94f.
Zephyrus, 90t.
Zizania, 10p, 22m, 41g, 63l, 84a, 96s.
Zona, 17u, 22e.

* SUPPLEMENT,

CONTAINING CORRECTIONS AND ADDITIONS.

MANY of the words in the Supplement are from *Som. Ben. Lye*, and *Mann.*, the orthography and meaning of which are given solely on their authority. Such words were previously omitted, as a reference sanctioning their use could not be discovered. They are now inserted, with the view of supplying every assistance, as they may possibly have been found in this form by these Lexicographers, though it must be confessed that some of them appear to be only infinitives and nominatives improperly formed from other words. The inflection and meaning of all other words are confirmed by precise references.

In addition to the list at the end of the Preface, the following contractions and marks claim especial attention in the Supplement.

-dl denotes that the *preceding word* or *words*, from the commencement of the article, or paragraph, or from -, are to be erased.

dl- that the *following word* or *words*, to the conclusion of the article, or to -, are to be erased.

* that the *word* or *words immediately following* are corrections, and that, therefore, the printed work must be corrected to accord with what follows the asterisk.

l. with a numeral following, denotes the *line* from the commencement of the article or paragraph.

Thus: *p.* x. *l.* 18, Getæ or *-dl.* denotes that in page x. line 18, the words *Getæ or* are to be erased. Æddra, ædra *-dl.* * Æddre, ædre, an; *f. a vein, drain, etc.* shews that Æddra, ædra, found in the alphabetical order, are to be erased, and the words following the asterisk are to be substituted in the Dictionary. Ab * *the woof*, denotes that *the woof* must be substituted in the Dictionary for the erroneous explanation *a beam.* Æfen-tíd, *l.* 4, Seo * æfen-tid, shews that in the 4th line of this article, the quotation must be Seð æfen-tid þæs, *etc.* and not Seo æfen-tide. Æ'ra, *l.* 4 * *Former*, denotes that in the 4th line of the article Æra, *Formerly* must be altered to *Former.*

p. x. *l.* 38, Getæ or *-dl.*

p. xiv. *l.* 4, the chief *writings in which are a translation of Isidore, and of Willeram's Canticum canticorum, v. *p.* cxxiii. 6, *l.* 4.

p. xvi. *l.* 15, to leave * Anglen.

p. xviii. *l.* 7, see FRIESIC § 58 * in longer Preface, *p.* lvii. and in the author's *Origin of the Germanic and Scandinavian Languages, etc. p.* 57.

p. xx. *l.* 48, Oxon. 1705,* 12 L.

p. xx. *l.* 60, *insert.*—14. Hunter's A.-S. Gram. 8vo. 1832.

The following corrections refer only to the longer Preface.

p. xxxiv. *l.* 37, mode of *treatment.

p. xxxv. *l.* 45, Dr. Epkema.

p. xlii. *l.* 29, * into éa.

p. xlv. *l.* 22, [*Coren van * der stat. l.* 36. * Freckenhorst near * Warendorf.

p. xlvii. *l.* 30, * Rustringer.—*l.* 43, *de *Vaderl.*

p. xlix. *l.* 25, on the * right, *l.* 26, on the * left.

p. li. *l.* 30, * asi *a sword.*

p. lii. *l.* 47, * tap-toe.

p. liii. *l.* 33, dus * onteert.

p. liv. *l.* 51, Winsemius * Frieseke.

p. lv. *l.* 38, de * l'imprimerie, *l.* 39, *du * Renard publié.*

p. lvi. *l.* 2, *l'orthographe.—*l.* 4, un * jour à.—*l.* 44, * Ceolwulfo.

p. lvii. *l.* 10, * wuldor-fæder.

p. lix. *l.* 3, * *Goth.* gaskop.—*l.* 48, the pronoun * we.

p. lxiii. l. 9, hi * hus barne, *l.* 5, (*wards*) * again to.

p. lxiv. *l.* 11, wit[h] liude.—*l.* 14, hac[h] andre.

p. lxv. *l.* 18, * vnscheldigen.—*l.* 26, friundem*, nen.—*l.* 27, (on the contrary) * also not give, by way of legacy, any possession.

p. lxvi. *l.* 10, here, * Tha.—*l.* 17, North * liudem.

p. lxvii. *l.* 26, noerd * wr. *l.* 31, bihelpa. * Dioe.—*l.* 28, *col.* 2, forsette in * forkéap-je.—*l.* 41, aHi * it him.

p. lxviii. *l.* 5, *col.* 2, de * tsjústere.

p. lxix. *l.* 7, hit * onjerich.—*l.* 46, have * behalda.

p. lxxii. *l.* 19, rede * with father.—*l.* 24, géar scoe.—*l.* 41, * kljerje.

p. lxxiii. *l.* 13, * Sæts.—*l.* 22, woo *with thee.—*l.*27, *Hindelopen, A.-S. *fæmna.—*l.* 38, *Gabbema, p. 30.

p. lxxiv. *l.* 31, *a seaman*, (* matelot.)

p. lxxvii. *l.* 26, *joy*, * seal'd.

p. lxxix. *l.* 28, *Dut.* * lijf, *l.* 36, *ó* in * wôrdum.

p. cix. *l.* 4, O * vloeibaar.—*l.* 22, thou * blest tie.

p. clxxiii. *l.* 2, even verbs in * -igan, -igean.

p. clxxiv. *l.* 3, being the * dialect.

p. clxxvi. *l.* 25, * J. S. Cardale.

p. clxxxiii. *l.* 11, have the *nom. s.* in * -a, *l.* 32, * þh.

p. clxxxiv. *l.* 11, *s. nom. ac.* * smiþ.

p. cxci. *l.* 49, *Complex verbs.* *Many verbs which become monosyllables, after casting away the infinitive termination, and all those making the *p.* a monosyllable, are called complex,

p. cxcii. *l.* 15, as * delf-an *to dig.*—*l.* 20, also * change.

f fAalgewer *a fire steel, also tinder;* igniarium, *Som.* v. algeweorc. Aam *a searing iron;* cauter, *Som.* Aan *defectus,* g *Ben.* gAast *love;* amor, *Ben.* v. est.

Ab* *the woof;* trama, *R.* 63, v. ob. Abæligan *to be angry, Cd.* 217, *Th. p.* 276,27, v. belh gan. hAbbandun,* e; *f. Abingdon, etc.* Abbodesse, an; *f. an abbess, Ben.* v. abbadisse. Abbotríce,* es; *n.* abbuddóm, es; *m. an abbacy, etc.* Abbutdóm, es; *m. an abbacy, Bd.* 5, 1,21, i *Lye,* v. abbotríce. iAbbudisse, an; *f. an abbess, Ben.* v. abbadisse. Abeced *abecedarius, Wan. p.* 88, *Lye.* Abelgan *v. a.* * *to anger, etc.* jAbeogan *to bow, depart, Beo. K.* 1544. v. abugan. kAbifian *to tremble:* tremere, *Th. An.* v. bifian. Abilgian *to exasperate, provoke;* exacerbare, *Ben.* v. abelgan. *Abisegien *prepossess; dl-* absiegien. Abisgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to busy, to engage one's self, Th. Apol.* v. bisgan. Abisgung, e; *f. employment, Som.* v. abysgung. lAblignys, se; *f. an offence;* offensa, *Ben.* o oAbloncgne, ablongne *angry;* indignati, *C. Mt.* 26, 8, *Lye, Ben.* v. gebolgen. Ablunnes, se; *f. a rest;* cessatio, *Ben.* v. blinnes. Abot-ríce *an abbacy, Th. An.* v. abbotríce. pAbræda *coarse tow, hards;* stupa, *Ben.* A-bredwian? *to send abroad, to banish;* exulare, r pellere, *Beo. K.* 5235. rAbrosden *plucked;* vulsum, *Ben.* Abrurdan *compungere, Ben.* Abryttan *exterminari, Ben.* Abudisse, an, *f. an abbess, Th. An.* v. abbadisse. Abylgean *to offend, anger, vex;* offendere, vexare, *Som.* v. abelgan. Abyrgan *to taste, Th. An.* v. abyrgean.

sAc, aac, e; *f. an oak.* Acearfan, *etc. -dl.* * Acearf *cut off, p. of* aceorfan. * Acemannes-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig, -byrih, -byri, -beri; *f.* v *also* -ceaster, e; *f. Bath.* vAcleac *quernum, R.* 45. wAcnisan *percutere, Ben.* acnised * *per*a *cussus, Lye.* aAcwecan; *p.* acwehte *to shake, brandish,* b *Th. An.* v. cwacian. bAcwencan, *acwincan; *p.* acwanc, we acwuncon *evanescere, Gm.* I. 898, 17. Acwylan *to die, dl.* *Acwylð *dies,* v. acwelan. Acyppan *to buy;* emere, c *Ben.* v. aceapian. cAcyðan *to make known, to shew, Bt.* 16, 3, *R. p.* 35, 18, v. gecyðan.

*Aːð, aad, es; *m.* [**Old Ger.* eit *ignis, rogus;* v. eitar *sanies, virus, Graff's Spsch. p.* 152.] *a pile, a funeral pile.*

d Adder *a vein, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* æddre. Ad-fyr *a pile fire, fire of the funeral pile, Cd.* 162, *Th. p.* 203, 4. eAdilegian, *adilgian, adylegian *to abolish, dl-*f adilgean. fAdranc *quenched, Cd.* 146, *Th. p.* 182, 18, *p. of* adrincan, v. *Spl.* g*Adremint *feverfew.* Adrincan; *p.* adranc, we adruncon *to be drowned, to quench, Th. An.* h v. drincan, adrencan. hAduneastigan, adunestigan *to go down;* descendere, *Ps.* 71, 6: 87, 4, *Lye.* Adustrigan *detestari, C. Mt.* 26, 74, *Ben. Lye.*

i iÆ; *f. l.* 7 **God set them a law, that is, a plain direction.* *Æbed, æbod, es; *m. pragma, R.* 12, *Lye.* Æbilignes, se; k *f. anger, Th. Apol.* kÆbreda *a kind of marl, or clay;* naphtha, *Cot.* 138, *Som. Lye,* v. *Spl.* abræda.

l lÆcelma, an; *m. a chafing of the feet with walking;* pedum intertrigo, *Som.* mÆcin *tabetum, MS. forte tabes, Som. Lye.* Æ-cræft, es; *m. lawcraft, a legal institute, Cd.* 173, n *Th. p.* 217, 7. nÆ-cræftigo *pharisees, C. Mt.* 12, 24.

Æddra, ædra *-dl.* * Æddre, ædre, an; *f. a vein, drain, water course, Gm.* II. 134, 8: III. 407, 26: *Mone A.* 196. Æddre *suddenly, Th. An.* v. o ædre. oÆdra *-dl.* * Ædre *a vein, Mone A.* 196, v. *Spl.* æddre. Ædwines-clif, es; *n. Edwin's cliff, Edwinstow, Notts. Chr.* 761.

p pÆfen-grom, es; *m. evening rage, or plague, Beo. K.* 4143. Æfen-leóht, es; *n. evening* r *light, Beo. K.* 821. rÆfen-ræst, e; *f. evening rest, Beo. K.* 2504. Æfen-spræc, e; *f. an evening speech, Beo. K.* 1511. sÆfen-tide, *-dl.* *Æfen-tíd, e; *f.* æfen-tima, an; *m. even tide, l.* 4 Seo * æfen-tíd þæs, t *etc.* tÆfestful *envious, jealous, Th. Apol.* v. æfest· Æfestig *a contender, -dl.* uÆfista, æfæst, æfest, æfst, *dl-* æfestig, v æfstig. vÆfnung, e; *f. evening; Gen.* 8, 11, v. æfen. zÆfterlic *after, second;* secundus, a *Cot.* 191, *Lye.* aÆfter-singend, es; *m. an after singer;* b succentor, *R.* 33, *Lye.* bÆftewerd *afterward, Gen.* 33, 2, c v. æfteweard. cÆf-þunca, an; *m. weariness, dislike, disgust;* tædium, aversio, *Beo. K.* 999.

d dÆg-flota, an; *m. a sailor;* nauta, *Cod. Vere: Beo. K. apx.* 480. *Ægewritere, es; *m. a law writer.* Æg-gemang, gemenced æg *ocastrum, ogastrum, Cot.* 145: 168, *Lye.*

f Æghwylc *every, all, Mt.* 6, 34, v. æghwilc. Æg-læca, æg-leca, an; *m. a wretch, miscreant;* miser, *Cd.* 216, *Th. p.* 274, 28: 214, *Th. p.* 269, 14. Ægles-burh, *Egelesburh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* g *Aylesbury, Bucks.* gÆg-þyrl, es; *n.* [eage *an eye*] *an eye hole, a window, Th. An.* v. eaghþyrl.

i iÆhte-geweald, æhta-geweald *property power, property, possessions, Cd.* 212, *Th. p.* 263, 5: 189, *Th. p.* 235, 15.

j jÆine *any, Th. An.* v. ænig.

l lÆlda-cyn, nes; *n. the human race, Cod. Ex.* 19. Æle m *oil, Th. An.* v. ele. mÆled, es; *m.* [*Dan.* ild *c: Swed.* eld *m: Norse* eldr *m*] *fire.* Æledleóma, an; *m. fire light, a blaze;* n flamma, *Beo. K.* 6244. nÆlfet-éé [æl *an eel,* fæt *a vat, receptacle,* ea *water*] *Adlingfleet, Yorkshire, Chr.* 763. Ælf-scieno *elfin beauty, Cd.* 86, *Th. p.* 109, 23: 130, *Th.* o *p.* 165, 11. oÆlf-scine *elfin bright, Th. An.* Æl-fylc *foreign folk or people, Beo. K.* 4737. Ælmas, *etc. -dl.* p*Ælmesse, ælmæsse, ælmysse, an; *f. alms, etc.* Ælmes-man *an alms man, Th. An.* q*Altæwe; *comp. m.* r ra; *f. n.* re; *adj. good.* rÆlþeodung, e; *f. a going abroad, Som.* v. æl-þeodignes. Æltimbred *strangely built;* peregrine structus, *Beo. K.* 2612.

In sheet C, *from page* 9 *to* 16, *some A.S. words begin with the capital* Ð, *instead of* Þ.

t t* Æmete, æmette, an; *f. an ant.* Æmetgian, *Lye,* æmtegian, *Gm.* II. 88, 23, *to be at leisure;* v. æmtian. Æmetta, an; *m. an ant, Gm.* I. 254, 13. vÆned *a duck, Mone, A.* 8, v. ened. wÆng *narrow, Cd.* 18, *Th. p.* 2, 3, 9. Ænigwæta *in any way, any how, Th. An.* x*Ænote; *adj.* [æ *without,* *notu *use*] *useless.*

y yÆpeníngas *fructus, vel fruges quædam stomachio præscriptæ,* L. M. 2, 2 *Som.* Æpl,* æpel, æppel; *g.* *æples, æpples, *m.* [*Swed.* *æple *n.*] *an apple.* zÆppel-fealuwe *applefallow, apple-gray, Beo. K.* a 4325. a*Æpse, æspe *an asp tree, Gm.* I. 251, 11, 12.

qÆ'ra; *l.* 4 **Former.* Ærbenuma, an; *m. an heir, Th. An.* v. yrfenuma. *Ær-dæd, e; *f. an offence.* *Ær-dæg **early day, early morn, Beo. K.* 252, c v. æra. c*Ærend, e; *f. also*

ærende, es; *n. an errand, message, Th. An.* d*Ærendra, an; *m. a messenger, Cd.* 111, *Th. p.* 147, 4. Ærend-secg, es; *m. an errand man, an envoy, Cd.* e 30, *Th. p.* 41, 17. eÆrend-scip, es; *n. an errand ship, a skiff;* scafa, *Mone A.* 80. Æren-geat [q. earn *an eagle*, gæt, e; *f. a goat*] *a goat eagle;* arpa, *R.* 17, v. *Spl.* earn-geat. Ær-fæder, es; *m. a forefather, a father, Beo. K.* 5241. Ærfæst *pious, religious, Th. An.* v. æfest. Ærfe, erfe, es; *n. succession;* hæreditas, *Th. An.* v. *Spl.* yrfe. Ær-gescod *brass-shod, shod with brass, Beo. K.* 5551. Ærgestreon *brass treasure, wealth, treasure, Cd.* 98, *Th. p.* 129, 22: *Beo. K.* 3511: 4460. Ær-geweorc, es; *n. brass, or metal work, Beo. K.* 3356. Ærian *to plough, Th. An.* v. erian. Ær-merien, es; *m. early morn, dawn, id.* f*Ærn, ern, es; *n. a* h *place.* hÆrran dæge *on the former day, on the day before;* pridie, *Som.* Ær þam þæt *ere that;* antequam, *Som.* Ær-wacol *early awake, Th. Apol.* -wela, an; *m. old wealth, Beo. K.* 5491. *Æryst, ærist, ærest, arist, es; *m. a resurrection.*

i*Æs, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Ger.* ass *n. Old Ger.* asz, as, ase: *Swed.* as *n.*] *dead carcase, carrion;* cadaver, *Th. An.* *Æs *food, meat, bait;* esca, cibus, pabulum, *Scint.* 28, *Som.* iÆ-scapo *Spared, etc.* Æsc-bora, an, *m. a spear, or lance-bearer, Gm.* II. 448, 9. k-here, es; *m. a naval band, Th. An.* -stede, es; *m. a battle place, Cod. Ex.* 83, *b.* -wert *ash-wort, vervain;* verbena, *Mone C.* 3. l-wíga, an; *m. a lance fighter, a champion;* pugil, *Beo. K.* 4079. Æsmælo *morbus quidam oculoris, L. M.* 3, 26. *Som.* Æ-smogu *the skin or slough;* senectus, *Lye.* *Æsne, æsnemon *a man.* *Æspe *the asp tree*, v.æpse. m*Æ-spring, es; *m. a water spring, a fountain.* nÆ-swicnis *reverentia, Ben.* Æ-swiseste *jurisperiti, Ben.*

Æta, an; *m. an eater*, v. *Spl.* man-æta. Ætað *eat, for* etað *pl. indf. of* etan. o*Æt-beran; *p.* æt-bær *to bear to, up, or out, to confer, give, shew;* afferre, e profundis efferre, *Beo. K.* 1033. pÆtefing-stoc *Tavistock, Chr.* 997, v. Tæfing-stoc. q*Æt faroðe *at the shore, Beo. K.* 3828, v. faroð. Æt-fealh *approached, id.* 1930, *p.* of æt-filhan *to approach;* sese adjungere, v. *Spl.* filhan. rÆtfore *before, Th. An.* v. ætforan. Ætfore-sceawian *to provide, id.* s-gifan *to restore;* reddere, *Beo. K.* 5751.

t*Æðan *to deluge, overwhelm, Cd.* 64, *Th. p.* 77, 24. Æðcundnes, se; *f. nobilitas, Ben.* Æðel *-dl.* * Æðele *adj. noble.* Æþelingadenu, e; *f.* [*the nobles' valley*] *Alton, Hants, Ch.* 1001, *Ing. p.* 173, 30. Æðele alu *ale boiled to the third part;* carenum, *Som. Ben.* v. *Spl.* ealu. Æðelferðing-wyrt *herbæ genus plagam sanans et carbunculos, L. M.* 1, 33, 38, *Som. Ben. Lye.* u*Æðelo, æðelu, e; *f. nobility;* nobilitas.

wÆt-hrine *a touch;* tactus, *Mone, A.* 154, v. *Spl.* hrine. Æðung, aðung, e; *f. breath, Th. An.* Æt-hwerfan *to turn to; to return;* aggredi, *Beo. K.* 4953. yÆtren *poisonous, Ps. Th.* 139, 3, v. *Spl.* ættren. zÆt-spranc *sprung out, Beo. K.* 2236, *p.* of æt-sprincan, v. sprincan. -standan, *p.* -stód *to stand out;* exstare, *id.* 1776. a -steppan, *p.* -stop *to step to, approach;* aggredi, progredi, *id.* 1484. Ætterne *envenomed, Th. An.* Ættren, ættryn *poisonous;* venenosus, *Beo. K.* 3233: *Th. An.* bÆttrene, ættern, atter, *-dl.* *Attor, atter, ater, es; *n. poison.* Attryn *poisonous, envenomed, Th. An.* v. ættren. Æt-wegan, *p.* -wæg *to take, or bear away,* c *Beo. K.* 2397. cÆtwist *substance,* * *food, Hickes's Thes.* i. 135, 14: *Cd.* 60, *Th. p.* 73, 21. Ætwitan *to twit, reproach, Th. An.*

d*Æw, e; *f. a wife.* gÆwiscmód *a disgraced mind, Cd.* 42, *Th. p.* 55, 18. h*Æx, eax; e, *f. an ax.* Æxian, *p.* ode *to ask, Ps.* 136, 3, v. acsian.

j j*Afen, Afene, e, an; *f. Avon.* Afeng *received, p. of* afon. l*Afirran; *p.* afirde *to banish, expel, Cd.* 219, *Th. p.* 282, 9: 214, *Th. p.* 269, 3. oAfrigen *frixum, Cot.* 86, *Lye.* pAfyldum *effeta, Cot.* 75, *Lye.* qAfyrd, afyred *an eunuch;* eunuchus, spado, *Cot.* 189, *Som. Lye.* v. afyran, afyrida. Afyrhtian, *p.* afyrhte *to affright, Cd.* 223, *Th. p.* 295, 1, v. aforhtian. Afyrred * *debarred, Cd.* 19, *Th. p.* 24, 17, v. afyrran. Afysan *to hurry, hasten, rush, Th. An.*

A'-galan; *p.* a-gol *to sound, sing;* insonare, *Beo. K.* 3042. rAgann *for* angan *began, Th. An.* Agelan *to hinder, id.* sAgen, es; *m. power, authority;* dominium, *Gm.* III. 512, 9. vAgeted *strewed, Chr.* 938, *pp. of* ageotan. wAgneras, heah hyrne *yrqui, volvos dicimus angulos oculorum, Lye.* Agnes *of his own*, v. agen. xAgniden sie y *defricabitur, Cot.* 63, *Lye.* yAgol *sang, Beo. K.* 3042, *p. of* -galan, v. *Spl.* *Agrafenlice *that which is carved.* Agroette *elisit, C. R. Lk.* 9, 42, *Lye.*

b Agyt *pours out, 3s. indf. of* ageotan.

dAhefst *liftest up, Ps. Th.* 3, 2. ahefð *heaves*, v. ahebban. Aheran *to hear, Som.* v. hyran.

e Ah-læca *a wretch, Beo. K.* 1286, v. aglæc. A-hlóg *laughed, id.* 1454, *p. of* hlian. fAhnian *part*, ahniende *to own, Gen.* 14, 22, v. agnian. gAhræcan, *p.* ahræhte *to reach, Th. An.* Aht, *l.* 9, * *Mk.* 16, 1 18. iAhwa, ahwam *any one;* aliquis, aliquem, v. hwa. Ah-weorfan, *p.* ahwearf, we ah-wurfon [a, hweorfan *to turn*] *to turn away, to bend, Cd.* 206, *Th. p.* 255, 26. jAhydan *to hide, Cd.* 148, *Th. p.* 184, 30, v. hydan. A-hyrded *hardened, Beo. K.* 2919, v. aheardian.

k Aidlian *to render vain, Th. An.*

lA-læg *ceased, failed, p.* v. licgan. mA-lamp *happened, occurred, Beo. K.* 1238, v. *Spl.* limpan. n*Aldor, e; *f. life, Cd.* 124, *Th. p.* 158, 29, v. ealdor. Aldor-bealo, es; *m. life bale, Beo. K.* 3350, v. balew. *-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig [ealdor *a chief*, burh *a city*] *a chief city.* -cearu, e; *f. life*, or *fatal care, Beo. K.* 1806. -dæg, *life-day, time of life, life;* dies vitæ, *id.* 1429. Aldr, ealdr, *-dl.* *Aldor; *g.* aldre; *f.* ealdor; *g.* ealdres, *life*, v. ealdor, *Spl.* aldor. oAle *with an awl*, v. æl. qAlecgean *to lay down, attach, Cd.* 127, *Th. p.* 162, 21, v. alecgan. *A-leh *belied, p. of* aleogan, *Beo. K.* 1059. rA-leoðian, *p.* ode [a, leoð *a limb*] *to dismember, Cd.* 9, *Th. p.* 11, 19. sAlf-walda, an; *m. a ruler of elves, God;* alforum dominus, Deus, *Beo. K.* 2628. *Alh, es; *m.* [*Moes.* alh *f. templum, Mt.* 27, 5, 51] *a temple, Lye, Gm.* III. 428, 11. Almes-lond *land given or granted in frankalmoigne;* fundus in eleemosynam datus, *Som.* uAlotyn *falling down prostrate;* provolutus, *id.* v. alutan. Aloð; * ealu, es, *n. ale.* vAlybban, *l.* 8, Heo wolde *alibban.

zAmbyhto, e; *f. a message;* officium, *Cd.* 25, *Th. p.* 33,

10, v. ambeht. [a]Ameldian *to inform, announce, Th. An.* [c]Amore *a kind of bird;* avis genus, scorellus, *Cot.* 160, *Som. Lye.* Ampull *a bottle, Th. An.* v. ampella.

[g*]Anbidan *to abide, Th. An.* [h]Anbyme-scrip *trabaria* [*navis*] *R.* 103, *Lye.* Anbyht-scealc, es; *m. a servant, attendant, Th. An.* v. ambiht-scealcas. *Ancenned *only begotten.* *Ancer, ancor, oncer, es; *m. an anchor.* [i]Ancer-setl, -sed,* *anchor-seat, fore castle, or ship, the prow, Mone A.* 138. *Ancg-mod, *sad.* An-cnawan *to know, C. R. Ben. Lye,* v. on-cnawan. [j]Ancra, an; *m. an anchorite, hermit;* solitarius, *Th. An.* Ancre *a radish;* raphanus. Ancre, þæt is rædic, *Mone A.* 493. [k]Andættan *to confess, Th. An.* v. andettan. [n]Andfenga, an; *m. a receiver, an undertaker;* susceptor, *Ps.* 45,7. [o]Andgiettacen *a sensible token, Cd.* 75, *Th. p.* 93, 3. Andgit, es; *n. understanding, Th. An.* v. and-[q]get. [q*]And-leofen, -lifen, -lyfen; *g.* e; *f. food, sustenance.* [r]Andryslic *terrible, Lye,* v. andrysn. Andrysn, *ondrysn, *fear.* *Andrysne, ondrysne, *terrible: l.* 10, ge-don *andrysne. [t]Andsæc, ansæce *-dl.* *And-sacu, -sæc, an-sæc, e; *f.* [sacu, e; *f. contention;* sæc, e; *f. war*] *enmity, contention, resistance, denial.* Andswar, *-dl.* [u*]And-swaru, e; *f. an answer.* -swerian *to answer, Th. Apol.* v. andswarian. [w]Andwealcan *to roll, Th. An.* v. wealcan. And-wlit *-dl.* *And-wlita, an; *m.* -wlite; *n. a face, countenance.* -wyrd *-dl.* *And-wyrde, es; *n. an answer: l.* 6, * Andwyrde secgan. [x]Ane-hyrned *one horned,* v. *an-hyrned. [z]Angan *began, p.* v. onginnan. [a]Angesum *difficult, narrow, R. Ben.* 5, *Lye,* v. angsum. Angeat *poured out, fell, Beo. K.* 2583, *p. of* geotan. -gehwylc *every, Th. An.* *Angel; *g.* [b]angles, *m. a hook.* [b*]Angengea, angenga; an, *m.* [*an alone,* genga *a goer*] **a solitary, one who goes alone;* solitarius, *Beo. K.* 328: 892. Angil *a hook, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* angel. *Angin, angyn, es; *n. a beginning.* An-gitan *to get, Leo. K.* 2583. [c]Angnes, *t.* 5, *Angnes modes. *Angol, es; *m. English, an English-[e]man, Th. An.* v. Engle. [e*]Anlaga, an; *m. a hermit. Beo K.* 4731. -horna, an; *m. an unicorn, Ps. Th.* 91, 9. [f*]An-hydig *one or single minded;* sincerus, *Beo. K.* 5330. An-hyrn, -hyrne deor *an unicorn, R.* 18, *Som.* [g]Anlædan *to lead on, Cd.* 151, *Th. p.* 190, 5, v. lædan. [j]Anon *singly, Cd.* 158, *Th. p.* 197, 26. An-pað, es; *m. one path, a narrow path or pass, Cd.* 145, *Th. p.* 181, 8: *Beo. K.* 2819. [m]-stapa, an; *m. one going, or stepping alone, a hermit;* solitarius, *Coll. Ex.* 95, b. [n]Answeop *adflarat, Cot.* 14, *Lye.* [p]An-tíd, e; *f. one hour, Beo. K.* 436. Antymber *wood, matter, Som. Ben.* v. an-timber. A'num; *adv. with one, only;* solum, unice; *Beo. K.* 2156. An-walda, an; *m. the only ruler, the Almighty, id.* [t] 2544. [t*]Anwyrgenys, se; *f. a revealing.*

[v]Apulder-tun *an apple-garden, an orchard, Som. Ben.* v. æppel-tun. *Apuldre, an; *f. an apple-tree;* malus, *Elf. gr. Som.* 6, 31.

[w*]AR, ær, es; *n. brass, Th. Apol.* *A'R, aar; *g. d. ac.* áre; *pl. nom. ac.* ara; *g.* árna, ára; *d.* árum; *f. honour.* Aræcan; *p.* arælhte *to relate, Th. An.* *Aræd, se aræda; *adj. full of counsel, benefit, patriotic.* Arædan, *-dl.* [y*]arædian, aredian *to read, guess, Th. Apol.* [a]Aræsan *to rush, Th. An.* Aran *parcere, Ben.* Arde, *-dl.* [c*]Ard *that which gives honour.* [d]Arefnan *to bear, Ors.* 3, 7, *Bar. p.* 104, 20, v. ærefnan. Areodian *to become red, Th. Apol.* [e*]Arewe, an; *f. an arrow,* v. ariwe, *Spl.* aruwe, arwe. Arfæst **holy, pious. Th. An. q.* æfest. Arfæstlice **piously, mercifully, id. q.* æfestlice. Arfæstnes **piety, id. q.* æfestnes. [g*]Ar-hwæt, ar-hwate *bold;* fortis, *Athelst. Gm.* 11. 550, 18. [j]Ar-locu *an oar-hole, the notch in which oars are placed in rowing;* columbaria, *Mone, A.* 90 [k]Arna *for* ara *of honours, g. pl. of* ar. [l]Ar-stæf, es; *pl.* -stafas; *m. an honour-staff, generally used in the pl. for honour, protection;* honor, *Beo. K.* 631. Aruwe *an arrow, Th. An.* Arwe *an arrow, Som.* v. ari-[m]we, *Spl.* arewe. [m]Arwurðnys *honour, id.* v. arweorðnes.

[n]Asændan *to send, Th. Apol.* v. sendan. Asaru *the herb foal's foot;* asarum, *Som.* *Ascæfen *shaven.* [q]Asciri-gendlic *disjunctively, Gm.* 11. 689, 22, v. ascyrigendlic. [r]Ascreád an *to prune, lop. Th. An.* Ascre-[p]an; *p.* ascræp *to scrape, id.* [u]Aseað *boiled, p. of* aseoðan, seoðan. Asendan *to send, id.* Aseoðan; *p.* aseað; *pp.* asoden *to boil, scorch, fret, vex, id.* v. seoðan. [v]Asettan *to set, place, propose, Ors.* 6, 15, v. settan. [w]Asingan *to sing, Bt.* 39, 4, *Card, p.* 334, 9, v. singan. Aslawian *-dl.* [x*]Aslapian, *p.* ede, *to be asleep;* torpere, *Ors.* 4, 13, *Bar. p.* 176, 16. Aslepen *may sleep, Bt. F. p.* 54, 18, v. aslupan. [y]Aslydan *to slide, slip, err, Th. An.* Asmeagan *to contemplate, investigate, imagine, id.* Asmeagung, e; *f. meditation, investigation, Th. Apol.* v. smeagung. [z]Asogen *sucked, Cot.* 193, v. asicyd, sugan, suean. [d*]Assa, an; *m. an ass;* assinus, v. *Spl.* esol. *Asse, an; *f. a she ass;* asina, *Th. An.* [h]Astigend, es; *m. a rider;* ascensor, *Ex.* 15, 1, *Thw. p.* 29. Astigie *go, for* astige, v. astigan. Aswanian *-dl.* *aswamað *abateth, Cd.* 19, [n] *Th. p.* 24, 12. [n]Aswican **to decrease, cease, Th. An.* v. swican. [p]Aswyndan *to melt, decay;* tabescere, *Ben.* v. swindan. Asyndrige *asunder, Som.* v. asundran.

Ate, *l.* 1, *urine,* lotium *-dl.* [q]Ateowan, ateowian *to appear, show, Th. An.* v. æteowian. [s*]Ater, atter, es; *n. poison, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* áttor. [t]Atertán, es; *m. a poisoned rod, Beo. K.* 2918. [u]Aðelo *nobility, Beo. gl.* v. *Spl.* æðelu. [y]Aðrid *robbed;* expilatus, *Ben.* v. aðryd. Aþrowian *to suffer, Th. An.* [z]A'ð-sweord, es; *n.* [*Old Ger.* suart, suert, eidsuart *juramentum*] *an oath,* jusjurandum, *Beo. K.* 4123. [a]Aþung, e; *f. breath, Th. An.* *Að-wyrðe *oath worthy.* [d]Atiwan *to appear,* v. *Spl.* ateowan. Ator-sceaða, an; *m. a poisonous plague, Beo. K.* 5673. Attr, [e]attre *-dl.* [e*]A'ttor, atter, ator, ater; *g.* attres; *d.* attre; *m.* [*Old Ger.* eitir *venenum: Not.* eittir *venenum aspidum: Sæd.* etter *n. venenum aspidum: Icel.* eitr *n. venenum: q. from Old. Ger.* eit *ignis: Moes.* haito *febris*] *poison;* venenum, *Deut.* 32, 33. [f]Atywian *to appear, reveal, disclose, show, manifest;* ostendere, *Ps.* 77, 14, *Lye.* v. æteowian.

Awácan; *p.* awác, *v. n. to awake, take origin, to spring, to be born, Th. Apol.* v. awæcan. Awacened *awaked, revived, Bd.* 5, 12, v. awæcnian. [b]Awændednes *a translation, Th. Apol.* v. awendednys. [i]Awa-[l]rian *to curse, Th. An.* [j]Awe-

gaþywde *expulit, Ors.* 6, 36, v. þywan. [o]Awendendlic *changeable, Sem. Ben.* v. awendedlic. Awenduncg *a changing*, v. awendincg. [r*]Awildian *to grow wild, Th. An.* Awindan, he awint. 1. *to wind, fly, or take;* intexere. 2. With *of* or *to; to fly, put or take off;* evolare, detrahere, *Past.* 21, 7: *Bt.* 37, 1, *Card. p.* 288, 13, v. windan. [t]Awirt-walian *to root up, Som.* v. awyrt-walian. [v]Awræc *told, related, Beo. K.* 4212, v. *Spl.* wrecan. Awreht *aroused, pp. of* awreccan. [w]Awrigan, *p.* awrah, we awrigon *to reveal, disclose, Th. An.* v. awreon. [x]Awrygen *discovered, Som.* v. awreon, *Spl.* awrigan. Awrygenes *a revelation, Som.* v. awrigenes. [y]Awylled-win *boiled wine;* defrutum, *Som.* v. awilled. Awylm, es; *m. source, origin, Th. R.* § 299. [z]Awyrdnys *a blemish, injury, Elf. gr.* 9, 27, v. awerdnys. Awyrgian *to curse, Th. An.* v. awyrian. [a]Awyrigednes *wickedness, Som.* v. awyrgednys. [*]Awyrtwalian *to root up.*

[b]Axan *ashes;* cinis, *Elf. gr. Som.* [c] 9, § 28, *l.* 236. [c]Axigian *to ask, Ben.* v. acsian. Axsian *to ask, inquire, to be informed, Th. Apol.* v. acsian.

B.

[e]Baca *of backs,* bacu *backs, pl. of* bæc. [f*]Bád, [e]; *f. a pledge.* [*]Baddan-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f. Badbury, Dorset.* [*]Bæc; *g.* bæces; *d.* bæce; *pl. nom. ac.* bacu; *g.* baca; *d.* bacum, *n. a back.* [h]Bædan, gebædan; *p.* bædde; *pp.* bæded *to compel, constrain;* compellere, *Beo. K.* 4031, v. beodan. [j*]Bæl, es; *n. a funeral pile, a burning, id.* 2226: 4638. [k]-stede, es; *m. a funeral pile place, id.* 6188. -wudu *wood of the funeral pile, id.* 6219. [*]Bænc, e; *f. a bench,* v. *Spl.* benc. [l*]Bær, e; *f. a bier.* [*]Bær; *g.* bares; *d.* barum: *ac.* bærne: se bara; seo, þæt bare; [v. *Essentials,* § 21, 24] *adj. bare, naked.* [*]-bære, *adj.* termination denoting *bearing, etc. as* [*]wæstm-bære *fruit bearing.* [m]Bærnan, *l.* 10, Hy [*]onbærndon. [*]Bærnete, es; *n. a combustion.* [o*]Bæð, bæðes; *pl. nom. ac.* baðu; *g.* baða; *d.* baðum *n. a bath, Th. Apol: Th. R.* Bæðere, es; *m. a baptist;* baptista, *Gm.* I. 253, 38. [p]Bald, *l.* 2, *Moes.* [*]baths. Balde, *adv. boldly;* audenter, *Cd.* 182, *Th. p.* 228, 11. Baldor, bealdor, es; *m. a prince, Beo. gl.* [q]Balew *-dl.* v. *Spl.* bealu. Balew, *adj. l.* 4, Bealu [*]sið. Balewa, an; *m. the baleful or wicked one;* scelestus, satanas, *Cd.* 224, *Th. p.* 295, 11, v. *Spl.* bealu. [r]Ba'n, es; *n.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* been *n: Frs. Swed.* ben *n: Ger. Icel.* bein *n: Old Ger.* pein *n: Gm. says, from* beinen *to bind, unite: Schmitthenner, from* pi *to stand fast, to be,*] *a bone.* -cofa, an; *m. a bone dwelling, the body, Beo. K.* 2789. [s]Bancorena-burh, Bancorna-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig, *Bangor.* [*]Bán-fæt, es; *n. the bone vessel, the body, Beo. K.* 2225. [t]-hring, es; *m. a bone-ring, a neck-bone, id.* 3133. -loca, an; *m. a bone inclosure, the skin, body, Gm.* II. 506, 16. [u]Bar, es; *m. a bear, Th. An.* v. bera. [*]Bar *bare, naked,* v. *Spl.* bær. Barda, an; *m. a beaked ship, a ship pointed with iron;* rostrata navis, *Mone A.* 131. Barm-clað *a bosom cloth,* v. bearm-rægl. [*]Baroc-scyr, e; *f. Berkshire.* [v]Baso *a berry;* bacca, *Gm.* I. 244, 36. Baso-popig *a purple poppy?* astula regio? *Mone A.* 354. [w]Basu, e; *f. a scarlet robe;* coccinum, *Gm.* I. 254, 2, v. bæswo. Ba'T, es; *m.* [*Plat. Flem. Ger.* boot *n*: *Dut.* boot *f: Swed.* bât *m: Icel.* bátr *m.*] *a boat, Beo. K.* 420.

[y]Beacen becen, es; *n. a beacon, sign.* [z]Beadanford *Bedford,* v. Bedanford. [a]Beado-grime, an; *f. a war helmet, Beo. K.* 4508. -hrægl *a war-garment, coat of mail, id.* 1098. -leoma, an; *m. a war-gleam, a sword, id.* 3045. -run *a war-conversation, a quarrel, id.* 996. -weorc, es; *n. war work, id.* 4592. -weorca, an; *m. a war worker, a soldier, Gm.* II. 449, 34. Beadu-folm, e; *f. a war or bloody hand, Beo. K.* 1973. -ræs, es; *n. a battle rush, an onset, Th. An.* -serce, an; *f. a war shirt, coat of mail, Beo. K.* 5506. Beadon *prayed, for* bædon, *p.* [b] *of* biddan. [b]Beag, *l.* 15, Beahgife *-dl.* [*]Beâg-gyfa, an; *m. a bracelet giver, a prince, Beo. K.* 2197. [*]Bea'h, beh, bæh; *g.* beâges; *d.* bęage; *pl.* beagas; *m. metal made into circular ornaments, as bracelets, neck-rings, laces, garlands, or crowns. These being valuable, were probably used, in early times, as means of exchange, or as money; hence the origin of ring-money,* v. *Sir Wm. Betham's Essay in the Trans. of Rl. Ir. Acd. and Gent's. Mag. April,* 1837, *p.* 372, 373, *and May, p.* 499. -gifa, an; *m. a ring giver, alluding to ring or bracelet money,* v. *Spl.* BEAH. -hord, es; *m. a ring hoard, Beo. K.* 1781. -hroden *adorned with bracelets, Th. An.* -sele *a ring-hall, Beo. K.* 2354. -þego, e; *f. a ring-service;* annulorum distributio, *id.* 4347. -wriða [wriða *a bridle*] *a ringleader, a prince, id.* 4032. [*]Bealcian *to belch;* eructare, *Gm.* II. 282, 32. Bealloc, es; *m. testiculus, id.* II. 285, 34, v. beallucas. Bealo *misery, Beo. K.* 559, v. *Spl.* bealu. Bealo-cwealm *a dreadful death, death, Beo.* [c] *K.*4525. [c]-heard *deadly hard;* infense durus, *id.* 2685. -hycgende *evil thinking, id.* 5126. [d]-nið, es; *m. baleful, malice, wickedness, id.* 3513. -sið, es; *m. a destructive path, Cod. Ex.* 81, b. -spell *a baleful story, Cd.* 169, *Th. p.* 210, 5. Bealu, bealo; *g.* bealues, bealwes, bealowes; *pl.* bealuas, bealwas; *g.* bealua, bealuwa, bealwa, beala; *m.* [*Frs.* bael, bal: *Moes.* balweins *f. torment: Icel.* belgi *n. lamentatio: Heb.* בלי bli *wasting, destruction.*] 1. BALE, *woe, evil, mischief;* malum, noxia. 2. *Wickedness, depravity;* pravitas, chiefly used in composition. 1. Bealu eorlum *bale to earls, Beo. K.* 3350: 385: 559. Bealwa gehwilces *of every woe, Cd.* 48, *Th. p.* 61, 9—2. 2. Bealowes gast *spirit of evil, the devil, Cd.* 228, *Th. p.* 307, 19. Bealu-ben *a baleful wound, id.* 154, *id. p.* 192, 27. Bealwas *evils,* v. *Spl.* bealu.

[e] BEAM, *l.* 12, Se [*] beam. [*]Beam-dun, e; *f. Bampton.* -sceado, es; *m. a tree's shade, Beo. gl.* [f]Bearan-byrig *-dl.* [*]Bearan-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* burig, *etc.* [g]Bearhtme *suddenly;* subito, *Jdth: Th. An. p.* 132, 27. [*] Bearm, es; *m. a bosom, l.* 2, *Moes.* [*]barms *m.* [i]Bearn-lufe, an; *f. love of children.* [j]Bearruc-scir, e; *f. Berkshire,* v. *Spl.* Baroc-scir. Bearw *-dl.* [*] Bearo, bearu. [k]Bebeorgan *to defend one's self;* sese defendere, cavere, *Beo. K.* 3490: 3513. Be-bicgan; *p.* be-boht? *to buy;* durè emere, *id.* 5594. [l]Bebúgan *to bow, bend, surround, Th. An.* [m] v. bugan, onbugan. [m*]Bebycgean, 1. *to sell,* 2. *Som. says also, to buy:* emere, v. *Spl.*

be-bicgan. Bebyrgean, *l.* 4, v. *birgan. [r]Bedælan *to entirely divide, to deprive, Th. An.* Bedæle *partly, but little, Th. An.* [s]*Bedd-redda, an; *m. one who is bedridden;* clinicus, *Elf. gl.* 9: *Vit. Swith.* [y]Beféran, *v. a. to go, or travel over, Th. An. q.* befaran. Befestan *to put in trust, Som.* v. befæstan. [b]Befulan *to* BEFOUL, *defile, pollute, disdain;* pollure, *Som.* v. befylan. Bega *of both, Beo. gl. g. pl. of* begen. [f]Begirdan; *p.* de *to begird, Th. Apol.* v. begyrdan. [g]Begnornian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to lament, mourn for;* lamentari, *Beo. K.* 6350. Be-gong *a course, id.* 721, v. be-gang.
[m] Begyded *-dl.* *begylded. [m]Beheot, *Th. An. for* behet *promised, threatened, p. of* behatan. [n]Behold *beheld,* v. behealdan. Behreafian *to bereave, plunder, Th. An.* v. bereafian. [o]Behroren *deprived, Beo. K.* 5520, v. hreosan. [p]Behð *token, sign, proof? Th. An.* [q]Behy'dan *to hide, conceal, Th. An.* v. hydan. Behylt *beholds, observes, id.* v. behealdan. [r]Beladigend, es; *m. one making excuses, a defender;* excusator, *Elf. gl.* 23, *Ben.* Belæ'fan, *p.* de *to leave, from* belifan, v. *Th. R.* § 347. Beleaf, *for* belaf *left, Th. An. p. of* belifan. [v]Belifon *remained, p. pl. of* belifan. [w]Bell *sounded, p. of* bellan. Bell *-dl.* *Belle, an; *f.* [*Plat. Flem.* belle *f: Dut.* bel *f: Old Ger.* bella, pella: *Swed.* bjella *f: Icel.* bialla *f.*] *a bell.* Belóge *reprehend, sub. of* belean, *Th. An.* [a]*Be'n; *g. d. ac.* benne *f.* [*Plat.* bede, beë *c: Dut.* bede *f: Dan.* bön *c: Swed.* bön *f: Icel.* bæn *precatio,* bón *f. rogatio: Old Ger.* peta *f.* peton *to pray*] *a prayer.* BEN; *g. d. ac.* benne; *f. a wound;* vulnus, *Beo. K.* 5445, 5803. Ben-geát, es; *n. a wound's gate or opening, id.* 2235. [b]BENC, e; *f.* [*Frs.* benke *f: Old Ger.* pank *m: Middle Ger.* banc *f; Dan.* bænk, banke *m. f. the bank: Swed.* bank *m: Icel.* beckr *m. scamnum sedile: It Sp.* banco *m: Fr.* banc *m: Lat. mid.* banca, bancha, banchus: *Wel.* banc *a table*] *a bench, table, Beo. K.* 651: 979. Benc-sittende *sitting on benches, or at table, Th. An: Th. R.* § 118. -þelu, e; *f. a benched floor, Beo. K.* 966. Bend, e; *f. also* bend, es; *m. a band;* vinculum, *id.* 1947, v. bænd. Benemnan; *p.* de *to engage, id.* 2188. Benn *-dl-.* *Benne *of* or *to a wound: g. d. ac. of* ben, v. *Spl.* [d]*Beo; *g.* beoan, bean; *pl. nom.* beoan, bean, beon; *g.* beoena, beona; *f. a bee.* *Beod, es; *m.* [*Frs.* beth, bethe *f: Moes.* biuds, *g.* biudis, *m. Lk.* 16, 21] *a table, Ps. Th.* 22, 6. [e]Beodgeneat, es; *m. a table, or domestic servant, Beo. K.* 683. [f]Beogan *to bend, id.* 651, v. bugan. [h]*Beorc, e; *f. a birch tree.* [i]BEORH, *l.* 5, *Frs.* *birgh *m. l.* 6, *Moes.* *bairgs *m.* Beorh *save, imp. of* beorgan. Beorh-ham-stede, es; *m. Berkhampstead, Herts. Chr.* 1066, *Ing. p.* 264, 11. Beorhnys, se; *f. a rampart, citadel;* munimentum, *Som.* Beorht, bryht, **adj.* [k]Beorhtian *to make a noise;* strepere, *Beo. K.* 2315. Beorhtlice *brightly, clearly;* lucide, *Som.* [l]Beorn, es; *m.* [**Dan. Swed. Icel.* biörn *n. a bear;* but *Plat. Dut. Ger. Dan. Swed.* baron *a nobleman, one freeborn: Old Ger.* baro, bar *m. superior;* dominus; *Old Ger.* bar *free: Bret.* barner *m. a judge;* bar, barr *m. the summit, top: Wel.* barwn *m. a baron, lord: Gael.* baran *m;* barn *a nobleman, judge: Ir.* barn *m. a judge*] *a prince, etc.* Beorn-cyning, es; *m. king of*
[m] *men, Beo. K.* 4291. [m]Beorscealc, es; *m. a beer-servant, id.* 2481. Beorsel *-dl.* [n]*Beorsele, es; *m. a beer-hall, Cd.* 170, *Th. p.* 214, 2. Beorþego, e; *f. a beer service, Beo. K.* 1228. [o]Beót, es; *n. a threat, promise, Th. An: Beo. K.* 159. -word *a threat-word;* minæ, *id.* 5016. [p]Beotian *to promise, vow, threaten, menace;* intentare, minari, *Bd.* 2, 2: *Som. Lye.* Beotne *invited, pp. of* beodan, biddan *-dl.* Beran-byrig *-dl.* [rw]Beranburh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f. Banbury, etc.* Bereafigend, es; *m.* [*part of* bereafian] *a*
[t] *robber, spoiler, Th. Apol.* [t]Berg *a hill;* mons, *Som.* v. beorg, beorh. Berga, beria, *-dl.* *Berie, berge, an; *f.* [*Plat.* bere *f: Dut.* bei, bes, bezie *f: Ger.* beere *f: Old Ger.* peri *f: Moes.* basi *n: Dan.* bær *n: Swed.* bär, ber *n: Fr.* baie *f: Sp.* baya, baca *f: Port.* baga *f.*] *a berry, grape, etc.* v. wín-berie. Bergyl *-dl.* [w]*Bergyls, es; *m. a sepulchre, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* byrgels. Berian *to bare, make naked;* nu-
[y] dare, *Beo. K.* 2478. [y]Bernan, ic berne, þu byrnst, *Elf. gr.* 35, *Som. p.* 38, 5: *Beo. K.* 5134, v. byrnan. Berstan *to evade, escape from, as* æt-berstan, *Th. An.* [z]Berynde *bearing, breeding;* foetuosus, *Ben.* v. beran. [a]Besárgian **to condole with, to compassionate, Th. An.* Bescead *sprinkled, strewed, shed;* conspersus, *Som.* *Besceaden *clothed.* [d]Beseah *looked about, viewed, p. of* beseon. [f]Beslægen *cut off, Cd. Th. p.* 121, 15, v. slean. Besloh *bereft, Cd.* 4, *Th. p.* 4, 17, v. beslean. Besmired *besmeared, Ben.* v. besmyred. [h]Be-smiðian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to forge, Beo. K.* 1543, v. smiðian. Be-snyðede *cut off, id.* 5844, v. sniðan. Besorgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to sorrow for, Th. Apol.* v. sorgian. [j]Bestandan *to stand on, occupy, Th. An.* [l]Be-stymed *reeked;* circumfusus, *Beo. K.* 967, v. bestemed. Be-swælan; *pp.* ed *to burn, consume;* urere,
[m] *id.* 6078, v. swelan. [m]Beswic, *etc.* * es; *n. deceit.* Beswingan; *p.* beswang, we beswungon, *etc. to whip, Th. An.* v. swingan. [n]*Besyrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to ensnare, Th. Apol.* v. besyrwan. [o]Betæcan *to as-*
[q] *sign, appoint, Th. Apol.* [q]Betenge *heavy;* gravis, *Gm.* I. 225. [t]Betimbrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to build, Beo. K.* 6312, v. timbrian. [u]Betlic, *adj. excellent;* eximius, *id.* 3846. [x]Betweoh *between, Th. An.* v. betwuh. Betweox *betwixt, Som.* v. betwuh. Betwinan *between, Th. An.* v. betwynan. Betwix *betwixt, Ben.* v. bet-
[b] wuh. [b]Bewændan *to turn, Th. Apol.* v. bewendan. Bewærian *to defend, Som.* v. bewerian, wærian. Bewarigan *to ward off, Cd. Th. p.* 35, 31, v. warian. Beweorcan *to encompass, Th. An.* Beweorpan *to cast, beat, Th. An.* v.
[n] weorpan. [e]Bewissian *to rule;* regere, *Ben.* Bewîtan, ic, he bewát; *p.* he bewiste *to instruct, act as a tutor to, Th. An.* Bewitian; *p.* beweotede *to provide, Beo. K. Apx.* 3590. [f]Beworht *worked round, surrounded, Beo. K.* 6316, *p. of* be-wyrcan.
[j]Biburiged *buried, Th. An.* v. bebyrgean. Bicgan, bicgean *to buy, pay for, id.* v. bycgan. Biclyppan *to* BECLIP, *embrace, id.* v. beclyppan. [k]Bicuman *to come, happen, id.* v. becuman. Bidælan *to deprive, id.* Bidan **to enjoy, id.* [m]Bidytt *shut up, id.* v. dyttan.

a* Biegian; *p.* ode *to crown, Ps.* 8, 6. b Biga *a corner*, v. byge. Bigan *to buy, Th. An.* v. bycgan. q* Big-cwide *a proverb, Gm.* II. 720, 29. s* Biggeng, es; *m.* *tillage, culture, Th. An.* t Bigonggenne *for* begangenne *from* begangan *to exercise, id.* u Bigð *buys, id.* v. bycgan. Bihæfdian *to behead, id.* v. beheafdian. Bihlæman *l.* 9, * scire gesceafte. Bihidilice *heedfully, anxiously, id.* v. behydelice. v* Bil, *g.* billes; *n. a bill, knife, etc.* x Bilեðe *an image, Gm.* III. 523, 27, v. bilið. Bilge *bold, hardy;* audax, *Som. Ben.* Bilewítnys *meekness, Th. An.* v. bilehwitnes. Bilhst *art angry;* bilhð *is angry*, v. belgan. c Binne, an, *f. a binn, a manger, v.* bin. Bio, *l.* 2, *dl. Mt.* 9, 21. Bión *to be, Th. An.* v. beon. d Bird, es; *n. a birth, Th. Apol.* v. gebyrd. e Birgen *l.* 2, *e; *f.* Birhst *defendest;* birhð *defendeth, Gm.* I. 901, 35, v. beorgan. * Birig *d. of* burh *a city.* f Birne *a coat of mail*, v. *Spl.* * byrne. Bisáregian *to lament, deplore, Th. An.* l Biseo, *id. for* beseo *see*, v. beseon. Bisettan *to beset, cover over, id.* * Bisgian *to busy, occupy, id.* * Bisgu, e; *f. business, occupation, labour, etc.* Bisgung e; *f. occupation, anxiety, etc.* Bisig *busy;* activus, *Th. Apol.* v. *Spl.* bysig. m Bismerful *shameful, blasphemous, Th. An.* Bismerian *to mock, Som.* v. bysmerian. n Bismor-leoð *defamatory verses, a satire, libel, id.* Bismorian *to mock, insult, ill treat, Th. An.* v. bismrian. o Bisnian *to give an example, Som.* v. bysnian. Bistalcian, TO STALK, *proceed, march, Th. An.* v. stælcan. Biswícan *to deceive, Ben.* v. beswícan. Bisy *busy, Th. Apol.* v. *Spl.* bisig. p* Bíte, es; *m. a bite;* morsus, *Beo. K.* 4115. Biter, *l.* 2, * *Moes.* baitr; *Icel.* bitr. Bitre, *adv. bitterly;* amare, *Gm.* III. 102, 31: *Beo. K.* 4656. r Biwærian *to defend, Th. An.* v. bewerian.

s Blacern, * es; *n. a candlestick, etc.* Blác-hleor *pale-faced, fair, Som. Th. An.* u* Blæd, e; *f. fruit, branch, a tail, id.* * Blæd, es; *m. glory, prosperity, life, a blast, id. Beo. gl.* * Blæd-agende *glory having, glorious;* famosus, *Beo. K.* 2020. -dæg *a prosperous day, Cd.* 11, *Th. p.* 13, 9. Blædr, *-dl.* * Blædre, w an; *f. a bladder, etc.* w Blanc *adj. white;* albus, *Gm.* I. 732, 35. Blanca, blonca, an; *m.* [*Old Ger. Mons.* planchaz *a pale horse*] *a horse;* equus, *Beo. K.* 1705. * Bland [*Moes.* blands *mixtio; Icl.* bland *n. mixtura*] *a mixture, etc.* Blatesnung *a flaming, Som.* v. blætesnung. x Bleáte *destroyed, deadly;* deletus, *Beo. K.* 5643. Bleáð *adj. slow, sluggish;* segnis, *Cod. Verc.* i. 406: *Beo. gl.* Bleáðe *adv. slowly*, segniter, *Cd.* 166, *Th.* b *p.* 206, 17. b Bleripittel, bleripyttel *a mouse-killer, a screech-owl;* soricarius, *Elf. gl. Som. p.* 63, 46; *Mone A.* 65. Blessian *to bless, Lye, Gm.* I. 908, 10, v. bletsian. c* Bliccettan *to shine;* fulgere, *Som.* Blicetan *to shine;* fulgurare, *Gm.* II. 218, 24. Blidsian, *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to rejoice;* lætari, *Gm.* I. 908, 11, v. blissian. e Blisa *a torch, Som.* v. blase. Blisgere *an incendiary, id.* v. blasere. f Bliðe-mód *cheerful-minded, kind, well disposed, Cd.* 86, *Th. p.* 108, 2. g Blód-egesa, an; *m. a bloody storm, Cd.* 166, *Th. p.* 208, 3. -fág *blood-stained, Beo. K.* 4116. Blódgian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to bleed, to run with blood;* sanguinare, h *Gm.* I. 908, 13. b Blód-hreów *blood cruel, bloody, Beo. K.* 3436. i* Blostme, an *a blossom, Cd.* 221, *Th. p.* 286, 25, v. blosma. Blostm-geld *days of amusement devoted to Flora;* Floralia, *Som.* j Blóð, es; *n. blood;* sanguis, *Gm.* III. 398, 28, v. blód.

l Bóc *l.* 4, *Moes.* boka *f.* m Bóccist, e; *f. a book-chest, book-case, Th. Apol.* * Boc-stæf, es; *m. a letter, etc.* p Bodig, * es; *m. height of body, etc.* q* Bog, boh, es; *m. an arm, shoot, branch, bough;* armus, lacertus, ramus, *etc.* * Boga, an; *m. a bow, arch, an arched room, a corner, bending, band,* anything *that bends, a horn, tail;* arcus, angulus, r fornix, cauda. r Bogiht, *adj. bowed, crooked;* arcuatus, *Gm.* II. 381, 2. * Boh, es; *m. a. shoulder, arm, shoot*, v. *Spl.* bog. s Bolca, an; *m.* * *a balk, beam, ridge, a ridge of earth;* trabs, spatium inter sulcos eminens, *Mann.* Bold, es; *n. a house, hall, palace;* domus, atrium, *Beo. K.* 1987: *Cd.* 216, *Th. p.* 273, 19. Bold-agende *possessing a house, Beo. K.* 6218. Bolgen-mód *angry minded, wrath of mood, Cd.* 183, *Th. p.* 228, 26. Bolstar, bolstr, *-dl.* * Bolster, *g.* bolstres; *n. a bolster, etc.* Bona, an; *m. a slayer;* occisor, *Beo. K.* 352. t Bon-gar *a fatal spear, id.* 4057. Bora, an; *m.* * *a ruler, bearer, Cd.* 224, *Th. p.* 296, 10. Bórd, es; *m.* * *a board, what is made of boards, a table, house, shield.* u Bord-hæbbende *shield-having*, or *bearing shields, Beo. K.* 5785. Bord-wudu *shield-wood;* lignum clypii, *id.* 2486. Borg *money borrowed, a loan, Th. An.* v. borh. Borga, an; *m. a surety;* fidejussor, *Gm.* II. 288, 34. Borgen *saved, pp. of* beorgan. w Borsnung *a corruption, spoiling, Ben.* brosnung. Bós, es; *m. a cow-stall;* præsepe, *Gm.* II. 264, 12. x Bót, * e; *f.* [* *Swed.* bot *m*] *a compensation, etc.* * Botel; *g.* botles, *n. a dwelling, Gm.* II. 100, 29, v. botl. y Botm, * es; *m. a bottom, etc.* Bótu, e; *f. a compensation. Gm.* III. 484, 3, v. *Spl.* Bót.

z Brac *adversarius, Ben.* a* Brádax *a broad-ax, Gm.* II. 1015, 34. Bræd, bred, *-dl.* * Brædo; *g. d. ac.* -e; *pl. nom. ac.* -a; *g.* -ena; *d.* -um; *f. breadth, etc.* Bræda *lumbi, Ben.* * Brædenu, e; *f.* [bræd *broad;* denu *a valley*] Bredon, etc. c* Bræd-panne, an; *f. a frying-pan*, v. *Spl.* panne. * Brægen, es; *n. the brain,* d *etc.* d Brand, brond, * es; *m.* [* *Norse* brandr, *m; Fr.* brandon *m*] *a torch, etc.* e Brastlian, *l.* 5, * crepare. * Bread, breod, es; *n. bread, etc.* Breáw-ern, es; *n. a brewing-place;* coquina cerevisiæ, *Gm.* II. 338, 3. f Brecða? *broken;* fractus, *Beo. K.* 340. Bréd, es; *pl. nom.* bredu; *n. a pole, plank, etc.* g Brego-rófprincely *eminent, Beo. K.* 3847. Bregoweard *a ruler guard, a lord, Cd.* 131, *Th. p.* 166, 13. Bregu-stola *royal seat, a throne, Beo. K.* 4387. h Brehtnian, *l.* 2, * crepare. i* Brember *a bramble, Cd.* 142, *Th. p.* 177, 12, v. bremel. Bremendlic, *adj. having in honour, celebrated, famous.* Bremendlicum *celebrandis, Mone B.* 5. Bremesbyrig, *-dl.* * Bremesburh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig, *f.* Bramsbury, *etc.* j Breóst, * es; *f. the breast, etc.* Breóstcearu, e; *f. pectoris cura, Cod. Ex.* 81, b. Breóst-gewæde, es; *n. breast clothing, coat of mail, Beo. K.* 2422: 4319. -weorðung, e; *f. breast ornament, id.* 5003. -wylm, -es; *m. breast flood, pain, id.* 3750.

kBreotan ; * *p.* breat, we brut'on ; *pp.* broten *to bruise, Gm.* I. 897, 9. Breotne *Britain, Th. An.* v. Bryten. Breowan ; *p.* breaw, we bruwon ; *pp.* browen *to* BREW ; coquere cerevisiam, *Gm.* I. 897, 7, v. briwan. Bresne *-dl.* *Bresen *strong*, v. bræsen. Bricge *-dl.* l* Bricg, Brycg, Brig, e ; *f. Bridgenorth, etc.* Bridgifte, *-dl.* *Brid-gifta ; *nom. g. ac ; d.* -um ; *f. only pl. nuptials, Th. Apol.* mBridgifu,*brydgifu
n *dowry, etc.* nBrim-clif, es ; *n. a sea-rock, Beo. K.* 442. -faro *a sea-journey, an ocean way, Cd.* 190, *Th. p.* 236, 17. -lád *a sea-way, Gm.* II. 450, 29. -leadu, e ; *f. a sea-going, a voyage, Beo. K.* 2096. -liðend, es ; *m.* -man *a seaman, Th. An: Beo. gl.* -stream, es ; *m. the sea stream, the ocean, Beo. K.* 3817. -wíf *a sea-woman, siren, Gm.* II. 450, 32. -wisa, an ; *m. a sea-ruler, sea-king, Beo. K.* 5855. -wylf? e ; *f. a sea-wolf ;* lupa marina, *id.* 3011. -wylm, es ; *m. a sea-wave, id.* 2988. *Brimse, an ; *f. a gadfly ;* tabanus, *Gm.* II. 267, 21. Bringan [*Frs.* * branga: *Swed.* *bringa] *this verb occasionally makes, p.* brang, we brungon ; *pp.* brungen *to* BRING ; afferre, *Beo. gl.* oBrittan ; *part,* brittende *to crumble ;* conterere, friare, *Som. Ben. Lye. v. Spl.* gebrittan. * Bróc ; g. bróce ; *d.* bréc, bræc ; *pl.* bréc, bræc *femoralia, etc.* pBróc *es ; *m. a brook, etc.* Broc, es ; * *n. disease, affliction, misery, etc.* * Bróc-minte, -mynte, an ; *f. water-mint,* v. *Spl.* minte.
qBroden-mæl, brogden-mæl, es ; *n. twisted blade ;* ensis-tortus, *Beo. K.* 3231 : 3332. Broh-þrea *dire calamity, Cd.* 86, *Th. p.* 108,29. rBrondreda *a branding-iron ;* andeda, *Mone A.* 325, v. brand-isen. Bront? [*Icl.* brandr *rostrum navis, i. e. pars æstuans, Beo. gl. vol.* I. *p.* 245] *streaming, raging, boiling, foaming ;* torrens, æstuans, *Beo. K.* 475 : 1130. Brost *breast, Th. An.* v. breost. Broð, *es; *n. broth, id.*
eBróðor, *l.* 8, *Moes.* * brothar, *m ; dl-* brothr, *l.* 9, *Ir.* * brathair *m : Wel.* brawd, *m. l.* 30, * Bróðor-ræden. *l.* 31, -sib, *l.* 34. -þinen, *l.* 37, -wíf. -wyrt *brother-wort, or herb, Ben, Lye.* tBrunanburh, *-l.* 25, * v. *Spl.* Bremes-burh. Brún-ecg *brown edged, spoken*
u *of a sword, Th. An.* u-fag *brown coloured, Beo. K.* 5226. -wyrt *brown wort, Mone A.* 538, v. brune-wyrt. Brurdan *compungere, Ben.* Brycg, bricg
v *e ; *f. a bridge, etc.* v*Brydcaloð, -ealu *bride-ale, marriage feast, Som.* * Brydelast *a bride step.* wBryden *solid, firm, Th. An.* Brym * es ; *m. n. the sea, id.* Brymel *a bramble,* v. bremel. xBryneleóma, an ; *m. a fire's flame, Beo. K.* 4621. -wylm, es ; *m. a fire wave, id.* 4647. y*Bryten, Bryton, Breoten, Breoton, e ; *f.* BRITAIN:—Brytene igland *Britain's island, Chr. Ing. p.* 1, 1. Ealre Breotone *of all Britain, Bd. 5, 33, Sm. p.* 645, 5. Brytnian *p.* ode ; *pp:* od *to dispense, Gm.* I. 908, 2, v. bryttian. * Bryttene ; *g. d. ac. of* Bryten, *Britain.*
zBrytta, an ; *m. a dispenser, Beo. gl. l.* 1, *dl- Norse,* briotur, *l.* 7. *dl- Norse* Gullbriotur. Brittian *l.* 3, *dl-Norse* briota, brytta *a fragment.*
dBurge *saved, p. sub. of* beorgan. Buhð *for* byhð *bows, Th. An. from* búgan. Bún *inhabit, Cd.* 35, *Th. p.* 45, 32 : 209, *Th. p.* 259, 18. Búne, an ; *f. a cup ;* poculum, *Th. An: Beo. K.* 5547. Búr * es ; *m. a bed-chamber, Beo. K.* 278. Burg, e ; *f. a citadel ;* arx, *Gm.* I. 642, 29, v. burh. Burge-weall, es ; *m. a town-wall, Th. An.* Burge-weard *a city's guard, Cd.* 180, *Th. p.* 226, 19, v. burh-weardas. Burgh *a city, Th. An.* v. burh. Burgon *saved, pl. p. of* beor-
e gan. eBurh-hleoð *a mountain height, Cd.* 146, *Th. p.* 182, 3, v. beorh-hleoð. -hloca, *an, *m. a city's inclosure, a city, Beo. K.* 3852. f*-stede, es ; *m. a city place ;* urbis locus, *id.* 4524. * -ware, -waras ; *g.* -a ; *d.* -um ; *m.* only used in *pl. citizens, inhabitants ;* cives, incolæ, v. *Spl.* -ware. * -waru, e ; *f.* seldom used in *pl. a city ;* civitas, v. *Spl.* -waru. -wela, an ; *m. city wealth, Beo. K.* 6194. Burigan *to bury, Th. An.* v. birgan. Burigen *a sepulchre, Th. An.* v. birgen. *Burna, an ; *m. a stream, Gm.* III. 387, 25, *but? as* þa burnan *is f.* Burst *a bristle, Th.*
g *An.* v. byrst. gButer-geþweor [*from* þwean *to anoint*] *butter-ointment, butter, Th. An.* *Buterice, es ; *m. a leather bag, or bottle ;* uter, *Th. An.* *Butting-tun, es ; *m. Buttington, etc.* Butyre, an ; *f. butter, Th. An.*

hBycnan, bycnian *to beckon, Gm.* II. 168, 25, v. bicnian. Byga *a corner ;* angulus, *Gm.* I. 231, 35, v. bige. i*Bygspæc *a supplanting, etc.* Byhð *bows,* byhst *bendest, Th. An. from* búgan. Byldan *to build, supply, furnish ;* instruere,
j *Beo. K.* 2182. jByrdian *sustinere, Ben.* Byrdinge *a weaver's tool, Mone A.* 307. *Byre, es ; *pl. nom. ac.* as, *also,* e ; *m. a son, Th. An : Gm.* I. 641, 17 : *Beo. K.* 2377 : 4031. Byrga *of securities, Hick.* I. *p.* 135, 8, *for* borga *g. pl. of* borh. *Byrel, es ; *m. a butler, Beo. K.* 2316, v. byrle. Byrelian ; *p.* ode ; *pp.* od *to serve as a butler ;* pinsonem agere, *Beo. gl.* Byrgean *to bury, Beo. K.* 891, v. birgan. *Byrgels, es ; *m. a sepulchre, Gm.* I. 639, 30. Byrht-hwile *a moment,* v.
k briht-hwile. kByrig, e ; *f. a city ;* civitas, *Beo. K.* 2398 : 4937. *Byrigels *a sepulchre,* v. byrgels, *dl-* birigen, v. birgen. *Byrne, an ; *f. a corslet, cuirass, Beo. K.* 79. *Byrnhom, es ; *m. a coat of mail, Beo. gl. in* ham. *-wigend, es ; *m. a soldier in armour, Th.*
l *An.* l*Byrst, e ; *f. a bristle, id.* Byscop-wyrt *bishop's-wort, Mone A.* 428, v. bisceopwyrt. Bysgung, e ; *f. employment ;* negotium, *Som.* v. biseg. Bysi, bysig, *busy, occupied, Som.* v. bisig. Bysmer *infamy, Th. An.* v. bismer. Bysmorlic *disgraceful, id.* v.
m bismorlic. mBytme, an ; *f. a keel of a ship ;* carina, *Beo. gl. in* ceol.

C.

o*Cæg, e ; *f. also.* Cæge, an ; *f. a key, Nic.* 14, *Thw. p.* 7, 11. Cæige *a key, Som.* v. *Spl.* cæg. Cæster-gefera, an ; *m. a fellow-citizen, Som.* *Caldea-burh ; *g.* -burge ; *d.* -byrig *the Chaldean city, Babylon.*
pCamb * es ; *m.* [*Dut. Dan. Swed.* kam *m : Ger. Plat.* kamm *m : Old Ger.* champ *m : Mid. Ger.* kamp *m : Icel.* kambr *m. pecten, carmen*] *a* COMB, *etc.* *Camp, * comp, ge-camp, es ; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Swed.* kamp *m. a combat, field : Frs.* camp *m : Ger.* kampf *m : Old Ger.* champh, chamff *m : Dan.* kamp *c : Icel.* kempa *f. pugil ; Gael.* camp *m : Ir.* campa *m. a camp*] *a contest, ect.* Candel, condel, es ; * *n. a candle, etc.* Cant-
q wara burhge, *-dl.* q*Cantwara burh ; *g.* burge, burhge ; *d.* byrig, byri ; *f. Canterbury ;*

r *etc.* r*Cant-ware,-waras,*nom. ac.*; *g.* -a; *d.* -um; *m. pl. Kentish men, men of Kent,* v. *Spl.* -ware, -waru. Capitol *mæsse, an; *f. early mass.* Carcern, carcærn, es; *n.* [carc, ern *a place*] *a prison, etc.* Carfull, *-l.* 2 * solicitus. Carl, * es; *m. a male: chiefly used before words to denote the male, as* cwen *is the female;*—Carl-cat *a male cat;* -fugol *a male, or cock-bird, Gm.* III. s 318, 35. sCásering, * es; *m. a coin, etc.* *Cat; *g.* cattes; *m.* [*Plat. Dut. Dan.* kat *f.*: *Ger.* katze *f.*: *Old Ger.* chaz, chazza *f.*: *Plat. Dut. Ger.* kater *m. a tom-cat*: *Dan.* hankat *m.*: *Swed.* katta *f. a cat;* katt *m. a tom-cat*: *Icel.* kisa *f.*; köttr *m.*: *Wel.* cath: *Bret.* kaz *m.*; kazez *f.*: *Gael. Ir.* cat *m.*: *Fr.* chat *m.*; chatte *f.*: *It.* gatto *m.*; gatta *f.*: *Sp. Port.* gato *m.*; gata *f.*: *Rus.* kots: *Pol.* kot: *Per.* قط kit] *a* CAT; cattus, *etc.*

t*Ceáca, céca, an; *m. a* CHEEK, *jaw;* mala, maxilla, *etc.* Ceachetung *a rebuking, Som.* v. ceahhetung. Ceacbora *anhilus, Cot.* 13, *Lye.* Ceafor, *es; *m.* [*Plat.* käver, sevver, zäver *m.*: *Dut.* kever *m.*: *Ger.* kafer *m.*: *Old Ger.* cheviro *m.*: *Old Sax.* zever *m.*] *a* CHAFER, u *etc.* u*Cealc-hyð, e; *f.* [*Hunt.* Cealcide: *West.* Chalchuthe] *Chalk, Kent, etc.* Cealf, celf, es; *pl.* cealfru *n. a* CALF, *etc.* Ceallian *to call;* vocare, dicere, *Th. An.* Cealo, cealwa *bald;* calvus, *Gm.* II. 189, 34, v. calo. Cealre *calmaria, Cot.* 42: 168, *Som.* CEAP, es; * *n. a purchase, Beo. K.* 4826. *Ceap-ealeþelu, e; *f.* [ealu *ale,* þelu *a plank*] *an ale selv ling place.* v*Ceap-scip, es; *n. a merchant-ship.* Cear *anxious, careful;* anxius, curis pressus, *Cd.* 214, *Th. p.* 269, 2. Cear-bend, *Gm.* 485, 19, v. *Spl.* oncear-bend. Cear-sið *a sorrowful journey, Beo. K.* w 4787. w*Cearu, e; *f. care, id.* 2607, v. caru. Cear-wylm, es; *m. a care wave, id.* 561. Ceaster, *-l.* 12, On * þære. Ceaster-æsc *a sort of ash;* quoddam fraxinus genus, *Som.* helleborus, *N. Lye.* -buend, es; *m. a city-dweller, a citizen, Beo. K.* 1529. *-geware, -waras, *pl. m. townsmen, citizens.* *-waru, e; *f. what contains inhabitants, a city, citadel;* arx, v. waru. Céca, an; *m.*: céce, an; *f. a cheek, Gm.* III. 401, 9, v. *Spl.* ceaca. Ceclum *tórtellis, Cot.* 191. Ced *a boat, wherry;* linter, *H.* Cega *a key, -dl.* Cehhettung *laughter, Bt.* 16, 2, *Card.* 78, 21, v. ceahetung. x Cellod *keeled, a shield resembling the bottom of a ship, Th. An.* Celung, e; *f. a cooling, refreshing;* refrigeratio, *Som.* Cemeargode *medullatus, Lps.* 65, 14, *Lye.* *CE'NE, es, *m. n*; re *f*; *adj. keen, Beo. K.* 411. Cénne *fierce, ac. s. m. of* cene. y Centingas *men of Kent,* v. *Spl.* East-centingas. Ceocung, e; *f. ruminatio, Ben.* Ceole, an; *f. the jaws, throat;* faux, *Som.* z v. ciolæn. zCeorl, *l.* 7, Ceorla * cyng. Ceorlic, *etc., also free-born, Beo. gl.* Ceosel, *es; *m. gravel.* Ceosel-stan **gravel, coarse sand;* glarea, a *Mone A.* 119. a*Cerdicesford, es; *m. Chardford, etc.* *-leah, -leag [hlæw, hlaw, es; *m. rising ground*] *Cheardesley.* b*Cetreht CATTERICK.

Child *a child, Th. An.* v. cild. Chór, *es; *m. choir, quire, id.* Cian *braciæ, Cot.* 25, *Lye.* Cicen, * es; *n. a chicken.* c *Cidan; *p.* cád, we cidon; *pp.* ciden *to chide;* altercari, *Gm.* I. 896, 40. *Cifese, an; *f. a harlot;* pellex, *id.* 646, 18, v. *Spl.* cyfes. * Cild-clað, es; *m. a child-cloth, swaddling-cloth, Th. An.* Cild-cradol, es; *m. a child cradle, id.* Cildes scrud, es; *n. a child's* d *garment;* prætexta, *Lye.* dCileðenige *Caledonia, Herb.* 75, *Lye.* Cin *of kin, Th. An.* v. cyn. Cin *the chin;* mentum, *Mone A.* 76, v. cyn. Cinberg *a covering of the chin, a visor, Cd.* 151, *Th. p.* 188, 28. Cinc *a king, Som. Ben.* v. cyng. Cinean *to gape, yawn;* hiare, *Ben.* Cinedóm, es; *m. a kingdom, Som. Ben.* v. cynedom. Cinehelm *a crown, Som.* v. cynehealm. Cine-stol *a metropolis, Som. Ben.* v. cynestol. Cininc, cining *a king, id.* v. cyng. Cip *a tent, booth, stall;* tabernaculum, *Som.* Cipan *to sell, Th. An.* v. cypan. e *Ciptun *brought,* v. ceapian. CIRC, *dl-* * Circe, cirice, an; *f. a church, Bd.* 2, 7: *Sm. p.* 509, 5, v. cyrice, *l.* 9, *Cyrice is. Ciric, *dl-* * Cirice, an; *f. a church, Bd.* 2, 7, *Sm. p.* 509, 9: 3, 17, *Sm. p.* 543, 32, v. cyrice. Ciriclic *church-like, ecclesiastical, Th. An.* *Ciric-tan, es; *m. a church-yard.* Cirman *to make a noise, to cry out, Th. An.* v. cyrman. Cirran *to return, id.* v. cerran. Cirs-treow *a cherry-tree,* v. cyrs-treow. * Ciser-æppel, es; *m. a kind of dried figs.* Ciste *a band of soldiers, Cd.* 154, *Th. p.* 192, 10, 11. Cist-wuce, an; *f. purification-week, Ben.* v. *Spl.* cys-wuce. Cite f *a city;* civitas, *Lye.* fCitere *a harp, Gm.* I. 258, 19, v. cytere. Ciðan *to make known, Th. An.* v. cyðan. Citte *of a bottle, Som.* q. bitte, *from* byt. Ciwung, e; *f. a chewing;* ruminatio, *Ben.* v. cywung.

*Clæfer; *g.* clæfre; *pl.* clæfra; *f. clover;* trifolium, *Gm.* III. 372, 34. Clæn-heort *clean-*g *hearted.* gClæð, es; *m. a garment;* vestis, *Gm.* I. 638, 31, v. clað. *Clað-scear, e; *f. a pair of shears;* forfex, *Som.* * Clauster, cluster, clyster, es; *n. a cloister, enclosure, etc.* CLAW, *-dl.* * clawu, e; *f. a claw, etc.* Cleaf *clove, split, separated, p. of* clufan, v. *Spl.* Cleafa, an; *m. a room, cellar, Th. An.* v. cleofa, *Spl.* clyfa. Cleansian *to purify, Som.* v. clænsian. *Cledemuða, an; *m. Gladmouth, etc.* Clenlice *cleanly, Ben.* v. clænlice. * Cleofa, an; *m. a rock, hill, cleft;* rupes, fissura, *Cod. Ex.* h 22a. hCleonede *talarius, R.* 77, *Ben.* Clibe *the herb agrimony, Som, Ben.* v. clife. CLÍF, * es; *n. a rock, etc.* Clifa *a bed, couch, Som.* v. bedclyfa, *Spl.* cleafa. Clifian, *l.* 6, *dl-* findere. *Climban; *p.* clamb, we clumbon *to climb, Th. An.* v. climan. Clipian *to* i *call, id.* v. cleopian. iClipung *a calling, Som.* v. clypung. Cliða *a plaister, poultice;* plasma, malagma, *id.* Clofen *separated,* * v. *Spl.* clúfan. Clucgge, an; *f. a clock, bell, Th. An.* Clúfan, he clyfð; *p.* cleáf, we clufon; *pp.* clofen *to* CLEAVE, *split;* findere, *Th. R.* § 250. Clustro *cloister, prison, barriers, Cd.* 22, *Th. p.* 22, 11, v. *Spl.* clauster. Clyfa, an; *m. a room, cellar, Th. An.* v. cleafa. j Clynegan *pulsare, Ben.* jClypigend, es; *m. one calling or crying, Th. An.* Clypigende *crying, id.* *Clyster, es; *n. a cloister;* claustrum, *Gm.* I. 643, 39, v. *Spl.* clauster. Clyð *cleaves, splits,* v. *id.* clúfan. k CNÆP, es; *m. a top, etc.* kCnear, *es; *m. a ship.* Cneord *solers, Ben.* * Cneow-magas *relations,* v. mæg. -sib; *g.* -sibbe; *f. relationship, a race, Cd.* 161, *Th. p.* 200, 13. -wærc *knee-pain;* genum dolor, *Som.* -wyrste *geniculi, Ben. Lye.* CNIF, *es; *m. a*

l *knife.* lCniht-wesende *being a boy, a boy;* puer, *Beo. K.* 1065. Cnio-holen *tonguelaurel, Som.* v. cneow-holen. Cnisan *to cut down, id.* v. cnysan. Cnittan *to knit, id.* v. cnytan. * Cnobhers-burh *Burgcastle.* Cnosel; *g.* cnosles; *m. a race, family, Cd.* 50, *Th. p.* 64, 12: 83, *Th. p.* 104, 4. Cnyht *a boy, Som.* v. cniht. Cnysian; *p.* ede; *pp.* od: Cnyssan, þu cnysest, he cnyseð, we cnyssað; *part.* cnyssende; *p.* cnysede; *pp.* gecnysed *to beat, strike, etc.*

m Cocer-panne, an; *f. a cook's pan, a frying-pan;* frixurium, *Ps. Th.* 101, 3. Cocor * *a sword-scabbard, etc.* Codd, *es; *m. a bag, etc.* *Cofa, an; *m. a* cove, *cave, room, ark, Cd.* 72, *Th. p.* 88, 13. Col, *es; *n.* coal, *etc.* Coll *coal, R.* 30, v. col. *Collenferhð, es; *m. lofty-minded? Th. An:* audax animo, *Beo. gl.* Colloncrong, colloncrog, colloncroh *water-lily, milfoil, yarrow* or *nose-bleed;* nymphea, achillea, *Som. Lye, Mone A.* 394: 461. Colmase **the colemouse?;* parus [*Lin.* parus cœruleus] *Mone A.* 39. Cólnes, se; *f.* coolness; refrigerium, *Ps. Th.* 65, 11. Coltgræig *caballipodia, i. e. ungula caballi, R.* 44, *Lye.*

n * Comp-werod, es; *n. men in camp, an army, Ben.* v. camp-wered. Comp-wig, es; *n. strife of battle, Th. An.* Contware, *-dl.* * Contwara burh; *g.* -burge; *f. Canterbury, Bd.* 5, 8, *Sm. p.* 621, 26, v. *Spl.* Cantwara burh. Copan *compilare;* copade and stæl *compilabat, Cot.* 53, *Lye.* Copp, * es; *m. a cup, etc.* Cops, * es; *m. a fetter,* v. cosp. Corf *Corfcastle, Th. An.* Corgefelig *gratiosus, Ben.* Corn,

o es; *n.* corn, *etc.* °Corcið *incrementum, Somn.* 247, *Lye,* v. cið. Corntroh *capistorium, R.* 3, *Lye.* Corn-weal, *Corn-weala-mægð *Cornwal.* Corðer, *es; *n. a company, etc.* Corung, e; *f. questus Hymn, Lye.* Cost *costmary;* costum, herba Mariæ, *Som.* Costad *tempted, id.* v. costian. Costigan *to tempt, Cd.* 137, *Th. p.* 172, 18, v. costian. Cota, *-dl.* *Cote, cyte, cete, an; *f. a* cot, *den, etc.* *Coð, e; *f. a disease, malady, plague;* mor-

p bus, *Som. Th. An.* pCouuel, *or* cowel *a basket, Som.* v. cawl. Cradel, cradol, es; *m. a* cradle, *etc.* Cradol-cild *a cradle-child, an infant, Lup.* 5, 14. Cræc *a chariot, Som.* v. cræt. Cræd, cræð, es; *m. a crowing;* crocitus, *Gm.* II. 233,

q 42. qCræt, es: *n*; *pl.* cratu; *g.* crata, *a* cart, *etc.* Crahettan *crocitare, Ben.* Cranc *weak;* debilis, *Gm.* I. 732, 37. Crang *died,* v. *Spl.* cringan. Crano-hafoc *a crane-hawk;* qui gruem mordet, *Gm.* I. 496, 18. Crata *of wagons;* cratu *wagons, pl. of* cræt. *Crawe, an; *f. a crow, etc.* Crecarice, es; *n. dominion of the Greeks, Greece, Th. An.* v.

r Grec-land. rCreopend, es; *m. a creeping thing, a reptile, id.* Cressa, an; *m. cress;* nasturtium, v. cærse. Crib; *g.* cribbe; *f. a crib, stall;* præsepe, v. cryb. *Cringan; *p.* cráng, we crungon *to die, Cd.* 167, *Th. p.* 208, 11: *Beo.*

s *K.* 1264. sCristen, es; *m: or* Cristena, an; *m. a Christian, etc.* Croc, crocc, es; *m. a pot:* croccas *pots with feet;* citropedes, *i. e.* super quatuor pedes, *Cot.* 209, *Lye.* Crod *a cross;* crux. Crod-wurðiend *a cross-worshipper, Mone B.* 13. Croft, es; *m. a croft, etc.* Crow *ballationes, Cot.* 23, *Lye.* *Cruc, e; *f? a crook, crutch.* Crucet-hus *crucet-house, a box used for punishment:* Crucethus, þæt is an ceste þæt was scort and nareu, and undep *crucetum, id est, cista, quæ erat brevis et angusta, et depressa, Chr.* 1137, *Ing. p.* 366, 21. Crúd, es; *n. a herb;* herba, *Gm.* III. 371, 30. *Crume, an; *f.* [*Plat.* kröme *f: Dut.* kruim *f: Ger.* krume *f: Dan.* krumme *c.*]

l *a crumb, etc.* t*Cryb, be; *f. a crib, stall, Som.* v. *Spl.* crib. Crymbing, *l.* 1, *dl-* e; *f.*

Cú-cealf *a cow-calf, Som.* *Cucen, cucon, cucun, cucu *alive, etc.* *Culfre, culefre, culufre, an; *f. a dove.* *Wud-culfre

u *a wood-pigeon.* uCulter, cultor, cultur, es; *m. a coulter, etc.* Cumbel, cumbol, cumbul, es; *n. a banner, standard, Th. An.* Cumble *a wound;* vulnus, *Som.* Cumbor, es; *n. a standard;* signum, *Beo. K.* 2037, v. *Spl.* cumbel. Cumbra-land, Cumer-land, es; *m.* [*Dun.* Cumbreland: *Hunt. Hovd. Brom.* Cumberland, land *a land,* comba *of valleys*] Cumberland, *Chr.* 945, *Ing. p.* 147, 25: 1000, *Ing. p.* 173, 17. Cumena *of guests, g. pl. of* cuma. Cumen-hus *a house for comers, an inn, R.* 58, v.

v cuma. vCunnan, *l.* 6, *Moes,* *kunnan. Cunned *crafty;* callidus, *Ben.* v. cunnian. Cunt-heare *earth-smoke,* or *fumatory;* fumaria, *Som.* Curon *chose, Cd.* 155, *Th. p.* 193, 9, v. cure, *from* ceosan. Cursan *to torment, punish;* plectere, *Som. Ben.*

*Cwalu, e; *f. death, Cd.* 184,

x *Th. p.* 229, 30, *etc.* xCwatbricg, e; *f. etc. l.* 4, * Æt Cwatbricge be Sæfern, *at Cambridge on the Severn, Chr.* 896, *Ing.* 121, 6. Cwealan, *-dl.* * Cwealde *killed, p. of* cwellan. Cwealm-bealo *m. mortal bale;* noxia mortalis, *Beo. K.* 3876. -dreor, es; *m. slaughter gore, Cd.* 47, *Th. p.* 60, 22. -þrea *deadly penalty;* fatalis ultio, *id.* 116, *Th. p.* 151, 12. Cweccan; *p.* cwehte, hi cwehton; *pp.* cweht *to brandish, vibrate, shake,* quake; vibrare. Se deofol cwecð his sweord, *Ps. Th.* 7, 12. Cwecesond *aurippus, Cot.* 21, *Ben. Lye.* *Cwélan; *p.* cwæl, we cwælon; *pp.* cwélen *to be killed;* necari, *Gm.* I. 897, 39, v. cwellan. Cwelca, an; *m. colocynthis, Cot.* 34, *Ben. Lye.* *Cwelian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to kill;* necare, *Gm.* I. 903, 25. Cwelmes-wyrhta, an; *m. a man-slayer, Som.* Cwelmyd *mortificatus, Prov.* 19, *Lye.* *Cweming, cwemung, e; *f. a pleasing.*

y Cwemre *complacitior, Ben. Lye.* Cwen, e; *f. a* queen, *woman; put before nouns to denote the gender, as* cwen-fugol *a hen bird, etc.* Cwenas, a; *m. pl. the inhabitants of Cwenland, the Vandals;* Vandali, *Ors.* 1, 1. Cwene, an; *f. a common woman, a harlot;* meretrix, *Lup.* 1, 11: *Hick. Thes.* II. *p.* 102, 26. Cwenlíc *queenlike;* reginalis, *Beo. K.* 3877. Cweðol *talkative, jesting;* dicax, *Gm.* II. 118, 8: *Beo. gl.* Cwic, *l.* 6, cwic *well, *l.* 8, *Cwic-ælmesse. Cwic-æht *living property, or cattle.* -lifigende *living, Cd.* 65, *Th.* 79, 14. *Cwichelmes-hlæw, es;

z *m.* Cuckamsley, *etc.* zCwicsuslem *sulphureous, fiery, Th. An.* Cwild *slaughter, Chr.* 897, *Ing. p.* 121, 29, v. cwyld. Cwið, es; *m. a saying;* dictum, *Gm.* III. 481, 36, v. cwide. Cwið, *l.* 1, *Moes.* * cwithus *uterus.* Cworpen *crapulatus, Ben.* Cwyc *living, L. Alf. pol. W. p.* 37, 24, v.

a cwic. aCwyld, cwild, cweld, e; *f. slaughter, etc.* Cwyldbærlice *death-bearing, deadly;* pestifere, *Ben.* Cwyrn, cweorn, * e; *f. a mill, etc.*

Cycene, *an; *f. a kitchen.* *Cyf, e; *f. a tun, vessel, etc.* *Cyfes, ceafes, cefes, e; *f. a concubine.* Cyfes-boren *base-born,*
b *Th. An.* [b]Cygling, cyðling, es; *m. a relation.* Cyld *cold,* v. cyle. *Cyle, es; *m. cold, chill.* Cylfer-lamb *a female lamb, Som.* v. cilfer-lamb. *Cylle, es; *m. a leather bottle or bag;* uter? *Th. An.* Cylu *guttatus, Ben.* CYME, *es; *m. a coming.* Cymed *herbæ genus ad tussim valens, chamedris, L. M.* 1, 15, 16, *Som.* Cym-líc *advantageous,* COMELY; commodus, *Beo. K.* 76.
CYN, *e; *f. the* CHIN. CYN; *g.* cynnes, **n. lineage, etc.* *Cynde *natural, kind, Cd.* 132, *Th. p.* 167, 26. Cyne *by nature,*
c *Cd.* 83, *Th. p.* 104, 16. [c]Cynedómas *the office or dignity of*
f *magistrates;* fasces, sceptrum, *Cot.* 84, *Som. Lye.* Cynehelmode *crowned;* coronatus, *Som.* Cynende, *adj. yawning, gaping;* hiulcus, *Cot.* 401, *Lye,* v. *Spl.* cinean. *Cynerof *royal, noble, renowned, Th. An.* Cyne-þrym, mes; *m. a kingly host, Cd.* 209, *Th. p.* 260, 8. Cyng-bán, cin-bán *chinbone, jaw-bone, Th. An.* *Cyn-
d ges-tun, [d]Cyninges-tun, es; *m. the king's town, Kingston.* Cyninges wyrt *king's-wort, marjoram?* sampsychum, *Dodonæus, p.* 270: *Lin.* origanum vulgare, *Mone, A.* 529. Cyning-gierela *a diadem;* tænia regalis, *Som.* *Cyningríce, es; *n. a kingdom.* Cynnestre *a mother, Som.* v. cænnestre. Cyn-recenne? *a genealogy, pedigree:* genealogia, *id.* v. cynryn. Cyo *a species of crow, Mone A.* 30, v. ceo. Cypeleac *cippus, Cot.* 55, *Ben. Lye.* Cype-mannariht *the law of merchandise, Cot.* 103, *Som. Lye.* *Cyppanham, es; *m.* CHIPPENHAM, *etc.* Cypsed *compeditus, Ben.* Cyp-þing *merchandise, Som.* v. cype-þing. Cyr *a time, Th. An.* v. cer. *Cyrce, an; *f. a church,* v. cyrice. *Cyre, es; *m. will, choice.* Cyrece, an; *f. a church, Beo. gl.* Cyrece-weard, es; *m. a church-ward, sacristan, Th. An.* Cyre-að, es; *m. the oath sworn by the witnesses, proposed by the plaintif, and chosen by the defendant;* electum juramentum, quod quis, cum aliquot conjuratoribus a majore numero selectis, præstabat, *L. Athel.* 9, *W. p.* 58, 12. Cyren *new wine, Cot.* 62, v.
e awilled. [e]Cyric *a church, dl.*

*Cyric-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f.* CHIRBURY, *etc.* Cyre-wiðde *a crown, garland;* corona, sertum, *Som.* Cyrfel, *i. e.* litel stigul, *paxillus, R.* 29, *Lye.* Cyric *a church,* -*dl.* v. cyrice. Ciric-bóc *a church-book, Ben.* Cyric-bot, e; *f. a repairing of a church, Som.* -bryce *a church breaking.* Cyrice, cyrece, cyrce, cirice, circe, an; *f.* [*Plat.* kark, karke *f*: *Dut.* kerk *f*: *Frs.* tzierk *f*: *Ger.* kirche *f*: *Old Ger.* chirihha, chirichu, chilihha *f*: *Suab. Swiss* kilche *f*: *Dan.* kirke *c*: *Swed.* kyrka *f*: *Icl.* kyrkia *f*: *Scot.* kirk. *Schmitthenner* thinks that the *Old Ger.* chirihha is from the old word cheran, *Ger.* kehren *reverti, diverti*] *a* CHURCH, *temple;* ecclesia, *etc.* He fif winter þa cyricean heold, *Bd.* 2, 7, *Sm. p.* 509, 35, 5, 9, 11, 38: *p.* 510, 3. Þære cyricean *of the church, Bd. pref. Sm. p.* 472, 29. Biscop þære Romaniscan cyrican, *Bd,* 1, 4, *Sm. p.* 475, 29. Cyric-hád *ordo ecclesiasticus, L. Athel. Lye.* -magung, -mangung *ecclesiæ negotium, L. Const. Ethel. W. p.* 108, 23. -sang *a church hymn or psalm, Bd.* 5, 20. -sangere *a church singer, id.* 5, 20. -socn *church protection, sanctuary, L. In.* 5. -tun *church-yard.* -wædas *church vestments, Som.* Cyrlic *the herb mercury, Mone A.* 418, v. cedelic. *Cyrm, es; *m. a cry, scream, Th. An.* Cyrnel, *es; *n. a kernel, etc.* Cyrpsian *to crisp, or curl, Ben.* v. cirpsian. Cyrtelice *subtiliter, id.*
f Cyrtenlæcan *venustare, R.* 99, *Lye.* Cyrtenlic *festivus, Lye.* Cyruel *granum, Ben.* Cyselstan *calculus, R.* 11, v. cisilstan. Cyser-æppel *a kind of dried fig, Lye,* v. ciser-æppel. Cysil-stan *calculus, glarea, Ben.* v. cysel-stan. Cyss, es; *m. a kiss;* osculum, *Beo. gl.* v. cos. Cys-sticce *cheese;* caseus, *Som.* Cystel *a chesnut.* Cystenbeam *a chesnut-tree;* castanea, v. cystbeam. Cys; *adj.* [*Frs.* tzis] *pure, clean;* purus, mundus, v. cys-wuce, cis. Cys-gerun [gerunnen *run together, coagulated, hence our* runnet] *cheese, Th. An.* Cyst, e; *f. choice, excellence, etc.* Cystlice *bountifully;* munifice, largiter, *Ben. Lye.* Cystum; *adv. with excellence, excellently;* egregiè, *Beo. K.* 1727. *Cys-wuce, an; *f. cleansing-week, the first week in Lent, Mt.* 5, 42, *Rubric.*

*Cyte, an; *f. a cot,* v. *Spl.* cite. Cytel, cetel, *es; *m. a kettle, etc.* *Cyð, gecyð, ðe; *f. knowledge, a native country, etc.*
g *Cyðere, es; *m. a witness, martyr, etc.* *Cyðde, gecyðde *of knowledge,* v. cyð. Cyðung, e; *f. consideration;* ruminatio, *Ben.* cywung, ceowung.

D.

h Dæd-beta *a deed amender, a penitent, Gm.* II. 452, 1. -céne *deed keen, bold;* audax, *Beo. K.* 3288. -hata, an; *m.* * *a hater of valour, id.* 547. -hwæt, se dæd-hwata, *g.* -hwates *déed quick or active, bold;* fortis, *Cd.* 191, *Th. p.* 238, 12.
i -weorc *a deed-work, a great work, a feat;* facinus, *Cd.* 170, *Th. p.* 214, 27. Dæft *convenient, mild;* accommodus, mitis, *Ben.* Dæftlice *conveniently, fitly;* commode, opportune, *Som.* *DÆG; *g.* dæges; *d.* dæge; *pl. nom. ac.* dagas; *g.* daga; *d.* dagum, *m. a* DAY, *etc.* Dæg-dæd *a day deed, Cd.* 169, *Th. p.* 212, 18. Dæge *a ship, sign;* pistris, *Ben: Cot.* 173, *Lye.* *Dæges eage, an; *n. a day's eye, a daisy.* Dægfeorm *food for a day;* unius diei firma, *Ethel. Test. Lye.* -hræfen; *g.* -hræfnes *m. a day raven, Beo. K.* 4998. -hwil, e; *f. day's space, life, id.* 5448. -leohta *he who is the light of day, Cd.* 216, *Th. p.* 275, 3. Dægmete *a safron-coloured stone;* agapis, *Som: Cot.* 15, *Lye.* Dæg-red, *es; *n. early dawn, etc.* -red-sang *a morning song, mattins, Som.* -rim, *es; *m.* **the morning;* aurora, *Cd.* 47, *Th. p.* 60, 1. *Dægsan-stan, es; *m.* DAUSTON. Dægscade *by day, or in the day-time;* interdiu, *L. M.* 1, 63, *Som.* Dæg-sceald, es; *m. a day shield, a cloud;* umbraculum, *Cd.* 146, *Th. p.* 182, 22. -tíd, e; *f. day-time, Cd.* 80, *Th. p.* 100, 4. -wæccan *exuviæ diurnæ, R.* 7, *Lye.* -weard es; *m. a day ward, sentinel, Elf. gl. p.* 56. -wine *daily expenses;* expensæ diurnæ, *Som. Cot.* 73, *Lye.* -wist, e; *f. a daily repast, Th. An.* -woma, an; *m. a day spot, a cloud, Cd.* 160, *Th. p.* 199, 26. Dæl, *l.* 3. *dl-* 2. *A portion, etc.* - - - - *to* verbum: *l.* 14,
j * *Som.* dæl. ȷ Dæl-æx, e; *f. a large axe for cleaving wood;* dolabra, *id.* Dælf *a digging, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* delf. Dælmælum *in parts, piecemeal, Elf. gr.* 38, v. mæl. *-nimend, -neomend, es; *m.* **a partaker,*

a participle; participium, *etc.* -nimendlic *participial, Som.* -nimingc *a partaking, id.* Dælydnes, se; *f. a division;* partitio, *id.* v. dæling. Dænbære *woody vales, id.* v. denbæra. Dæne-land *a land of valleys;* convallis, *Lps.* 59, 6, *Lye.* Dæn-marc, e; *f*: Dænmerce, an; *f.* DENMARK—To Dæn-marce, *Chr.* 1070, *Ing. p.* 275, 25. To Dæn-mercan, *Chr.* 1070, *Ing. p.* 276, 10: 1075, *Ing. p.* 283, 2, v. *Spl.* Denmarce. Dæn-ware, -waras; *g. a.*; *pl. m. inhabitants of valleys;* valicolæ, *Som.* Dærian *to injure, Lye.* v. derian. Dærstende *fermenting, Ben.* Dæð *death, Th. An.* v. deað. Dæðberende *mortal,* v. deaðbære. Dag *what is spread, Som.* v. daag. Daga, dagas, dagum *of days, days, to days,* [k] *pl. g. ac. d. of* dæg. [k] Dalas *parts, Cd.* 16, *Th. p.* 20, 8, v. dæl. Dalo, e; *f. a den;* caverna, *Cd.* 22, *Th. p.* 27, 21. Danegeld *Danegelt, Danish tribute, Som.* Dar, e; *f. destruction, injury, Th. An.* v. daru. Darað, dareð, daroð, * es; *m.* a dart, *etc.*

Dead-boren *dead-born, Herb.* 63, 2. Deadsynig *guilty;* reus, *C. Mt.* 5, 21. Deagelian *to hide, Beo. gl.* v. diglian. Deagged, deag-wyrmed *troubled with the gout;* podagricus, *R.* 77, *Lye.* Deag-telg *ostrum, Cot.* 146. Deapung, e; *f. a dipping;* [l] immersio, *Som.* [l] Dearc *dark, Th. An.* v. deorc. Dearn *hidden, Beo. gl.* dyrn. Dearo *loss;* damnum, *Som.* v. daru. Deað-bana *a murderer.* -beám, es; *m. death-tree, tree of death, Cd.* 30, *Th. p* 40, 13. -bed, des; *n. a death-bed, Beo. K.* 5798. -betæcan *morti tradere, Mod. Confit. Lye.* -cwealm [cwealm *destruction*] *death, slaughter, Beo. K.* 3338. -cwylmmend *mortificatus, Lps.* 78, 2, *Lye.* -dæg, es; *m. death day, day of death, Beo. K.* 372. -den, nes; *n. death's den, Cod. Ex.* 12b. -drep *death-swoon, Cd.* 167, *Th. p.* 209, 6. Deaðes-witegung, -witgung, e; *f. a prophesying or divination by raising the spirits of the dead;* necromantia, *Som.* Deað-fæg *death colour, discoloured by death;* morte discolor, *Beo. K.* 1693. -rægl *death-cloth, pall.* -reaf *death-garment, or spoil, pillage, Cot.* 77; *Som.* -scua, an; *m. shade of death, death, Beo. K.* 318. *-stede, es; *m. a death place, Cd.* 171, *Th. p.* 216, 2. -sweltan *to suffer death, to die;* mortem pati, *Som.* -werig *death-weary, Beo. K.* 4245. -wic, es; *n. death residence, sepulchre, id.* 2551. *-wyrd, e; *f. destiny, Cot.* 89, *Lye.* DEAW, es; *m.* DEW, *etc.*

[m] Ded-bot *penitence, Som.* v. dæd-bot. Defenisc *of Devonshire;* Defonius, *id.* Dehter *daughter, id.* v. dohtor. Deira-wald, Deira-wudu *the wood of Deira, now Beverley;* Deirorum silva, vel saltus, *id.* Delf, es; *n. a delving, digging, Th. An.* Delfin *a dolphin, Mone A.* 275. Delfing *a* DELVING, *digging,* v. bedelfan. Demend, es; *m. a judge;* judex, *Beo. K.* 360. Demere, es; *m. id. Som.* Demm *loss, Ors.* 2, 4, *Bar. p.* 67, 11. Den *for,* denu *a valley, Th. An.* Den-bæra *places yielding mast for fattening hogs;* valles nemorosæ et glandiferæ porcis pascendis et saginandis idoneæ, *Som.* [n] Dene * es; *m. a valley, plain:* wið þone dene, *Gen.* 13, 18. Dene *of a valley, g. d. ac. of* denu. Denemearc, e; *f. Denmark, Chr.* 1004, *Ing. p.* 178, 25: 1035, *Ing. p.* 207, 18. Deng, On dengum *in novalibus, Prov.* 13. Den-marce, -mearce, an; *f.* Of Den-marcan, *Chr.* 1070, *Ing. p.* 273, 11: 1119, *Ing. p.* 340, 30. To Den-mearcan, *Chr.* 1075, *Ing. p.* 280, 30: 1084, *Ing. p.* 288, 11: 1087, *Ing. p.* 296, 33. Denn, es; *n. a den;* cubile, *Beo. gl.* v. denu. Densc *Danish, Th. An.* v. Denisc. Deofan; *p.* deaf, we dufon; *pp.* dofen *to sink;* mergere, *Gm.* I. 897, 5, v. gedufian. Deofe *perfectus, Ben.* Deofol-scinna *devils;* dæmonia, *Som.* Deóg, e; *f. dye;* tinctura, *Beo. K.* 1693. Deógol *secret, id.* 547, v. *Spl.* dygel. Deohle *secret, Som.* v. deahla. Deope *deeply;* profunde, *Cd.* 130, *Th. p.* [o] 165, 15, v. deoplice. *[o] Deora-mægð, Dera-mægð *the province of Deira.* Deorby-scir, e; *f. Derbyshire, Chr.* 1065, *Ing. p.* 253, 13. Deorc-græg *dark grey;* furvus, *Som.* Deor-cyn, es; *n. a kind of beast, Th. An.* -fald, -tun *a deer fold, a park;* cervorum hortus, *Som.* -hege *a* DEER-HEY, *a hedge against deer, or wild beast;* sepimentum, *Som. Lye.* Deorling,* es; *m. a* [p] *darling, etc.* *[p] Deorwurðe, deorwyrðe, diorwurðe, es; *m. n. f.* re *precious, etc.* Dere *damage, Som.* v. daru. Derfan *to labour, Lye,* v. deorfan. Dest *doest,* v. don.

[q] DIC, *es; *m. a* DIKE, *etc.* [q] Diende *lactantes, R. Mt.* 21, 16, *Lye.* Digel; *g.* digele, digle; *f. a secret, Th. An.* Digellice *secretly, Th. An.* v. digelice. Digel-writere, es; *m. a secret writer, secretary, Som.* Digneras *folles, Cot.* 93, *Lye.* DIHT, *e; *f. a disposing.*

[r] Dile-sealf, e; *f. dill-salve;* medicamentum ex anetho confectum, *Cot.* 208, *Lye.* DIM; *g. m. n.* dimmes; *f.* dimre; dimgende; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re, DIM, *obscure, Som.* Dim-hof *a dark house, a cave, den, Elf gr.* 13, *id.* Dimme *dimly, Th. An.* Dineg *dung;* fimus; *also, fallow land;* novale, *Som.* Dingiung, e; *f. dunging;* stercoratio, *Ben.* Dinig *dung, Ben.* v. dineg. Dinor *a penny,* denarius, *Som.* Dinung, e; *f. a dinning, tingling;* tinnitus, *Lye.* Diobul *the devil, Som.* v. deofol. Diogol *secret, Lye.* v. digle. Diolu *secrets, Som.* v. diohlu. Diorwurðe *precious,* v. *Spl.* deorwurðe. Dippan *to dip, Ex.* 12, 22: *Ps.* 67, 25, v. dyppan. Dirian *to hurt, Som.* v. derian, Dirling *a darling, id.* v. deorling. Dirn-licgend, es; *m. a secret-lier, an adulterer, id.* v. dyrn, *etc.* Dirodin, *scarlet-dye, Lye.* v. derodin. Dirstelice *boldly, Som.* v. dyrstig. Disgung, e; *f. dotage, madness;* deliratio, *id.* Disig *foolish, id.* v. dysi.

Dobgende *decrepit, very old;* [s] decrepitus, *Som.* [s] Dolg, dolh, es; *m. a wound, l.* 4, * Dolg-bot. Dolg-drenc, *a wound drink, Som.* Dol-gilp, es; *m. foolish boasting, vain-glory, Beo. K.* 1012. Dolg-sealf *wound salve, Som.* Dolh-wund * *a sword or dagger wound, Th. An.* Dollic *foolish;* stultus, *Beo. K.* 5288. Dollice *foolishly, Cd.* 15, *Th. p.* 19, 22.

[t] * Dolscipe *folly.* [t] Dóm-eadig *blessed with power, Cd.* 63, *Th. p.* 75, 29. Dómern, *es; *n. a judgment-place, etc.* Domige, *etc. -dl.* * Domian ic domige; *p.* ode; *pp. od. v. a. to give judgment, to exalt, glorify;* gloriam tribuere, extollere; *Cd.* 192, *Th. p.* 241, 4: 192, *Th. p.* 239, 17. Dómléas *powerless, dishonourable, id.* 218, *Th. p.* 279, 13. -lice *powerfully, effectually, bountifully, Jdth. p.* 26, 10. Don *a little fallow-deer;* damula, *Cot.* 68, *Lye.* Donlica *practicus, Cot.* 149, *id.* Doom *questio,*

R. Jn. 3, 25, *id.* v. dóm. Doonde *laturi, Cot.* 197, *id.* Dora *of doors, from* doru, v.
u duru. u Dorlæcan *a sort of locusts;* attaci, *Som.* Doð *does*, v. dón.

Dracan *gypsum, Cot.* 97, *Lye.* Dracan-blód *dragon's blood;* sanguis draconis, cinnabaris, *id.* 210, *id.* Dræf *drove, p. of* drifan, v. *Spl.* Draf, *e; *f. a* DROVE; * *company, assembly, etc.* Draged *vectus;* dragende
v *vehens, Ben.* v Dreám-healden, es; *m. a pleasure-keeper, Beo. K.* 2455. * Drecan; *p.* drehte [dreahte, *Gm.* I. 905, 6] *pp.* dreht *to vex, Th. An.* Dreſe; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj. muddy;* turbidus, *Gm.* I. 735, 4. Drefliende and saftriende *rheumaticus, R.* 77, *Lye.* Dregende *drying, Som.* v. drigan. Drehte *vexed, p. of* drecan v. *Spl.* Drenc * es; *m. a drink, drench, Beo. gl.* v. drinc. Drenigean *to drain, Ben.* v. drehnigean. Dreog *modesty, Ben.* v. gedreog. *Dreor, es; *m. blood, etc.*
w Dreor-fah *blood-stained, Beo. K.* 964. Dreorig * *bloody, id.* 2833. Dreorig-mód *sad of mind, Cd.* 134, *Th. p.* 169, 24. Dreoriglice *sadly;* mœste, *Th. An.* Dreorilice *drearily, mournfully, id.* Drepan; *p.* dræp, we dræpon; *pp.* drepen *to strike;* ferire, *Gm.* 897, 23: *Beo. K.* 3487. Drepe, * es; *m.* * *a blow, slaying, etc.* * Drí; *g. m. n.* driges; *f.* drigre, drire, *adj.* DRY; aridus, *Jos.* 3, 17, *etc.* Drias *soothsayers, Prov.* 23, *Som.* v. dreas. Drias *a pasture;* ager pascuus; deaw drias *dew of the field;* ros agri, *Lye: Mr. Thorpe reads* deaw-dripas *dew-drops, Cd.* 188, *Th. p.* 233, 17. Driencen-georn *a drunkard;* vinolentus, *Som.* Drifan; *p.* dræf, þu drife *to drive, Th. An: Beo. gl. v. n.* pelli; *v. a.* pellere. Driht, dryht, e; *f. a company, a band of soldiers,*
x *Beo. K.* 236. x Drihten-weard *guardian-lord, Cd.* 201, *Th. p.* 249, 24. Driht-mon *a regulator of a wedding, Som.* v. driht-guma. Drihtscipe, es; *m. dominion, lordship, Cd.* 24, *Th. p.* 31, 14: *Beo. K.* 2939. Driht-sele, dryht-sele *a royal hall, a hall, Beo. K.* 964: 1527. Driht-wurðe *a theologian, Som.* Drinc, drenc, * es; *m. drink, etc.* Drinc-lean *præmia bibendi honoraria, L. Cnut. pol.* 78, *Som.* *-fæt, es; *n. a drinking vessel, Beo. K.* 4606. -laf, -lagu *drink-law;* assisa potus, *Som.* Drof-denn *a den, or valley where droves of cattle feed;* armentorum cubile, *id.* -man *a drove-man, cattle keep-*
y *er, id.* y Drohtað, e; *f. a sojourn, conversation, Cd.* 86, *Th. p.* 109, 6: *Beo. gl.* Drohtian, drohtnian *to live, pass (time), Th. An.* versare, *Beo. gl.* Dropetan *to drop;* stillare, *Gm.* II. 218, 26, v. dropian, droppetan. Droppah *stronius, Cot.* 174. Dropsag *sturnus, Ben.* Dror *gore, Lye.* v. *Spl.* dreor. * Drosen, drosn, e; *f. fæces, Beo. gl.* Druncen-læt *lentus, Cot.* 124, *Lye.* Druncenscipe, es; *m. drunkenness;* ebrietas, *Som.* Druncenwall man *ebrius, Past.* 17, 8, *Lye.* Drusian, *p.* ade; *pp.* od. *to subside, settle;* sedare, *Beo. K.* 3260.
z Dryht-bearn, es; *n. a noble child, id.* 4065. Dryhtenlic *dominical, lordly, Th. An.* v. drihtenlic. Dryhtere, es; *m. a lord;* dominus, *Som.* Dryhtmaðm, es; *m. a lordly treasure, Beo. K.* 5681. -wyrda, an; *m. one speaking in the name of the Lord, a divine, Som.* Dryming *a whispering,* susurrus, *id.* Drync-werig *drink weary;* temulentus, *id.* v. drinc-werig. Drypa *a drop, id.* v. dropa. Dryr, es; *m. blood, Cod. Ex.* 56a, v. *Spl.* dreor. Dryrines, se; *f. sadness, sorrowfulness;* tristitia, *Mone C.* 40.

Dufed *sunk;* mersus, *Ben.* v. dufian.
a Duguðum *with prosperity, prosperously, Cd.* 86, *Th. p.* 107, 33, v. dugeð. Dulhrune *pellitory of the wall, Som.* v. dolh-rune. Dumle *onocrotalus, Cot.* 23, *Ben.* Duncor *dark;* obscurus, *Gm.* II. 141, 34, v. deorc. Dúne
b *down, Th. An.* b Dún-scræf, es; *n. a mountain cavern, Cod. Ex.* 56: *Beo. gl.* Duolma *a chaos, Som.* v. dwolma. Dureleás *doorless, Th. An.* Dureras *valvæ, Cot.* 183, *Lye.* Dust-drenc *dust* or *powder-drink, a powder mixed with liquid, and taken against the jaundice, L. M.* 3, 12, *Som.* Duðhama, Duðhamor *papyrus, R.* 43, *Lye.*
* Dwæs; *g. m. n.* dwæses; *f.* dwæsre *dull, etc.* Dwelan *to deceive;* decipere, *Beo. K.* 3468. Dweomere *a juggler,*
c *Som.* v. gedwymer. c Dweorg, dweorh, * es; *m. a dwarf.* Dweorge-dwosle *pennyroyal, pudding-grass;* pulegium, *Herb.* 49, *Lye.* Dwis *stupid, Som.* v. dwæs. Dwosle *pule-*
gium, Ben. Dwyld *sin, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* ge-dwild. Dwyrge-dwosle *pudding-grass, Elf. gl.* 16, *Lye,* v. *Spl.* dweorge-dwosle.
* Dyderung, e; *f. a transfiguration, phantom, delusion;* transfiguratio, illusio, *Som.* v. dydrung. Dydest *didst, p. of* dón. Dydring, es; *m.* [*Plat.* dojer, döl, *m: Dut.* dojer, doojer, door, doir: *Kil.* doder, *m: Ger.* dotter *m. in Upper Ger.* totter, toter; *Old Ger.* tutiro, tuturo, dodero] *a yolk;* ovi vitellus:—Dydring æges *a yolk of an egg, L. M.* 1, 38: *Gm.* III. 363, 28. Dygel *hidden;* secretus, *Beo. K.* 2714, v. *Spl.* deogol. Dygle *deeply, Cd.* 178, *Th. p.* 224, 2, v. digle. Dyglice *secretly, Som.* v. digelice. Dygyl *hidden, id.* v. digle. Dygylnes *secresy, id.* v. digelnes. Dyhle *hid, covered, id.* v. digle. Dyhtnere *a steward, id.* v. dihtnere. Dyle *a dill, id.* v. *Spl.* dile. Dylste, an; *f. matter, corruption;* tabum, sanies, *L. M.* 2, 29: 1, 31, *Som.* Dylstihte *purulent, mattery;* suppurati, saniosi, *L. M.* 1, 29, *Som.* Dym *dim, id.* v. dim. Dyncge *novale, H.* Dyne * *thunder, Cd.* 222, *Th. p.* 289, 7, 27. Dyneras *folles, R.* 106, *Lye.* Dynian; *p.* ede; *pp.* od, *to make a din, to rush;* strepere, irruere: dynede, *Jdth.* 10, *Th. An. p.* 131, 45: *Chr.* 938, *and Wharton's Hist. of Eng. Poetry by Price, vol.* I. *p.* XCI. *note.* * Feld denode secga swate *the field rushed with warriors' blood; Athelstan's Victory, Ing.*
d *p.* 142, 5. d DYR, deor, dior *dear, precious, Th. An.* Dyrawudu *Deirorum sylva, Bd.* 5, 2. Dyre; *adv. dearly;* care, *Beo. K.* 4606. Dyrn-hæmend, -licgend, es: *m. an adulterer, fornicator;* adulter, *Som.* Dyrste, *for* durste, dorste *durst, p. of* dear. Dyrsting-panne, an; *f. a frying-pan;* sartago, *Ben.* Dyrstlete *bold, daring;* audax, *Som.* Dyrwyrðe *precious,* v. *Spl.* deorwurðe. Dysig *foolish, Th. An.* v. disi.
e Dyst *dust, id.* v. dust. Dyðhomar, dyðhomer *a shoot, scion, cutting;* malleolus, *id.*

E.

g Eacan; *p.* eoc; *pp.* eacen *to eke, etc. Gm.* I. 896, 4, v. ecan. Eacen *increased, quickened, Cd.* 132, *Th. p.* 167, 15: *gifted, honoured, Beo. K.* 394: *Cd.* 179, *Th. p.* 224, 24, v. eacan. Eacne *conceived, Cd.* 123, *Th. p.* 157, 14, v. eacnian.

Eadan; *p.* eod; *pp.* eaden *to give, grant, ordain;* concedere quasi in possessionem, gignere: swa him eaden wæs *as was ordained for them, Bt. F. p.* 139, 18. *Ead-hreðig *exulting in prosperity, or success, Th. An.* *Eades-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f. Eddesbury, etc.* *Eadiglice *happily, etc.* Eadiglice *happily;* feliciter, beaté, *Beo. K.* 199. Ead-medlice *humbly, Th. An.* Ead-modian *dignari, Gm.* II. 585, 22. Eadmodlice *humble, respectful;* humilis, *Som.* Eadmundes-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f. St.Edmundsbury, Chr.* 1047. Eadnys, se; *f.* [ead *a possession*] *happiness;* felicitas, *Hick.* I. *p.* 135, 8. *Eadulfes-næss, es; *m. Walton on the Nase.* Eærfoðu
h *tribulatio, Lye.* hEafer-fern *oak-fern, wall-fern;* radiolus, *Som.* Eafor-fern, eafer-fearn *oak-fern, wall-fern,* polypodium, *Som. Mone A.* 409: 471. Eagan-bregh *an eye-brow;* palpebra, *Som.* Eagan-breoht *a moment of time.* v. eaganbryhtm. Eagan-spind *eye or cheek fat;* adeps oculorum. *Eág-duru e; *f.* eag-þyrl, es; *n. a window.* Eag-ece *eyeach, Som.* Eage *l.* 4, *oculus. Eagena *of eyes,* v. eage. Eages-prince *the twinkling of an eye, Som.* Eag-flea *a spot in the eye:* albugo, *id.* Eagsealf *eye-salve, id.* Eagseoung, eag-sioung *a disease of the eye;* glaucoma, *Som. Lye.* Eah *an eye.* Eah-mist *eye mist, for the other compounds of* eah v. eag, *etc.* Eah-ring *pupilla, H.* Eahteoð *eighth, Th. An.* v. eahtoða. Eahte-teone *eighteen, Th. An.* Eahtian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to observe, regard;* observare,
i *Beo. K.* 2814. iEalað-wyrt *ale-wort, ale;* cerevisia mustea, *Som.* Eald, yld; *m. homines, Beo. gl.* v. *Spl.* yld. Ealda, an; *m. an old man, Th. Apol.* Eald-awered *worn, wasted, old;* tritus, vetustus, *R. Ben.* 5. Ealddóm, es; *m. old-age, Th. An.* v. ealdóm. Ealde-láf, e; *f. old inheritance, a sword, Beo. K.* 1584. -uðwita, an; *m. an historian;* historicus, *Som.* v. *Spl.* eald-writere. Eald-fæder *a father;* pater, *Beo. K.* 743. -gesið, es; *m. an old companion, id.* 1700. -gestreon *old treasure, id.* 2761. -hettende, es; *m. an old persecutor, Th. An.* -metod *old or great creator;* creator, *Beo. K.* 1883. -mynster, Old
MINSTER; vetus monasterium, *opposed to,* Niwe-mynster *at Winchester, Chr.* 1042.
j *Ealdor-duguð *a chief magistrate.* -leás *princeless, Beo. K.* 30: *lifeless, id.* 3173. Ealdseaxe *the old Saxons,* v. Ealdseaxan. -spell, es; *n. an old speech, or discourse, a tale,*
k *fable, Bt.* 39, 4. k-writere, es; *m. an old writer, an antiquarian, Som.* Eale **of* or *with ale,* v. *Spl.* ealu. Ealegafol -gauel *tribute, or excise of ale, id.* Ealeþe-tun *an alehouse;* taberna, *Som.* Ealgearo *all prepared, Beo. K.* 154. -godwebbe *all goodweb, all silk, Cot.* 96, *Som.* -gylden *all gilded, Beo. K.* 2216. *Ealh-stede, es; *m. hall-stead, a palace, Cd.* 208, *Th. p.* 258, 11, v. *Spl.* alh-stede. Ealifer *jack in the hedge, ramsons;* alliaria, *Som.* -iren *all iron,* tote ferreus, *Beo. K.* 4760. -lang *all along, long, id.* 3414. Eall-cyn *every kind, Som.* Ealle-offrung *whole offering;* holocaustum, *R.* 35, *Lye.* Ealles *of all, totally, Th. An.* Ealo, ealu; *g.* ealewes; *n. ale, beer;* cerevisia, v. aloð. Ealo-benc, e; *f. an ale-bench, Beo. K.* 2051: 5729. -gal *an ale drunkard, Cd.* 109, *Th. p.* 145, 15. Ea-lond, es; *n. water-land, an island, Beo. K.* 4662. Ealo-wæg, e; *f. an ale-cup, id.* 956: 985. Ealrihte *all right;* penitus rectus, *R. Ben.* 72, *Lye.* Ealtæwe *good, sound;* bonus, integer, *Gm.* I. 248, 25. Ealþrotbolla
l *claustrum, R.* 72, *Lye.* lEalufæt *an ale-vat;* lacus, *Som.* *Ealteawe *good,* v. ealtæwe, *Spl.* æltæwe. *Ealu-clyfa, an; *m. an alehouse.* Ean *one,* ean-feald, *etc.* v. an, anfeald, *etc.* Eapel; *g.* eaples; *m. an apple, Cd.* 222, *Th. p.* 290, 7, v. *Spl.* æpel. Earban *pulse, vetches, Som.* v. earfan. Earbeð *trouble, difficulty;* molestia, *Som, Ben.* v. *Spl.* earfoð. Earbetlice *uneasily;* difficile, *Som.* Earc, e; *f. an ark, chest;* cista, *Th. An.* v. arc. Earce-bord *ark-board, the ark, Cd.* 70, *Th.* 84, 26. Earclæsnend, es; *m. an ear cleanser, a little finger,* v. -finger. -coðu *parotidæ, R.* 11. Eardlufe, an; *f. country-love, beloved country;* patria dilecta, *Beo. K.* 1377. Eardigean *to dwell, Cd.* 121, *Th. p.* 156, 19,
m v. eardian. mEard-stapa, an; *m. an earth-stepper, a man, Cod. Ex.* 76, b. Eardunghus *a dwelling-house,* or *abiding place;* habitationis domus, *Bd.* 4, 28. Earfan *a kind of pulse,* or *vetch;* ervum, *L. M.* 1, 8. *Earfoð, e; *f. difficulty, trouble;* molestia, *Gm.* II. 257, 2: *Beo. K.* 1062. Earfoð-fere *difficult to be passed;* difficilis transitu. -hawe *visu, Lye.* -læte *emissu.* -recce *narratu.* -rime *numeratu, id. Gm.* II. 550, 9. Earfoð-sið *a painful journey, Cd.* 72, *Th. p.* 89, 5. -þrag, e; *f. a troublesome time, Beo. K.* 564. Eargeat *a ravenous bird;* harpa, *Som.* v. earn-geat. Earhring, es; *m. an ear-ring;*
n inauris, *Ex.* 32, 2. n*-læppa, an; *m. an ear-lap, the lower part of the ear, Som.* -loccas *the fore-locks, hair drawn over the forehead;* antice, *Lye.* -preon, es; *m. an ear-pin, ear-ring;* inauris, *R.* 65. Earmgegirelan *bracelets;* dextralia, *Cot.* 63. *-boga *an elbow.* *-heort **merciful, Dial.* 1, 2. *Earming, es; *m. a poor, miserable being;* miser, *etc.* Earm-sceapen *miserably made, a wretch, Beo. K.* 2702. *Earmuða, an; *m. Yarmouth.* Earn-geap *-dl.* *-geat, e; *f.* [gæt *a goat*] *the goat eagle, vulture;* arpa, *q.* harpyia,
o *Mone. A.* 2. o*Earpe, an; *f. a harp,* v. hearpe. Ear-ring *an ear-ring, Som.* v. *Spl.* earhring. Ears, es; *m. podex,* v. ærs, es; *m.* -scrypel *earscraper, the little finger, Mone A.* 217. Ears-end *the buttock;* nates, *id.* 251. Earð-dyne, -styrung *an earthquake, Som.* *Ear-wicga, an; *m. an earwig;* blatta forficalaris. -wreon *an ear-ring, Som. Ben.* East-Centingas *East Kentians, or men of East Kent, Chr.* 1009, *Ing. p.* 183, 17. Easten *from the east, Cd.* 27, *Th. p.* 35, 16,
p v. East, *adj.* p*Easter; *pl.* eastra *Easter, Th. An.* Easteð, es; *n. a river's bank, id.* East-folc *people of the east, Som.* *Eastre, an; *f. easter;* pascha, *Gm.* II. 134, 9. Eastsuð *south-east, Som.* -weg, es; *m. east-way, Cd.* 174, *Th. p.* 220, 11. Eatan *to eat, Som.* v. etan. *Eað-ben, e;
q *f. a humble prayer.* qEa-þerl *an eye-hole, a window, Som.* v. eagh-þyrl. Eaþost *most easily, Th. An. sup. of* eaðe. Eatol *terrible, for* atol, *Beo. K.* 4951. Eatole *Italy;* Italia, *Som.* Eatol-ware, waras; *pl. m. Italians;* Itali, *Som.* *Eawian *to shew, Bd.* 2, 6, *Sm. p.* 508, 24: *Beo. gl.* Eaxanmuða, an; *m.* Exmouth, *etc.*

*Eaxel, e; *f. a shoulder, etc. Beo. gl.* rEaxl-gestealla, an; *m. a shoulder or arm companion, a bosom friend, Beo. K.* 2652.

*Ebba, an; *m. an ebb.* *Ebbian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od. *to ebb.* Ebere-morð *open murder, manslaughter, Som.* Ebolsan *to blaspheme*; blasphemare, *id.* Eburðring, v. *Spl.* eofor-þryng. Ebylgan *to be angry*; irasci, *Ben.*

Ecea, ecean, *def. m. for* eca, ecan, *from* ece *eternal.* Ecg, e; *f. an edge, l.* 3, *dl-* 2 *Applied, etc.* - - - *to* animi: *l.* 8, *-dl.* 2 *Cd.* 162: *Mann.* Ecg-bana, an; *m. a sword killer*; qui ense interimit, *Beo. K.* 2524. -clif, es; *n. a sea-cliff, id.* 5781. Ecged *edged, sharpened*; acutus, *Som.* Ecg-hete, es; *m. war-hate, Beo. K.* 3473. -þræc, e; *f. war or savage courage, id.* 1185. Ecilma *gout in the feet, Som.* v. *Spl.* æcelma. Ecilmeht *one who has gout in* [s] *his feet, Som.* sEc-soðlice *but, truly*; ac, vere, *id.*

Edcer, edcir, edcyr, *re; *f. also,* edcerre, es; *m. a return, Cd.* 223, *Th. p.* 293, 7. Edcoelnes, se; *f. a pleasant coolness*; refrigeratio, *Ps.* 65, 11, *Lye.* Eddysc *household stuff, Lye,* v. yddisc. Eder-bryce *a hedge breaking, Som.* v. edor-bryce. Ed-hwyrft, es; *m. a return, tumult*: reditus, *Beo. K.* 2562. Edignys *happiness, Som.* v. eadignes. Edisc-weard *a parkward, a keeper, id. Cot.* 26, *Lye.* Ed-iung *young, Som.* v. [t] ed-geong. t-lensende *relative, id.* v. ed-lesende. -melu *holy sacrifices,* or *ceremonies, id.* -mod *mild, obedient, Ben.* v. eadmod. -neow *anew, Cd.* 17, *Th. p.* 20, 25. -neowung *a renewing,* v. ed-niw, *etc.* *Edre *a drain, Som.* v. æddre. Edulfstæf, *family staff,* or *support, Cd.* 55, *Th. p.* 68, 16. Ed-wendan *to turn again, to escape, Beo. K.* 557. -wend, es; *m. an escape, a reverse*; evasio, *id.* 4372. Ed-wist-full *substantial, Som.* v. edwistlic. [u] Ed-wyrpan *to unwarp, ameliorate*; meliorari, *Lye.*

Efan *even, Som.* v. efen. Efelaste *the herb mercury, id.* v. efen-lesten. Efen-beorhte *evenly* or *equally bright, Bt.* 179, *F. p.* 88, 8. -cristen *a fellow christian, Lye.* v. emn. -dyr *alike* or *equally dear.* -gemæca, an; *m. a companion.* -gereord, es; *n. an evening repast, a supper, Som.* -gereordian *to sup, Lye.* -hád, es; *m. evenhood, a like condition, Gm.* II. 635, 20. -hæftling, es; *m. a co-captive, Mann.* -heap, es; *m. a fellow soldier, Som.* -herenis, se; *f. a praising together, Ps.* 32, 1, *id.* -herian *to praise together, id.* -hlyta, an; *m. a consort, Som. Gm.* II. 635, 21. -læcestre, an; *f. a female imitator*; imitatrix, *Som.* -læcung, e; *f. a matching.* -lesten *the herb Mercury, id.* [v] -metan *to make equal, compare, id.* -méte, es; *m. evenmeat, supper, id.* -nu *even now*; etiam nunc, *Lye.* -rice, es; *n. equal power, Bd.* 5, 10. -sarig *even* or *equally sorry, Dial.* 2, 1, *Lye.* -swediglic *consubstantial, Som.* -þenung, e; *f. even-food, supper.* -þeow, es; *m.* -þeowa, an; *m. a fellow servant.* -þrowung, e; *f. a suffering together, compassion, Som.* -þware *agreeing*; concors, *Gm.* II. 653, 4. -towistlic *consubstantial, Som.* -wæge, an; *f. even balance* or *weight, id.* -wel *even well, equally, Lye.* -weorcan *to co-operate, Som.* -weorð *even worth, equivalent, id.* -werod, es; *n. a fellow soldier, id.* -wiht *even weight, id.* -wyrcan *to co-operate, id.* -wyrcung, e; *f. a co-operating, id.* -wyrhta, an; *m. a fellow worker, id.* -wyrðe *equally worthy, id.* -yrfeweard, es; *m. a coheir.* Efer *a boar, Th. An.* v. eafor. Efer-fearn *oak fern, Lye,* v. *Spl.* eafor-fern. Efern *evening, late*; sero, *C. R. Mk.* 6, 47. Efese, *an; *f. eaves.* Efest *a hastening*; festinatio, *Gm.* I. 230, 4. Efn, on efn, on emn *even, over against*; e regione, contra, *Beo. K.* 5801. Efne *even, just; Cd.* 119, *Th. p.* 154, 11, v. efen. Efne *alumen et stypteria, R.* 41, 56, *Lye.* Efne-eald *even old, coeval, R.* 9, *Lye.* -gecerran *to turn about, C. Lk.* 7, 9. -gehaðrigan *to restrain*; co-angustare, *C. R. Lk.* 19, 43. -gehnewan *to agree*; consentire, *id.* 23, 5, *Lye.* -gespittan *to spit together*; conspuere, *C. Mk.* 14, 65. -geþeahtian *to think alike, to agree, C. Mt.* 18, 19. -geþoncigan *to give thanks together, R. Lk.* 15, 9. -team, es; *m. a conspiracy, C. Jn.* 9, 22. -þegn, es; *m. a fellow servant, C. Mt.* 18, 29. Efnes, emnes *plané*; to emnes *over against, Beo. gl.* Efnlicnes, se; *f. an equality, Past* 17, 9, *Lye.* Efn-þeow, es; *m. a fellow servant, Past* 29. -gedælan *to share alike, Cd.* 146, *Th. p.* 183, 22. *Efnian *to perform, execute, id.* 181, *Th. p.* 227, 7, 13. Eforfearn *wall fern, Herb.* 85, v. *Spl.* eafor-fern. Efor-þrote *the sea-onion, Som.* v. eofor-[w] þrote. wEft-aniwian *to renew, restore, save, R. Mt.* 8, 25. -awacian *to reawaken, revive, Bd.* 5, 12. -awoende *dwelt again, returned, C. Lk.* 8, 55. -colian *to recool, C. Mt.* 24, 12. -cyme, es; *m. a return, Beo. K.* 5788. -cynnes edniwung *a renewing of the kind, regeneration, C. Mt.* 19, 25. -cyrran *to return, Som.* -foerde *went again*; recessit, *R. Lk.* 4, 13, v. faran. -gan *to go again*; iterare, *Ben.* -gebetan *to make better again, to restore.* -gebicgan *to buy again, redeem, Som.* - gecyrran *to pursue again, Bt. R.* 164, *F. p.* 46, 3. -gelangian *to send for again, to recall, Lye.* -gemyndian *to remind, C. Mt.* 26, 75. -geniwian *to renew again, id.* 17, 11. -myndig *mindful, C. Jn.* 12, 16. -niwian *to restore, C. Mk.* 8, 25. -onfon *to take again, Bd.* 4, 10. -rædan *to read often, Som.* -sceawian *to look often, to regard, C. Mt.* 22, 16, *Lye.* -selenis *a giving back*; retributio, *Ben.* -sellan *to give back, Lye.* -sið, es; *m. a renewed journey, Beo. K.* 2664. -siðian *to go back, return, Cd.* 206, *Th. p.* 255, 31. -spryttan *to resprout, Som.* -togoten *refusus, Bd.* 4, 16. -wendan *to turn back, R. Mt.* 12, 44, *Lye.* Eftwyrd *afterward, Cd.* 169, *Th. p.* 212, 15, v. æfteweard. Efyn-gemetyn *comparatus, Ps.* 48, 12, 21, *Lye.*

Egæn *tabescere, Ben.* Egbuan *to* [x] *inhabit*; incolere, *id.* xEgele *troublesome*; molestus, *Gm.* II. 104, 6. Egelian *to ail, id.* 104, 17, v. eglian. Eghuona [y] *undique, C. Mk.* 1, 45. y*Egle, an; *f. an ear of corn, etc.* Egleswurð Eylesworth, *Chr.* 963, v. Ægleswurð. Egor, *es; *m. the sea, etc.* Egor-here, es; *m. a water host, Cd.* 69, *Th. p.* 84, 23. *Egsa, an; *m. fear, etc.* Egþere *a harrower, Som.* v. egeþere. Eg-wearde *maris custodia, Beo. K. Apx.* 480.

[z] Ehtan *-dl.* *Ehtian; *p.* ehte, hi ehtað *to persecute, Cd.* 193, *Th. p.* 241, 25, *etc.* Ehting *es; *m.* ehtung, e; *f. persecution, etc.* Eihwelc *every, Th. An.* v. æghwilc. Eiseg *icy, Cd.* 213, *Th. p.* 267, 10. Eiðe *traha, R.* 1, *Lye.*

Elboga, an; *m. an elbow, etc.*

[a] Eldo-gebunden *bound with age, Beo. K.* 4218. Eleberge, eleberie, an; *f. an olive.* Ele-horn *an oil-horn, Som.* Elehtre *myrrh;* myrrha, *id. Mone, A.* 427. Elesdrisma *amurca, Ben.* *Elesealf *oil-salve.* Eleseocche *fisclum, R.* 66. Elf. *l.* 1. *dl.*- ælfenne. *Elfen, ne; *f. an elfe, a fairy;* lamia. Elfet, elfetu *a swan;* cygnus, *Mone A.* 5. El-land es; *n. a foreign land, Beo. K. apx.* 6034. Ellebor *hellebore,*
[b] *Som.* [b]Ellen **g.* ellnes, elnes; *n. strength,* etc. Ellen-camp, es; *m. a powerful contest, a fight.* -campian *to contend vigorously, Cot.* 4, *Lye.* -dæd, e; *f. a powerful, valiant, or good deed, Cd.* 24, *Th. p.* 31, 13. -gæst, es; *m. a bold guest, Beo. K.* 171. Ellenlice *powerfully;* potenter, *id.* 4239. -mærðo, e; *f. great glory, id.* 1649. -spræc, e; *f. bold speech, Th. An.* -þriste *boldly, daring, id.* -weorc, es; *n. bold, or heroic work, Beo. K.* 1315. Ellerseóc *deadly sick, id.* 4503. Elles-hwergen *elsewhere;* aliorsum, *id.* 1315. -hwider *towards another place, Elf. gr.* 38, *Lye,* Ellor-gæst, es; *m. a strange guest, a stranger, Beo. K.* 2697. -gast, es; *m.* [gast *a spirit*] *a strange spirit, id.* 1608. -sið, es; *m. a strange path, death, id.* 4897. Elmes-hlaf, es; *m. an alms-loaf, Th. An.* Elmesse, an; *f. alms, id.* v. *Spl.* ælmesse. *Eln, e; *f. an ell, Mone A.*
[c] 204, *etc.* [c]Elne **of an ell,* v. *Spl.* eln. Elne *boldly, bravely;* fortiter, *Beo. K.* 1780. Elnes *of strength, Cd.* 47, *Th. p.* 59, 32, v. *Spl.* ellen. Elnian *to strengthen, comfort, Th. An.* Elone *wild marjorum, Som.* v. ealone. Elra? *strange, foreign;* peregrinus, *Beo. K.* 1498. Elþeod, e; *f. a foreign nation, foreigner, Th. An.* Elþeodung, e; *f. living in a foreign land, id.* v. elþeodignes. Eluhtre *myrrh, Som.* v. elehtre.

Embe-doen *to encompass, Som.* -hembend *circumscriptum, Cot.* 24. -hwyrfan *to go about, environ, Som.* - hwyrft *a circuit, id.* v. ymbe-hwyrft.
[d] -standan *to stand by or about, Lk.* 12, 1. -þanc *animadversio, Pref. R. Conc.* -utan-standan *to stand without, Mk.* 14, 47. Embene, *nom. ac; g.* -a; *d.* -um, *Amiens, Chr.* 884. Emb-faran *to go about, Mt.* 9, 35. -ferte *circuitus, Lye.* Embren *bathoma, bathama, Cot.* 24, *Lye.* Embrin [embirn *an encircling iron, a fetter*] *balus, Cot.* 203, *Mann.* Emb-scrud *clothed about, clothed, Som.* -scrydan *to clothe, envelop, Lye.* -settan *to set around, to besiege, Ors.* 2, 3. -syllan circumdare, *Som.* -trymman *to fence or fortify around, id.* -trymming, trymmung *a fortifying or fencing about, id.* Em-don *to surround, id.* *Emete, emitte, an; *f. an ant,* v. *Spl.* æmete. Emnecan *to be made equal, id.* Emnes *evenness,* to emnes, *over against,* v. emnys. Emn-lang *equally long, Ors.* 1, 8. -micl *equally great, Bt.* 42. -scolere, es; *m. a school-fellow, Ben.* -þeow, es; *m. a fellow servant, Lye.* Em-nyht *the*
[e] *equinox, Som.* v. emniht. [e]Em-sniðan *to cut around, to circumcise, Ben.* Emtrymming, *l.* 1, *dl.*- e, *f.*

[f]Ende-bryrdnes, se; *f. summitas, Gm.* II. 447, 31. Endebyrdes *orderly, Bt. F. p.* 44, 41. *Endebyrdian *to arrange, order, Th. An.* Ende-dæg *the last day, Som. Beo. K.* 1268. -lean, es; *n. an end reward, punishment, Cd.* 181, *Th. p.* 227, 15. -men *end-men, borderers, Som.* -rím, es; *m. a last number, a number, Cd.* 213, *Th. p.* 265, 24. *-sæta, an; *m. an end or border, inhabitant;* limitis incola, *Beo. K.* 479. Endleof *eleven, Som.* v. endlufon. Endmæst *endmost, last, id.* v. endemæst. End-stæf *an epilogue, end, death, id. v.* endestæf. Enge *narrow;* angustus,
[g] *Beo. K.* 2819. [g]Engla-lagu, e; *f. the English law, or jurisdiction, L. Cnut. pol.* 14, *Lye.* * Engle *nom. ac; g.* -a; *d.* -um; *pl. m.* [*Ger.* anger *m: Swed.* áng *m: Dan.* eng *c: Icl.* engi *n; A.S.* ing; *these words all denote a meadow, low pasture ground; hence,* Anglen, *and* Anglo-Saxon, *the land and inhabitants of a low, or flat country, synonymous with* Niedersachsen *Low-Saxon*] *Anglen, Angles, etc.* Engliscmon *an Englishman, Som.* Engyl *an angel, id.* v. engel. Ent-cyn, nes; *n. giant-kind, giant-race, Num.* 13, 33. Entisc *giantish;* giganteus, *Beo. K.* 5954.

Eoc *increased, p. of* eacan, v. *Spl.* Eod *granted, p. of* eadan, v. *Spl.* Eodor *a hedge;* eodor-bryce *a house-breaking, L. Alf. pol.* 36, *etc.* v. edor, *etc.* *Eofer, es; *m. a boar, Ps. Th.* 79, 13: *Beo. K.* 2217, v. eafor. Eoforen *belonging to a boar;* aprinus, *Som.* Eoforen-denu, e; *f. a boar vale, id.* Eofores-rude *quoddam rutæ genus, apris, fortasse, gratum, id.* Eofor-fearn -fern *oak-fern, wall-fern,* v. *Spl.* eafor-fern. Eofor-líc *like a boar, Beo. K.*
[h] 604. [h]-þrote *squill, or sea-onion, Som. Mone A.* 438. -þryng [eofer-þring, *from* eofer *a boar;* þrang *a throng, crowd*] *a heap or herd of boars? Gm. Myth. p.* 417, 418. Eoh, es; *m.* [*Plat.* ehu] *a horse;* equus; *Bryth. l.* 375, *Beo. K.* 1st, *Ed. p.* 239. Eolet, es; *m.* or *n. trouble, a sailing;* molestia, navigatio, *Beo. K.* 446. Eolh, es; *m. an elk;* alce, *Gm.* II. 311, 2, v. elch. Eond-scynan *to shine beyond, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* geond-scynan. Eorcan-stán, eorclan-stán, es; *m. a precious stone, Cod. Ex.* 124, *b. Beo. K.* 2416, v. eorcnan-stán. Eordling, ærðling *some sort of bird, Mone A.* 5: *Elf. gl. p.* 63, 40. Eord-rest *lying on the ground as a penitent, Som.* v. *Spl.* eorð-rest. Eored-geatwe, an; *f. war apparatus, Beo. K.* 5727. -men *horsemen, Lye.* v. eorod-man, rædhere. Eorl *a man, Cd.* 93, *Th. p.* 120, 13. Eorl-weorod; es; *n. a troop of warriors, Beo. K.* 5782. Eorm *an arm, Som.* v. earm. Eormen-cyn, nes; *n. human kind, or race, Beo. K.* 3909. -grund, es; *m. the earth, id.* 1711. -láf, e; *f. a great legacy, id.* 4463. -leaf *malva erratica, Mone A.*
[i] 538: *Beo. gl.* [i]Eornoste *earnestly, vigorously, Th. An.* Eorodmede *honeysuckle, honeywort, Som.* Eorp-werod *a legion, host, Cd.* 151, *Th. p.* 190, 4. Eorre *angry;* iratus, *Beo. K.* 2893. Eorrian *to be angry, or yeery;* irásci, *Som.* v. eorsian. Eors-cripel *a snail, id.* v. eorð-cripel. Eorðatilia, an; *m. the earth's tiller, a farmer, Gen.* 4, 2, v. tylia. Eorð-beofung, e; *f. an earthquake, Som.* -bigenga, an; *m. an earth cultivator;* terræ cultor, terrigena, *Bd.* 4, 3. -buend, es; *m. an earth dweller, an inhabitant, Cd.* 12, *Th. p.* 14, 20. -cend *earth-born, earthly, T. Ps.* 48, 2. -cund *earthly, Cd.* 79, *Th. p.* 98, 8. -cyn *the earth kind, human race, Cd.* 161, *Th. p.* 201, 10. -cyning, es; *m. an earth or great king, id.* 189, *Th. p.* 235, 14: *Beo. K.* 2304. -draca, an; *m. an earth serpent, id.* 5420. *-dyne *earth-din or quake, Chr.* 1060. -fæst *fast*

in the earth, Th. An. -fæt, es; *n. an earthen vat or vessel, Cod. Ex.* 98: *Beo. gl.* -gealle, an; *an earth-gall;* centauria major, *L. M.* 2, 8: *Mone A.* 373: *C.* 6. -hnut *an earth-nut, Som.* -hroernis, se; *f. an earthquake, C. Mt.* 27, 54. -hús, es; *n. an earth-house, a den, *grave, Th. An.* -matu *an earth worm, Som.* v. maða. -mistel *earth misleto, id.* -nafel *the navel or centre of the earth, the herb navel-wort, id.* *reced, es; *m. an earth house, a cave, Beo. K.* 5434. -rest, e; *f. a lying on the ground, prostration, Cot.* 31. -ryrnes *an earthquake,* v. -hroernis. -scræf, es; *n. an earth den, a cave, Cd.* 122, *Th. p.* 156, 27. -sele, es; *m. an earth dwelling, a cavern, Beo. K.* 4815. -sliht, e; *f. slaughter, Num.* 22, 4. -styrenys, -styrung, e; *f. an earthquake, Nicod.* 15. -tylia, an; *m. an earth-tiller, a farmer, Jn.* 15, 1. -tyrewe, an; *n. earth-tar, bitumen, Ors.* 2, 4. -wæstm, es; *m. earth-fruit, Bd.* 1, 14. -ware, -waras, *earth dwellers, Ors.* 3, 5. -weall, es; *m. an earth-wall, a mound, Bd.* 1, 5, 12.
j -weorc, es; *n. earth or field work, Ex.* 1, 14. -wicga, an; *m. an earth-wig, or beetle, Ben. Lye.* -witegung, e; *f. earth divination;* geomantia, *Som.* Eosol, eosul *an ass, R. Mt.* 21, 2, v. *Spl.* esol. Eostermonað *Easter-month, April, Som.* v. easter. Eóten, es; *m. a giant, monster;* gigas, *Beo. gl.* v. *Spl.* ent. Eótenisc *gigantic, monstrous, Beo. K.* 3115. Eow, fiðer-fote fugel *gryps,* R. 18. Eowa *of ewes,* v. eowu. Eowan *to shew, Th. An.* v. eowian. Eow-berge, an; *f. yew-berries, L. M.* 3, 63. Eowed *shewn, Cd.* 202, *Th. p.* 250, 4, v. eowian. Eowocige *of or belonging to an ewe or sheep, Som.* Eowres *of your, g. s. m. of* eower. Eowð *a flock;* grex, *id.* Eowystras *sheep-folds, id.* v. *Spl.* eowestre.

Ep-flod *the low flood, Lye.* v. nep. Erbe *an inheritance, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* yrfe. Er-blæd, -blead, es; *m. ear-blade, straw, stubble;* stipula, *Ex.* 15, 8, *Thw.*
k *Notæ p.* 29, 16. k Erdling, es; *m. a bittern, heron;* bitorius, ardea palustris, *Lye.* Eregend-þeow, es; *m. a ploughman, Som.* v. erian. Eren *iron, id.* v. iren. Erend-gewrit *a written errand, a letter, id.* Erend-raca *a messenger,* v. ærend-raca. Erexna-wong *paradise, R. Lk.* 23, 43, v. neorcsen. Erfe-gewrit *an inheritance-writ, a charter;* donationis charta, *Heming, p.* 120, *Lye.* Erfe-land, es; *n. hereditary land, Th. An.* v. yrf, *Spl.* yrfe. * Erming-stræt, e; *f. Erming-street.* Erre *angry, Som.* v. *Spl.* eorre. Ersc *a park, warren;* vivarium, *Ben. Lye,* v. edisc. Erscen *an urchin, a hedgehog;* herinaceus, *Som.* Ersc-hæn, *a partridge;* coturnix, *Mone A.* 69. Erþon þe *before, ere that, Som.*

Esa gescot *a spear of the gods;* divorum jaculum, *Gm. Myth. p.* 17. Esceapa *a patch;* commissura, *C. Lk.* 5, 36, v. scyp.
l Esel, *d.* esle *a shoulder, Cd.* 228, *Th. p.* 307, 18, v. *Spl.* eaxl. Esne-wyrhta an; *m. male wright, workman, artisan;* mercenarius, operarius, *L. Alf. pol.* 39. Esol * es; *m.* [*Plat. Ger.* esel *m: Dut.* ezel *m: Ot.* esil, *m. Moes.* asilus, *m: Boh.* osil: *Pol.* osiel: *Gael. Ir.* asal, *f.*] *an ass;* assinus: ongan þa his esolas bætan *began then his asses to* [*bit*] *bridle, Cd.* 138, *Th. p.* 173, 25. Est *east;* est-dæl *east part;* est-geat *east-gate, etc.* v. east, *etc.* Este *favouring, mild;* favens, mitis, *Beo. K.* 1884. Esterdæg *Easter-day, Som.* v. easter, *adj.* Est-fullice *devoutly;* devoté, *Dial.* 2, 16. Estlice *kindly, freely, Som.* v. estelice. Esul *an ass, Cot.* 16, v. *Spl.* esol. Esul-cweorn *a mill turned by an ass;* mola asinaria, *Cot.* 16.

m Eð-be-gete *easy to be gotten;* facile adeptu, *Beo. K.* 5717. Eðel, * es; *m. n. one's own residence or property;* allodium, *etc.* * Eðele *noble,* v. *Spl.* æðele. Eðel-cyning, es; *m. a king of a country, Cod. Ex.* 22, b: *Beo. gl.* -earde, es; *m. a native dwelling, Cd.* 92, *Th.* 116. 33. -mearc, e; *f. a country's limit, Cd.* 85, *Th. p.* 106, 9. -riht, es; *n. a land or country's right, Cd.* 154, *Th.* 191, 8. -seld, -setel, -setl. es; *n. a native seat, an abiding place, Cd.* 90, *Th. p.* 113, 32. -staðol, es; *m. a native settlement, Cd.* 5, *Th. p.* 6, 25. -þrym, mes; *m. a country's dignity, Cd.* 79, *Th. p.* 98, 23. -turf, e; *f. native turf or soil, Cd.* 127, *Th. p.* 162, 6. -weard, es; *m. a country's keeper or ruler, a prince, Th. An: Beo. K.* 1226. -wyn, e; *f. inheritance, pleasure;* possessionum avitarum gaudium, *Beo. K.* 4981. Eðelinga-denu, e; *f. Alton, Hants. Lye.* v. Æðelinga-denu. Eðge-syne *easy to be seen, Beo. K.* 2214. Eðm *vapour, smell, Cd.* 228, *Th. p.* 309, 4, v. æðm.
n Eðyl-stæf, es; *m. a family staff or support, Cd.* 101, *Th. p.* 134, 11. Eðyl-turf e; *f. native soil, Cd.* 12, *Th. p.* 14, 26, v. *Spl.* eðel-turf. Etiewan *to shew, Lye.* v. æteowian.

Euen-ece *co-eternal, Som.* -hlytta, an; *m. a companion, id.* -læcan *to compare, id.* v. efen, efen-ece, *etc.* Euor-fearn *wall fern, id.* v. *Spl.* eaforfern. Ewede, * es; *n. a flock;* grex, *Ps.* 77, 57, v. eowed. Ewestre, * an; *f. a sheep-fold;* ovile, *Gm.* III. 327, 27. * Exan-muða, an; *m. Exmouth,* v. *Spl.* Eaxan-muða. * Exel; *g.* exle; *f. a shoulder, Cd.* 142, *Th. p.* 177, 7, v. *id.* eaxel.

F.

o Faca * *of spaces;* facu *spaces; from* fæc, v. *Spl.* Facan; *p.* ade *to get, procure;* acquirere, *Ors.* 3, 11, *Som. Lye.* * Fácen; *g.* facnes; *n. deceit, etc.* Fácen-searo, es; *n. a deceitful wile;* dolosæ insidiæ, *Cod. Ex.* 83 b. Fácen-stafas, [stæf, es; *m.*] *deeds of treachery, Beo. K.* 2030. Facg, es; *n. plaice, a kind of fish;* platesia, *Elf. gl. Som.* 77, 52, v. floc. Fæc, * fæces; *pl. nom. ac.* facu; *g.* faca; *n. a space, etc.* Fædem *a fathom, Som.* v. fæðem. Fæder-dæd, e; *f. fatherly deed, Beo. K.* 4114. -æðelo, e; *f. a father-nobility, origin, ancestry, Cd.* 161, *Th. p.* 209, 24: *Beo. K.* 1815. -eðel, es; *m. a father-land or country, Ors.* 4, 9. -geard, es; *m. a paternal court, Cd.* 50, *Th. p.* 64, 20. -rice, es; *n. a paternal kingdom, id.* 220, *Th. p.* 238, 22. -slaga, an; *m. a father slayer.* Fæderen-cnosl, es; *n. a paternal race, L. Alf. pol.*
p *g.* pFæderlice, *adv. fatherly, Th. An.* Fæderyn-cyn *paternal kind* or *race, Cd.* 170, *Th. p.* 213, 29. Fædren-cyn *paternal race, Cod. Ex.* 11 b. v. fæderen. Fædrunga, an; *m. any parental relation, Beo. K.* 4251. Fægan, he fægðe *to plant, fix;* pangere, *Cot.* 179, *Ben.* Fægerlic *violently? Th. An.* Fægn *fain, glad, Lye.* v. fægen. Fægð *vengeance, Ors.* 6, 3, v. *Spl.* fæhð. * Fæhð, e; *f. feud, etc.* Fæld-ælbyn, ne; *f.* [*of* elfen, ne; *f. a fairy*] *a nymph of the wood, Som.* Fælga *-dl.* * Fælg, fælge *a felly, Som.* v. *Spl.* felg. * Fællan *to offend, R. Mt.* 5,

q 29. q*Fælnis *an offence, R. Mt.* 18, 7. Fælsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to purify, atone, recompence;* purificare, expiare, *Gm.* I. 908, 9: *Beo. K.* 4695. *Fæng-tóð *a fang tooth, canine tooth, Lye.* Fæola *many, Som.* v. fela. Fær, es; *m. n? a journey, etc. Beo. K.* 2130: 1150. Fær, es; *m. deceit;* dolus? *id.* 4013: *Gm.* III. 481, 36. Færan *to go, Elf. gr.* 30, *Lye.* v. faran. *Færcoð, e; *f. a sudden disease, etc.* Færela *penetralia, Scint.* 81. Færennys, se; *f. a transmigration, passage, Lye.* v. færnes. Fær-fyll *a sudden fall, Cot.* 112. -gripe, es; *m. a sudden gripe* or *contest, Beo. K.* 1469. -gryre, es; *m. a sudden horror, id.* 346. -nið, es; *m. sudden mischief, id.* 946. -sceaða, an; *m. a fierce robber, Th. An.* -searo, es; *n. sudden deceit, Cod. Ex.* 19. Færmo *nuptiæ, Ben.: C. Jn.*
r 2, 1. rFær-tyhted *bedridden, Som.* Fær-wyrd *death, id.* v. for-wyrd. Fæs; *g.* es; *pl. nom. ac.* fasu: *g.* fasa; *n. a fringe, etc.* Fæsceaftnes, se; *f. poverty;* paupertas, *Lye.* *Fæsel, fæsl, es; *m. offspring.* Fæste-geþuf *fast growing, Som.* v. geþuf. Fæsten, es; *n. a fortress,* **the firmament, Cd.* 8, *Th. p.* 9, 27. Fæst-hræd *bold, Lye,* v. fæst-
s ræd, s*Fæt; *g.* fætes; *d.* e; *pl. nom. ac.* fatu; *g.* -a; *d.* -um; *n. a vessel, etc.* *Fæt; *g;* *m. n.* fættes; *f.* fætre *adj. fat, thick, dense; Beo. K.* 664, v. fætt. Fæted *fattened, thickened, id.* 2065. v. fættian. Fætels *es; *m. a bag, etc.* *Fæter, feoter *a fetter, C. Mk.* 5, 4, *etc.* Fæða *an army, Som.* v. feða. *Fæðm, es; *m. a fathom, etc.* Fæðer-homa *a feather covering, Junius Cd. p.* 11, 1, v. *Spl.* feðer-homa. Fæðmende *that hath many bendings;* sinuosus, *Som.* Fæðra *an uncle, a relation, id.* v.
t fædera. *tFáh, gefáh, fág, es; *m. a foe, an enemy, Beo. K.* 1616, *etc.* Fáh-mon; -wer, es; *m. a foe-man, an enemy, Som. Cd.* 64, *Th. p.* 78, 10. Fahnys, se: *f. enmity, hatred;* inimicitia, *Som.* Falæc [fálic] *foelike;* hostilis, *id.* Falde *to a fold,* v. *Spl.* falud. Falæd *-dl.* v. *id.* falud. Faldsocn e; *f. the liberty of foldage, or of folding sheep, Som. Gavelk. p.* 135, 27. Falu *a fallow colour, Som.* v. fealo. *Falud, falod, faled, fald; *g.* faldes; *d.* falde; *n? a fold, etc.* Fám, es; *n. foam, etc.* Fana, an; *m. a standard, etc.* Fane *the white flower-de-Luce;* iris alba, *L. M.* 1, 63, *Som.* Fang, es; *m. a taking, grasp, etc.* Fann, *e; *f. a fan, etc.* Fanu, v. *Spl.* fane. Far, e; *f. a journey, fare, Th. An.* v. fær, faru. Fara, an; *m? a traveller;* viator; *Beo. K.* 2925. Fare, es; *m. a course, family;* iter, familia, *Cd.* 83, *Th. p.* 105, 1.
u Farnea-ealond *Farne island, on the northern coast of Britain;* insula Farnensis, *Som.* Faroð, es; *m? a shore, strand;* littus, *Beo. K.* 56: 1154: 3828. Farr *a wild boar;* aper, *Som.* v. *Spl.* eofer. Fasterman *a surety, Ben.* v. fæstingman. Fast-stow, e; *f. a fast* or *close place, a fold, L. In.* 70. Faðem *a fathom, Th. An.* v. fæðm. Fax *hair, Th. An.* v. feax.
Feala *many.* Feala-feald *manyfold.* -faldan *to multiply.* -fealdlice *manifoldly.* -fealdnes *multiplying, Som.* v. fela. Fealefor *a feldfare, id.* v. fealafor. Fealga *-dl.** Fealg, fealh, felh, e; *f. a harrow, etc.* Fealh *approached, Beo. K.* 2563, v. *Spl.* filhan. Feallendlic *likely to fall, ruinous, Som.* *Fealo; *g. m. n.* fealwes; *f.* fealre; se fealwa, *etc. fallow, of a yellow colour, etc.* Feán *to hate;* odisse, *Ben.* Fearn, * es; *n. fern, etc.*
v Fea-sceaft, e; *f. misery, distress, Beo. K.* 4781. Fea-tid *a short time;* modicum tempus, *Ben.* Feaw *few, Th. An.* v. feawa, Feax, gefeax, *es; *n. hair, etc.* Feax *haired, having hair;* crinitus, *Gm.* I. 732, 43. Feax-eacas, -eacon *hair hanging down the forehead, Som.* -feallung, e; *f. falling off,* or *loss of the hair, R.* 11, *Lye.* -gerædian *to dress the hair, Som.* -nædl e; *f. hair needle* or *pin, R.* 4. -net, tes; *m. hair net, R.* 4. -sceacga *a bush of hair, Som.* -sceacged *comatus, Cot.* 54, *Lye.* Fec *a space, Som.* v. fæc. Fecele *a torch, Som.* v. fæcele. * Fedels, es; *m. a fatling, etc.* Feer *stupor, Ben.* Fefer, es; *m. a fever, etc.* Fefer-drifende *a pursuing fever, having a fever, C. Mk.* 1, 30. -gan *to be sick of a fever, Som.* -seoc *fever sick, sick of a fever, Som.* Fefrian *to have a fever, id.* v. fefer-gan. Feging *composing, id.* Feing *a grasp,* v. *Spl.* fang. Feirnes *fairness, Th.*
w *An.* v. fægernes. wFela-hror *very decrepit.* -láf, e; *f. what is left by many, a sword, Beo. K.* 2657. Felaw *a fellow;* socius, *Lye.* Felch *a harrow, Som.* v. *Spl.* fealg. Feld-beo *a field-bee, a locust;* attacus, *id.* -elfen, ne; *f. a wood elf* or *nymph, id.* -ferð *a centipede, Lye.* -gongend, es; *m. a field ganger, a wild beast, Som.* -hryðer, es; *n. a field ox, cattle, Lye.* -minte, an; *f. field* or *wild mint;* menthastrum, *Mone A.* 541: *Som.* -moru *wild parsnip, id.* -oxan *field* or *pasture oxen, id.* -rude *wild rue, id.* -swam, mes; *m. a field mushroom, a toad-stool, id.* -swop *bradigaco, Cot.* 25, *Lye.* -westen, es; *n. a field waste* or *desert, Deut.* 1, 1, *Lye.* Feleferð *a centipede, Som.* v. feld-ferð. Felg,* e; *f: also,* felge, an; *f. a* FELLY, *part of the circumference of a wheel;* canthus, *Bt.* 39, 7, *Card. p.* 349, 12: *p.* 340, 8: *p.* 338, 24. Felh *a harrow,* v. *Spl.* fealg. Félian *to feel, perceive;* sentire, v. felan. Fell *es; *n. a skin, etc.* Fellan; *p.* fealde; *pp.* feled *to fell,* prosternere. Felle-wærc, es; *n. melancholy;* atrabilis, *Som.* Felnys se; *f. sensus, Ben.* Fel-terre *centauria, Som.* Felt-wurma, an; *m. organy* or *wild marjoram, id.* Felt-wyrt, feld-wyrt, e; *f.* gladiolus, *id.* Femne *a virgin, id.* v. fæmne. Fencgas *the bowels, intestines, Mone B.* 178. Fen-fixas *fen fishes, Som.* -freoðo *a fenny dwelling* or *asylum, Beo. K.* 1695. -fugelas *fen fowls, Som.* -gelád, e; *f. a fenny way* or *road, Beo. K.* 2717. -hleoð, es; *n. a fen cover* or *refuge, id.* 1634. -hof, es; *n. a fen dwelling, id.* 1521. -hop, es; *n. a fen osier* or *twig, id.* 1521. -land, es; *n. fen land, Ors.* 1, 10. -mynte, an; *f. water-mint, Som.* Feng, es; *m. grasp, span, hug, embrace;* amplexus, *Beo. K.* 3525, Fengel, es; *m. a prince;* princeps, *id.* 2800, v. þengel. Fenn, es; **n. m? a fen, marsh, etc.* Fenol *the herb fennel, Som.* Feoh; *g.* feós; *d.* feó; *n.* *1. *cattle, property in living animals;* pecus. 2. *property, goods, riches, etc.*; bona. 3. *reward, value, money, etc.*; pecunia.
x *Feoh-bot, e; *f. a recompence.* -ern, es; *m. a money-place, treasury, Som.* -gafol, es; *m. usury, id.* -gearn, -georn *covetous, id.* -gyft, e; *f. a gift of money, Beo. K.* 2044. gytsung, e; *f. a money getting, avarice, Bd.* 2, 12. *hof, -hord, -hús, es; *n.*

a money hoard or *treasury, Lye.* -lænung, e; *f. a money lending, mortgage, id.* -leasnes, se, *f. want of money, poverty, Som.* -spillung, e; *f. a money wasting, profusion, waste, Chr.* 1096, *Lye.* *Feohte, an; *f: also* feoht, e; *f. a fight;* pugna, *Beo. K.* 1147: 1911: *Ps.* 143, 1, v. gefeoht. Feol, *e; *f. a file, etc.* Feolde *the earth, Th. An.* v. folde. Feol-heard *file hard, as hard as a file, id.* Feolif *munificence, bounty, Som.* Feolian *to file, Th. An.* Feolo *many, Cd.* 222, *Th. p.* 290, 26, v. fela. Feolufer *a bittern;* onocrotalus, *Som.* v. feala-for. Feóndgrap, es; *m. a hostile gripe, Beo. K.* 1265. *Feónd-ræden, ne; *a fiend condition, enmity.* -ræs, es; *m. fiendish violence, Cd.* 42, *Th. p.* 55, 26. *-scipe, es; *m. fiend state, enmity.* -seocnes, se; *f. fiend sickness, demonology, Som.* Feor-begeondan *far beyond, Lye.* Feor-buend, es; *m. far dwelling, a stranger, Beo. K.* 506.
ɪ Feoreld *cognata, C. Lk.* 1, 36, *Lye.* Feor-fete; *adj. four-footed;* quadrupes. Feor-gewitan *to prolong, Som.* *Feorh; *g.* feores; *d.* feore: *n. etc.* 1. *life, soul;* vita, *Cd.* 162, *Th. p.* 203, 15: *because the soul is the man, hence.* 2. *a man;* homo, *Cd.* 161, *Th. p.* 200: 202, 7. 3. *the countenance, aspect;* vultus, *Bd.* 2, 1, *Sm.* 501, 15, *etc.*—*l.* 8, *Feorh-berende.—*l.* 11, *Feorh-dæg. Feorh-adl, e; *f. a mortal disease, Som.* -bealo, es; *m. life bale, mortal affliction, Beo. K.* 310: 4149. -ben, ne; *f. a deadly wound, id.* 5476. -cyn, nes; *n. the life kind, the living, id.* 4526. -geniðla, an; *m. a life enemy, homicide, id.* 1931. -hús, es; *n. the life house, the body, Th. An.* -last, es; *m. life's path, the track of life, Beo. K.* 1686. -lean, es; *n. life's gift, Cd.* 149, *Th. p.* 187, 12. -lege, es; *m. a laying down of life, death, destruction, Beo. K.* 5595. -loca, an; *m. life's inclosure, the body, Cod. Ex.* 42. -lyre *loss of life.* -seóc *life sick, dangerously sick, Beo. K.* 1633. -stuðu *crooked, awry,* v. feorstuðu. -wund, e; *f. a death* or *deadly wound, id.* 4766. -sweng, es; *m. a life* or *fatal stroke, id.* 4974. Feorian *to remove, Lye,* v. feoran. Feor-land, es; *n. a far* or *foreign land, Guthl. vit. c.* 20. Feorla sy *far be it, God forbid;* absit, *Som.* Feor-weg, es; *m. a far way, a distance, Deut.* 28, 49. *Feorme, fearme, es; *m.* 1. *food, etc.* victus, *Lk,* 14, 12, 16: *Mk.* 6, 21. 2. *hospitality, entertainment;* hospitium; *Chr.* 775, *Ing. p.* 75, 18: *Bd.* 1, 27, *Resp. Sm. p.* 489, 7. 3. *goods, property, a* FARM; bona, *Cd.* 69, *Th. p.* 84, 7: *Cd.* 80, *Th. p.* 99, 21. 4. *use, advantage;* usus, *Past, pref. Wise, p.* 83, 10. Feorm-riht, es; *n. jus in prædio, Heming. p.* 50, *Mann.* Feorran-cund *a far kind, a foreigner, Beo. K.* 3587. Feort *crepitus ventris, Gm.* II. 38, 42. Feortan *crepitum ventris, edere, id.* 38, 41. Feorting *crepitatio ventris, Ben.* ᶻFeower-fealdan *to quadruple, Som.* Feo-werða *the fourth, id.* v. feorð. Feowertig-feald *forty-fold, id.* Feorwit-georn *curious, id.* -geornes, se; *f. curiosity, id.* v. firwet-georn. Feos *of money,* v. feoh. Ferbed *a bed for a journey;* bajanula, *R.* 66, *Ben.* Ferd *a going, journey, an army,* v. fyrd. Ferd-faru, e; *f. an hostile expedition, Hem.* 234, v. færd, fyrd. Ferd-wite, fyrd-wite *forisfacta belli, Text. Roff. Lye.* Ferd-wyrt *a herb, Som.* Fered *deluded;* delusus, *id.* Fered *gressus, L. Ps.* 16, 18, *Lye.* Fereld *a way, id.* v. færeld. Ferennis, se; *f. a transmigration, id.* v. *Spl.* færennys. Fere-scæt *fare scot, passage money, id.* Fere-soca *a travelling bag;* sibba, *Cot.* 173, v. *Spl.* fær. Ferh-cwælu, e; *f. murrain of hogs;* lues porcina, *Som.* v. fearh. Ferh-cwalu *internecies, Cot.* 114. Ferh-ellen, es; *n. life* or *mortal courage, Beo. K.* 5409. Ferh-weard, e; *f. a life guard* or *keeping, id.* 608. *Ferhð, es; *m. the mind, spirit.* Ferhð-cearig *soul anxious, Cd.* 101, *Th. p.* 133, 28. -freca, an; *m. one bold minded, Beo. K.* 2285. -gleaw *prudent minded, sagacious, Th. An. Jdth.* 10. Ferloren *lost, Cd.* 16, *Th. p.* 20, 1, *pp. of* leosan. Fernes, se; *f. a desert, wilderness;* desertum, *Lye.* ᵃFers, es;* *n. a verse.* Fersian, ferswyrcan *to make verses;* versificare, *Som.* Ferð *mind, spirit, life.* -wide ferð *perpetually, Cd.* 145, *Th. p.* 180, 26, v. *Spl.* ferhð. Fertino *portenta, Lye.* Ferwernan *to refuse, Th. An.* v. for-wyrnan. Ferwetfull *anxious;* solicitus, *C. R. Lk.* 12, 26, v. firwet-georn. Fester *foster,* fester-bearn *foster-child, etc.* v. foster, *etc.* Fester-mon *a surety, L. North. pres.* 1, *Wp.* 98, 20, v. festen-mon. Fet *a vat, Som.* v. fæt. Feða *sluggish;* veternosus, *id.* Fetel, fetels? es; *m. a belt, girdle, chain;* balteus, *etc.* Fetel-hilt, es; *n. belted hilt, Beo. K.* 3125. Fetelsian; *p.* ode. *pp.* od. *to adorn* or *clothe with a belt;* balteo ornare. Feð *takes, for* fehð *from* fon. Feðena *of foot soldiers, g. pl. of* feða. Féðer; *g.* feðre; *f? a feather, Gm.* III. 410, 14, v. *Spl.* fyðer, es; *n.* Feðer-bed *a feather-bed, Lye.* -berende *feather bearing, feathered, Som.* -cræft *the art of embroidering with feathers, id.* Feðer-fet *four-footed, id,* v. feower-fet. Feðer-geweorc *feather-work,* or *embroidery, Cot.* 145, -homa, an; *m. feather covering, wing, Cd.* 22, *Th. p.* 27, 13. -þorn *rhamnus, Ben.* Fetigan *to fetch, Th. An.* v. fetian. Fetnys, se; *f. fatness, Som.* v. fætnys. Fetor, *fæter, es; *n. a fetter, etc.* Fetor-wræsn, e; *f. a fetter chain, a fetter, Beo. K.* 2213. Fett *feeds, Th. An.* v. fedan.
ᵇ Fettian *to contend, id.* v. fettode. Feuer-fuge *feverfew,* v. fefer-fuge. Feuer-studu, e; *f. destina, Wan. p.* 287, *Lye.* Fexnes, se; *f. a frizzing of hair;* capillatura, *Som.*
Fic-adl, e; *f. a sore,* or *scab growing in the body where there is hair;* ficus morbus, *L. M.* 4, 145b. -leaf, es; *n. a fig-leaf, Gen.* 3, 7. -treow, es; *n. a fig-tree, Som.* -wyrm, es; *m. a fig-worm, id.* -wyrt, e; *f. the herb fig-wort, Ben.* Fierd-wic *an army station,* v. fyrd-wic. Fier-fét *four feet, Bt. F. p.* 139, 21, v. feower-fet. Fif-boc, e; *f. the Pentateuch, Som.* -ceorla ealdor *quinque vir, id.* -ecged *five-edged;* quinquangulus, *id.* -falde *a butterfly;* papilio, *id.* -feald *five-fold, id.* -gera fæc, -geara fyrst *five years' space, id.* -hund, es; *n. five hundred, id.* -leaf, es; *n. five-leaved grass;* quinquefolium, *id.* Fifel [*Nor. Dan.* fioll, fiolle: *Icl.* fífl *fatuus*] *insipid, simple;* fatuus, *Gm.* I. 230, 30. Fifel-cyn, nes; *n. *a sort of monster;* genus monstrorum, *Beo. K.* 208. Fifta-dohter *a great granddaughter;* adneptis, *Som.* -fæder *the fifth father, the fourth from the father;* atavus, *Els. p.* 3, *Note* e. *Fifteoða *for* fiftigeða, fiftigoða *fifty.* Fifti

fifty, Th. Apol. v. fiftig. Fiftig-feald *fiftyfold, Som.* -siðon *fifty times, id.* Fif-winter, *or* -wintre *five years' old, id.* Fig *creber, Joss. Lye.* Fihtling, es; *m. a fighter;* prœliator, *Gm.* II. 352, 42, v. fyhtling. Fiic-beam *a figtree, Som.* v. fic-beam. Fild-cumb *a sort of vessel;* vas, alveus, *Som.* Filhan; *p.* fealh *to join, approach, experience;* sese adjungere, adhærere, *Beo. K.* 2401: 2563. Fille *the herb savory;* serpillum, *Som.* Filled-flód *a filled flood,* or *spring-tide, Lye.* Film, *es; *m. a husk.* Filstan *to help, Som.* v. fylstan. Filt, es; *m. an anvil, Gm.* II. 213, 21, v. anfilt, es; *m.* Filð *filth, Som.* v. fylð. Finc, *es; *m. a finch.*

c Find *enemies, Th. Apol.* v. fynd. Fiond-geld, es; *n. fiend-service, possessed with devils, C. Mt.* 4, 24. Fior *far, Ben.* v. feor. Fiorm, *food, Lye,* v. *Spl.* feorme. Fird-socn, e; *f. an immunity from service in war, Som. Gavelk. p.* 134, 19. -werod, es; *n. a four square army of* 8,000 *men;* phalanx, *Som.* Fire-gat *a wild goat, id.* v. *Spl.* firen-gat. *Firen; *g.* firene, firne; *f. a crime;* scelus, *etc.* Firen-dæd, e; *f. a sinful* or *horrid deed, Cd.* 121, *Th. p.* 155, 29. -liger *fornication,*

d *Gm.* II. 453, 31. dFirete, firet-hróf *the roof of a chamber vaulted;* laquear, *Som.* Firgen-beám, es; *m.* [*Moes.* faírguni, *n. a mountain: Norse* fiörgyn *the earth*] *a mountain tree, Beo. K.* 2828. -gæt, e; *f. a mountain goat, Ben.* -holt, es; *n. a mountain grove, Beo. K.* 2786. -stream, es; *m. a mountain stream, id.* 2718. Firhted *frightened, Som.* v. forhtian. Firmest *foremost, first, id.* v. fyrmest. Firna, *etc.* -*dl.* *Firna *crimes; pl. of* firen, v. *Spl.* Firnum *fearfully, Cd.* 39, *Th. p.* 51, 26, v. fyrnum. Fir-scofl *a fire-shovel;* batillum, *Som.* First *a rafter, perch;* tigillum, *id.* Firþrungnes, se; *f. a furthering, desire of promoting;* desiderium promovendi, *L. Const. W. p.* 147, 26. Firwet-geornes, se; *f. solicitude;* curiositas, *Ben. Cot.* 60, *Lye.* Fisc, *l.* 1, *fiscas. Fisc-bryne *fish-brine, Lye.* -hús, es; *n. a fishing-house, R.* 108, *Lye.* -mere, es; *m. a fish-pond, Som.* -net, tes; *n. a fishing-net, Jn.* 21, 8. Fiscnoð, es; *m. a fishing, Th. Apol.* v. fixoð. Fisc-pol *a fish-pool* or *pond, Elf. gl.* 18. -þrutas *little fishes, a multitude of fishes, Som.* -wel, les; *m. a fish-well* or *pool, Mone A.* 296. Fisting *fistulatio, Lye.* *Fit, te; *f. a song, etc.* Fiter-sticca, an; *m. clavus tentorii, id.* Fiðele, *an; *f. a fiddle.* Fiðelstre, an; *f. a female harper;* fidicina, *Lye.* Fiðer-berende *feather bearing, Som.* v. feðer. Fiðered *feathered, winged, id.* Fiðerleás *featherless, id.* *Fitte, *-as, Cd. Th. p.* 124, 33, in fitte *in fight,* v. fyht. Fiwan *to hate;* odio habere, *Som.* Fixian *to fish;* piscari, *id.* v. fiscian. Fixoð, fixnoð, *es; *m. a fishing.*

Flá, flaa *a dart, etc.* Flæc-tawere, es; *m. a flesh tearer, a butcher, executioner, Lye,* v. flæsc. Flæh *a flea, Som.* v. flea. *Flæn *a lance, sword, etc.* v. flán. Flæran *earlaps;* pinnulæ, *Lye.* v. *Spl.* ear-læppa. Flæsc, es; **n. flesh, etc.* Flæsc-æt, es; *m. flesh food, Lye.* -cwellere, es; *m. a flesh cweller, butcher, hangsman, Som.* -cypping, es; *m. flesh-selling, a market, R.* 55, *Lye.* Flæsceht *fleshy, fleshly;* carneus, *Som.* Flæsc-hús, es; *n. a flesh-house;* carnale, *R.* 108, *Lye.* Flæsc-iofan *carnes. L. Ps.* 118, 120, *Lye.* Flæsc-maðu *a flesh-worm* or *maggot, Cot.* 24,

e *Lye.* e*Flæsc-mete, es; *m. flesh-meat, etc.* -stræt, e; *f. a flesh-street, the shambles, R.* 55, *Lye.* Flæðe-comb *a flock-comb?* pectica? *Mone A.* 311. Flæðra *flakes of snow, Som.* v. flacea. *Flan, e; *f. pl.* flana, flanna *a dart, etc.* Flán-boga, an; *m. a dart-bow,* or *an arrow-bow, a bow, Beo. K.* 2865. Flane *an obelisk;* obeliscus, *Som.* Flasc, es; *pl.* flaxas, *m. a flask, leather bottle, Th. An.* *Flaxa, an; *m? a flask, bottle, etc.* Fleám, *es; *m. a flight.* Fleaming *one fleeing, a runaway, Gm.* II. 351, 11, v. flyming. Fleax, flex, *es; *m. flax.* Fleaþan-wyrt, fleoþan-wyrt, e; *f. float grass;* gramen fluviatile, *Som.* *Flédc *a flow, flood, flowing, Cd.* 12, *Th. p.* 15, 12; also, *swelled, Th. An.* *Flege, an; *f. a fly, etc.* v. *Spl.* fleoge. Fleo *flee,* 1*st s. pr. of* fleón. *Fleoge, an; *f. a fly, etc.* Flenod *a cloak;* lacerna, *Ben.* Fleog-ryft *a fly-veil* or *net, Cot.* 46, *Som.* Fleoh *fly; imp. and* Fleohe, 1*st s. indf. of* fleogan. Fleoh-net, *a fly-net, a net to cover a bed, R.* 84, *Lye.* Fleot, *es; *m. a bay, etc. Mone A.* 118.

f Fleot-wyrt *an emetic plant;* herba quædam vomitoria, *Som.* v. fleaþan-wyrt. *Fler *a floor, id.* v. flór. Fles *a fleece, id.* v. flys. Fleþe-camb *pectica, Lye.* v. *Spl.* flæþe-comb. Flet-mon *a sailor, Som.* v. flot-mon. -pað, es; *m.* [*Cd.* waðas] *a house entrance, a vestibule, Cd.* 130, *Th. p.* 165, 10: *Gm.* II. 453, 36. -ræst, e; *f. home rest, Beo. K.* 2483. -sittend, es; *m. a palace sitter, one sitting in a palace or house, id.* 3573. -werod, es; *n. a palace* or *house-band* or *guard, id.* 947. Flie *a flea, fly,* v. flea, *Spl.* flege. Fligan *to put to flight, Th. An.* v. afligan. Flint, *es; *m. flint, etc.* Flion *to flee, id.* v. fleon. Flis *a fleece, Mone A.* 318, v. *Spl.* flys. Flit, gefiit, *es; *n. strife, etc.* Fliter-cræft, es; *m. the wrangling art, logic, Som.* Flit-full *full of strife, id.* Floc, *es; *n. a sort of flat fish, a plaice, sole;* platissa, passer, *Mone A.* 285. *Floc, es; *m. a flock, company, etc.* Floc-rad, e; *f. a company of soldiers;* turma, *Som.* Flód, es; *n. m. also,* e; *f. a flood, etc.* Flód-blac *flood-pale, Cd.* 167, *Th.* 209, 11. -egsa, an; *m. a flood-dread, id.* 166, *Th. p.*

g 206, 4. g-weard, es; *m. a flood-guard, id.* 167, *Th. p.* 209, 3. -weg, es; *m. flood-way, the sea, id.* 147, *Th. p.* 184, 12. -yð, e; *f. a flood-wave, Beo. K.* 1078. Floga, an; *m. one who flees;* qui volat, *Beo. gl.* Flooc *a plaice, sole, Som.* v. floc. Flór, e; *f.* flóre, an; *f. a floor, etc. Th. An.* Flót *float, as* on flót feran *to go afloat, id.* Flot-here, es; *m. a band of seamen, Beo. K.* 5825. -smere *floating fat, the scum of a pot, Som.* Flótan *to float, Th. An.* Flúd *a flood, id.* Flum *a river;* flumen, *Lye.* *Flyg, e; *f? a flying, Cd.* 215, *Th. p.* 271, 28. *Flyht, e; *f. a flight, etc.* Flyna *batter, Som.* v. flena. *Flys, fleos, flis, es; *n. a fleece, etc.* Flyte **a keel, lighter;* pontonium, *Mone A.* 84.

h*Fnæd, es; *pl. nom. ac.* fnadu; *g.* -a; *d.* -um; *n. a hem, etc.* Fnæft *asperitas, Mann.* *Fnæstan *puffs, blasts, Som.*

Foda, fodda, an; *m. food, etc.* Fóder, fodder, es; *n.* 1. *food,* fodder; pabulum, *Bt.* 14, 2: *Gen.* 42, 27. 2. **a covering, sheath-house;* theca: *the capsule, husk, or* theca, *being the shell or husk which covers the*

fruit or grain used for food: flæces foder *flesh's covering, a house, Hic.* I. 135, 49: *Gm. Run. p.* 244: *Cot.* 192: *R.* 53. Fodder-brytta, an; *m. a food dispenser, forager;* pabulator, *R.* 9, *Lye.* Fofrotad *tabes, Ben.* Foh*ð for* fo*ð we take,* v. fon. *Fola, an; *m.* [*dl*fole] *a* FOLE; pullus, *etc.* Folc-agende *possessing people, Beo. K.* 6221. -bearn, es; *n. a child of the people, a child, Cd.* 84, *Th. p.* 105, 28: 100 *Th. p.* 132, 16. -beorn, es; *m. a people's prince, leader, king, Beo. K.* 4436. -cyning, es; *m. a people's king, a king, Cd.* 95, *Th. p.* 125, 5. -cwen, e; *f. a people's queen, popular queen, a queen, Beo. K.* 1275. -firen, e; *f. a public crime, Cd.* 109, *Th. p.* 145, 23. -freá, an; *m. a nation's lord, id.* 89, *Th. p.* 111, 7. -geréfa, an; *m. a people's governor.* -gesetnes, se; *f. a law* or *statute of the people, Som.* -gesið, es; *m. a prince* or *noble of the people, Cd.* 98, *Th. p.* 128, 29. -gestealla, an; *m. a companion, id.* 15, *Th. p.* 19, 6. -gestreon, e; *f. a public treasure, id.* 93, *Th. p.* 119, 17. -getæl, es; *n. the number of the people, the populace, id.* 154, *Th. p.* 192, 9. -ge*þ*rang *folk-throng, a crowd, Ors.* 3, 9. -getrum, es; *n. an assembly* or *knot of people, Cd.* 93, *Th. p.* 119, 29. -lagu, e; *f. folk* or *public law, Lup.* 1, 5. *-lar, e; *f. popular* [i] *instruction, a sermon.* [i]-leasung, e; *f. common report, Som.* v. folc-læsung. -mægen, es; *n. people's force, Cd.* 160, *Th. p.* 199, 31. -mære *populous, id.* 86, *Th. p.* 108, 5. -mót, es; *m. a popular assembly, Som.* v. folc-gemót. -ræden, ne; *f. a popular law, Cot.* 126. *-scear, e; *f. a folk-division, a territory, nation, etc.* -slite, es; *m. a folk-slit, sedition, R.* 15, *Lye.* *-stede, es; *m. a folk-place, a metropolis, Beo. K.* 151, *a camp, place of battle, id.* 2925. -stow, e; *f. a public place, Bd.* 3, 5. -sweot, es; *m. a multitude of people, a multitude, Cd.* 171, *Th. p.* 215, 2. -tal, e; *f. folk-reckoning, a genealogy, id.* 161, *Th. p.* 201, 29. -truma, an; *m. an assemblage of people, the people, L. Ps.* 7, 8, *Lye.* -weras; *pl. m. men of the people, the people, Cd.* 12, *Th. p.* 14, 21: 89, *Th. p.* 110, 30. Fold-ærn, es; *n. an earth-place, a cave, den;* spelunca, *Cod. Ex.* 18b. *-buend, es; *m. a land-dweller, an in-*

habitant, Beo. K. 616. Fole, *-dl.* v. fola. Folgo*ð*, folga*ð*, *es; *m. a train, etc.* Folie *a multitude;* multitudo, *Lye.* Folm, *e; *f. pl. d.* folmum: *a hand;* manus, *etc.* Folm, es; *m. also,* folme, an; *f. the palm,* [j] *open hand;* palma, *etc.* [j]Font-bæ*ð baptism, Som.* Fooging *a joining together, id.* Fór *fore, before, around;* præ, coram, *Th. An.* For *for, notwithstanding, too, very, id.* *Fór, e; *f. a journey, way, etc. id.* v. fær. Fora-gleawlice *heedfully, cautiously;* provide, *Ben.* Foran-dæg *before day or dawn, id.* -niht *the evening, twilight, Som.* -onsettende *præclusus, Bd.* 5, 1, *B.* *Fora-sagu, e; *f. a foresay, preface.* -sceawung *consideratio, R. Ben. interl.* 34. Forbæned *a banished man;* exul, *Som.* For-bærnednes, se; *f. a burning;* ustatio, *Herb.* 164, 2. -bearan *to forbear, Scint. Lye.* v. for-beran. [k] -bernan *to burn up, consume, Beo. K.* 3231. -betan *to recompense;* compensare, *Som.* -bigean *to bow, Th. An.* v. forbigan. -blawen *puffed up, L. M.* 2, 34, v. blawan. -blindad *blinded, hardened, Mk.* 6, 52, *Lye.* -bretan, -bretende *to break, Som.* -bygan, he for-bygð, for-byð *to bend, break, humble, Th. An.* v. forbigan. -burnen *burnt,* v. byr-[l] nan. [l]-cnisan *to break into pieces, Som.* v. for-cnidan. -cyppud *præcisus, Lye.* Fordboh *a herb growing on thyme;* epithymon, *Som.* For-deaðian *to kill;* interficere, *Wan. p.* 112. -dician *to fence off by dyke, Som.* -dimmian *to make dim* or *dark, id.* -dittynde *closing up, Ps.* 57, 4, v. for-dyttian. Fore *of a journey, etc. g. d. ac. s. of* for v. *Spl.* Fore-ætywian *to fore-*[m] *shew, Som.* [m]-beran *præferre, Bd.* 4, 11. *-birig; *d. of* fore-burh *a vestibule.* -bycnung, e; *f. a foretoken, Som.* v. fore-beacen. -byrdig *mild, patient, Lye.* -cwæde *predicted,* v. cwæðan. -cwide, *Som.* -cwiðe *a prediction.* -cweden *aforesaid, Th. An.* -cyn *a predecessor, Som.* -cynren *progeny, offspring, Cot.* 145. -eom *præsum, Elf. gr.* 32. -gegyrded *girded about, C. Lk.* 12, 35. -geleoran *to pass away, id.* 16, 18. -gendend, es; *m. a predecessor, Som.* -gesettan *to set before, Bd.* 4, 17. -ge*þ*istrat *blinded, hardened, C. Mk.* 6, 52. -gewiten *overpassed, Som.* -gigeorwadæ hlafas *shew-bread, R. Mk.* 2, 26. -gleaw *foreseeing, heedful, R. Ben.* 64, *Som.* -gleawlice *heedfully, providently, Lye.* -gleawnes, se; *f. forecast, providence, Som.* -gongend, es; *m. a predecessor, id.* -gripen *taken beforehand,* v. for-gripen. -heafod *a forehead, Som.* -hlutan *to bend before, C. R. Mk.* 1, 7. -iernend, -iernere, -lateow, es; *m. a forerunner, Som.* -latuu [latw, lateow] *one going before, a chief, C. Lk.* 22, 26. -lioran *to go before, C. Mt.* 28, 7. -liornys, se; *f. prevarication, collusion in pleading, Som.* -mærest *strongest, id.* -manod *forewarned, Bd.* 5, 10, *Lye.* -mihtiglice, -mihtlice *disdainfully, stomachfully, strenuously, Cot.* 202, *Som.* -nyman *to take before, anticipate, id.* -nyme *prepossession, presumption, id.* -sægcgednes, se; *f. a foresaying, preface, id.* -sæd *aforesaid, Th. An.* -sæge *provideret, Bd.* 4, 1, *Lye.* -sændan *to send before;* præmittere, *Elf. gr.* 28. -saga, an; *m. a foresayer, a prophet, Ben.* -sceawere, es; *m. a foreshewer, Lye.* -sendan *to send before, R. Conc. Lye.* [n] -seond, es; *m. a foreseer;* provisor, *Bd.* 4, 23, *Som.* -set *foreset, preferred, R.* 87, *Lye.* -settendlic *set* or *preferred before, Som.* -settennys, se; *f. a preposition, proposition, id.* -singan *to lead in singing, id.* -sittan *to foresit, preside, id.* -smeaung, e; *f. premeditation, id.* -sprecan *to intercede, undertake for, id.* -stæppung, e; *f. a stepping before, anticipation, id.* -stal, -steall *a forestalling, interception, id.* -stallan, -steallan *to forestall, id.* -stemnian *to hinder, Ben.* -steord, an; *m. a steersman,* or rather *a boatswain;* proreta, *Som.* -styltan *to astonish,* [o] *Ben.* v. for-styltian. [o]-þancul *forethinking, provident, Past.* 41, 5. -þingræden, -þingung, e; *f. intercession, intervention, Bd,* 4, 3, *Lye.* -þonclice *forethinkingly, cautiously, Som.* -witan *to foreknow, Bt.* 39, 5. -witegan *to predict, foretell, Lye.* -witig *forewise, divining, Som.* -witol *forewise, skilful.* -witung, e; *f. a foreknowing, presage, id.* -word *a bargain, id.* v. for-word. -wregan *to accuse, Bd.* 5, 19, *Lye.* -writan *to banish, proscribe, Som.* -wyrd *a deed done before, id.* -yrmð *afflictio, Cod. Ex.* 32 b,

Mann. For-eldian *to delay, defer, Som.* Forensprœcen *before mentioned, Th. An.* For-eðlice *precisely, straitly;* districte, *Som.* Forewerd *forward, early, Th. An.* Forfela *very much, id.* For-gægincg *transgression, excess, Som.* -geat, es; *n. a gate;* porta, *Elf. gl.* 24. -gedon *to destroy, Bd.* 1, 11. -gedrefodnes, se; *f. confusion, Ben.* -geman *to neglect, pass by, Prov.* 19, v. for-gyman. -gewitnes, se; *f. a false-witness, Som.* -gifenes, -gyfenes, se;
p *f. forgiveness, Th. An.* pFor-gitol *forgetful.* -glendrad *lurcatus, Cot.* 124; *conglutinatus, L. Ps.* 43, 28, *Lye.* -golden *recompensed, redeemed, Som.* -gyfan *to forgive, id.* -gymednes, -gymeleasnes, se; *f. negligence, id.* -gytan *to forget, Ben.* v. forgitan. -hæfed *denied, Cd.* 179, *Th. p.* 225, 1, v. for-habban. -hatena, an; *m. one hated, an enemy, Cd.* 29, *Th. p.* 38, 20. -hafa *restrain;* prohibe, *L. Ps.* 33, 13, v. for-habban. -healden *headlong, Cd.* 5, *Th. p.* 7, 6. -heawan, *p.* for-heow *to cut down, to slay, mangle, Th. An.* -heold *kept*
q *back, p. of* for-healdan. qFor-hogigendlic *contemptible, Som.* -hohnes, hogednes, se; *f. contempt, Th. An.* -hrædlice *suddenly, Past.* 58, 6, *Lye.* Forht-leás *fearless, bold, Som.* -leasnys, se; *f. fearlessness, courage, id.* -módnes, se; *f. faintheartedness, id.* For-hwæga *at least, *leastwise, however;* saltem, *Som. Th. An.* -hwerfian *to turn, change, Th. An.* -hyccende *accusing, R. Jn.* 5, 45. -intingan *because, for, in respect of;* quia, propter, *Som.* -lacan; *pp.* -lacen *to give over, to betray, Beo. K.* 1800. -lædend, es; *m. a mis-*
r *leader, seducer, Som.* r-leac *a leek;* porrum, *Ben.* -legernes, se; *f. fornication, Som.* -leoran *to leave, Th. An.* -leornes, se; *f. prævaricatio, Ben.* -licgend, -liggend, es; *m. a fornicator, Som.* -liden *shipwrecked, Th. Apol.* -lidenes, se; *f. a shipwreck, Ben.* -ligere, *es; *n.; pl.* -eru, -ru, *fornication;* fornicatio, *Mt.* 19, 9. -liges, se; *f. a prostitute, Ben.* v. for-legis. -lioran *to go before, C. Mt.* 26, 32. -liornian *to lose, Som.* -lire *a fornicator, id.* v. for-ligere. -liðednes, se; *f. a shipwreck, id.* -logen *belied, pp. of.* for-leogan. *Forma (se); seo, þæt forme; *sup.* fyrmest *early,*
s *etc.* sFor-rim *a preface, Som.* v. fore-rym. -rotadnes, *-rotednys, -rotodnys *rottenness, etc.* -sæt *delayed, Cd.* 138, *Th. p.* 173, 10, *p. of* for-sittan.
t -scændednys, se; *f. supplantatio, L. Ps.* 40, 10, *Lye.* -sceadan; *p.* - sceod; *pp.* -sceaden *to scatter, Th. An.* -sceamigean *to blush, Ben. Lye.* v. for-sceamian. -sceawudlice *provide, Lye.* -sceawung, e; *f. providence, contemplation, Som.* v. fore-sceawung. -sceden *scattered, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* for-sceadan. -scildian; *pp* od *to accuse, condemn, Th. Apol.* - scrifen *proscribed, condemned, Cd.* 213, *Th. p.* 267, 5: *Beo. K.* 212. -scryncan *to shrink, Ben.* v. for-scrincan. -scunigean *to blush, id.* v. for - scunian. -scyppan *to miscreate, transform, Th. An. in.* for-sceoppan. - scytlican duru *vectiferæ, valvæ, Lye.* -seawenes, se, *f. contempt, C. R. Ben.* 43. -seon, *v. reflective,* [*Ger.* sich versehen] *to err, sin, Th. An.* -seonnes, se; *f. contempt, Som.* v. for-sewennys. -setnes, se; *f. a resolution, continuation, Th. An.* -settendlic *set before;* præpositivus, *Som.* -sewend, es; *m. a despiser, id.* -sewenlic *contemptible, id.* -sewestre *she who despises;* cotemptrix, *id.* -sið *-dl.* v. *Spl.* fot-sið.
u -sittan **to sit before* or *around, to oppress, Beo. K.* 3531. -sliet *internecio, Cot.* 108, *Lye.* - sliten *slit, broken, Som.* -smorod *suffocated, id.* -socen *forsaken, id.* -sogen *wearied, weak, id.* -sorged *sad, sorrowful, id.* -spanend, es; *m. a seducer, id.* -spennend *a whoremonger;* leno, *id.* -spenning *an allurement, id.* v. for-spanc. -speon *urged, Cd.* 18, *Th. p.* 22, 34. -spon *enticed, p. of* for - spanan. Forst, frost,* es; *m. frost, etc.* -spyllan *to destroy, Som.* v. for- spillan. -stapan *to forestep, precede, Ben.* v. for-stæpan, steppan. - steal *a forestalling, Som.* -steallan *to forestall, id.* v. for-stalian. -stolen *stolen, pp. of* for-stelan. - stondan *to benefit, R. Lk.* 9, 25, v. for-standan. -stoppan *to stop up, Som.* -strogdnys, se; *f. presumption, V. Ps.* 51, 4, v. for-
v trugadnes. v*-swapan; *pp.* -swapen *to sweep away, Cd.* 21, *Th. p.* 25, 9. -swilt *dies, Bt. R.* 31, *p.* 68, *note p.* v. sweltan. -swiðan *to repress, Past.* 50, 1. -sworcennes, se; *f. darkness, Som.* -sworen FOR-SWORN, *perjured, id.* -sworennes, se; *f. a forswearing, perjury, id.* -tacn *a foretoken, id.* v. fore-tacn. Forð-acygan *provocare, Bd.* 5, 14. -aræsan *to rush forth, Ben.* v. forð-ahræsan -asendan *to send forth, id.* -asliden *passed* or *gone before, Som.* - bærst *burst forth, id.* v. berstan. -beseon *perspicere, L. Ps.* 101, 20. -big-faran *to pass by, Som.* -blæstan *to blow* or *break forth, Cot.* 74. - blawan *to belch* or *break out, Som.* -clipung, e; *f. a provoking, an appeal, id.* -cuman *to come forth, Lye.* Forð-cure *preferred, -dl.* -dæges *at close of day, Som.* -eostrade *obscuravit, L. Ps.* 104, 26. Forðer *further;* ultra, *Lye,* v. furðor. Forð-færð *goes forth, discharges,* v. faran. -far, e; *f. a going forth, departure, death, Som.* -feran *to bear forth, to depart, die.* - ferd *born forth, dead, Th. An.* -feredness, se; *f. a going forth, transmigration;* obitus, *Bd.*
w 4, 9. w-fleogan *to fly forth, Jdth.* 11. - flowan *to flow forth, Som.* -for, e; *f. a departure, death, Th. An.* -fremung, -fromung, e; *f. a going forth, growing up, C. Ps.* 104, 36, *Ben.* -gangan *to go forth, Bd.* 3, 9, *Lye.* -gebrengan *to bring forth* or *to light, Bt. F.* 42, 7. -gecygan *to call forth, Bd.* 1, 16, *Lye.* -gefaran *to go forth, Som.* -gelædan *to lead forth, Bd.* 2, 12. -geleoran *to go forth, depart, die, Bd.* 2, 15. -geong *a going forth, Bd.* 1, 3, v. forð-gang. -georn *anxious to go forth, intrepid, Th. An.* - gerælit *reached forth, Lye,* v. geræcan. -gesceaft, e; *f. a future condition, death, Beo. K.* 3498: *Menol. F. p.* 54, 3. -gewitenes, se; *f. profectio, L. Ps.* 104, 36. -gongende *going forth, Lye.* -goten *poured forth, id.* v. geotan. - hald, * -heald *bending forward, Mone C.* 11: *Lye.* -hryst *rushes forth,* v. hreosan. Forðinan *evanescere, R. Lk.* 13, 34. -lædnys, se; *f. a leading forth, Lye.* -leorende *procedens, Bd.* 4, 17. -lic *promotus, progressus, provectus, Mann.* -locian *to look forth, Lye.* -lutian *to bow down, id.* -man *one very rich* or *wealthy.* -nihtes *far in the night, Som.* -ræsan *to rise* or *spring forth, Jn.* 4, 14. *-riht *right forth, direct, plain.* * Fort-riht -spræc *prose.* Forð -ryne, es; *m. an onward course,*

x *Cd.* 12, *Th. p.* 14, 8. x-siðian *to go forth, depart;* prodire, *Som.* -stefn *frons, Lye.* -teon *to carry on, produce, exhibit. Th. An.* v. teon. -þringan *to rush before, to defend, prejudge, Beo. K.* 2160, *Lye.* -werd *forward, Th. Apol.* v. forðweard. For-þy *therefore, Th. An.* v. forþi. For-þylgian *to sustain, Ps.* 24, 25, *Lye.* For-þyrrode *very dry;* peraridus, *Som.* For-þystrian *to darken;* obscurare, *Ben.* Fortina *portenta, C. R. Mt.* 13, 22. Fortiohung *providentia, Lye.* For-tredde *knot grass;* proserpina, *Som.* Fortredincg *bruising small, contrition, id.* -wærian, -werian *to wear away, destroy, Mann,* v. werian. -wandigende *respectful, Th. Apol.* -weallen *thoroughly*
y *boiled, Som.* yForwegen *prostrate, Th. An.* For-welmed *overwhelmed, suffocated, Ben.* -weosnian *to pine away, Som.* v. for-wesnian. -werd *a bargain, Hem. p.* 598, *Lye.* v. for-word. -wernan *to forewarn, Prov.* 30, *Lye.* v. forwyrnan. -wernedlice *ægre, anguste, Ben.* -weryð *destroys, Ps.* 51, 5, v. *Spl.* for-wærian. -witan *to foreknow, to know before hand, Th. Apol.* -witegan *to foretell, Som.* -witig *foreknowing, id.* -witignes, se; *f. foreknowledge, id.* -witolnes, se; *f. industry, Ben.* -wordenlic *damnable, Som.* -worðan *to perish, id.* -wrecan; *p.* wræc *to injure, wreck, banish, Beo. K.* 3835: 218, v. wrecan. -wrigen *darkened;* obscuratus, *R. Lk.* 23, 45. -writan *p.* -wrât *to carve, to cut asunder;* discindere; *q.* writan *to carve, ingrave, write;* sculpere, scribere, *Beo. gl.* -wueard *capitulum, Lye.* -wurð *death, Cot.*
z 104, v. for-wyrd. z-wyrþ *casts away,* v. for-weorpan. -wyrðendlic *ready to perish, Som.* -yldan *to put off, id.* v. yldan. -yrnere, es; *m. a forerunner;* præco, *id.* Fosterland *land given to find food, as to monasteries for the monks, Som.* *Fosterian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, *to foster, nourish;* educare. Fostre, an; *f. a nurse;* nutrix. Fostring *a fostering, nourishing of young;* nutritio, *C. Lk. pref.* *Fót, *nom. ac. g.* fótes; *d.* fét; *pl. nom. ac.* fét; *g.* fóta; *d.* fótum; *m. a foot, etc.* Fót-bret *a stirrup;* astraba, stapes, *R.* 3. -cosp *a fetter, Lye.* -cypsed *fettered, Som.* -ece *foot-ache, id.* -gemearc, es; *n. a foot-mark, length of a foot, Beo. K.* 6080. -gemet *a fetter, Som.* -last, es; *m. a footstep, Beo. K.* 4572. -mæl *a foot-measure* or *step, Th. An.* -ráp, es; *m. propes, R.* 84. *Fót-sið *chlamys, R.* 65, *Lye.* -stan, es; *m. a footstone, R.* 116. *-swæðe, es; *n. a foot-trace, etc.* -þweal *a washing of the feet, Som.* -wærc, es; *n. foot-pain, id.* -welm, *l.* 1, *dl-* an. -welma *sole of the foot, Mone A.* 261. Fox-fot *spurge wort;* xiphion, *Som.*

Fracednys, fracodnys, se; *f. vileness;* turpitudo, *Lye.* Fracoð *a despising, Som.* v. *Spl.*
a fræ-cuð. aFræced *vile, Gm.* II. 230, 4, v. fraced. Fræcendlic *dangerous;* periculosus, *Som.* *Fræcene, fræcne *dangerous, bold, etc.* Fræclic *dangerous, Lye.* Fræcmase *the nun bird;* parus ceruleus, *Mone A.* 38. Fræcne *fiercely, severely, boldly;* audacter, *Cd.* 103, *Th. p.* 136, 22. Fræcnes, se; *f. vileness;* turpitudo, *Ben.* Fræ-cuð *a despising;* despectus, *Som.* Fræfele, fræfol *saucy, malicious;* procax, *id.* Fræfellice *saucily;* procaciter, *Lye.* Fræmde *foreign, Som.* v. *Spl.* fremde. Fræ-micel *very great;* permagnus, *Gm.* II. 732, 17. Fræne, fræne *the bit of a bridle;* òrea, frænum, *Som.* Fræng *asked,* v. fregnan. Fræ-ofestlice *very hastily, Cot.* 178, *Lye.* Fræpgian *to accuse;* accusare, *Ben.* Frætennes, se; *f. destruction;* exitium, *Som.* v. fræcennes. Frætewung, e; *f. an ornament, Gen.* 2, 1, v. *Spl.* frætwung. Frætew, frætuw, *-dl.* *Frætu; *g.* frætewes, frætwes, *n. an ornament, etc.* Frætwung, e; *f. a provision, furniture, ornament, Som.* Fræuol *saucy, id.* v. *Spl.* fræfele. Fragenlic *much spoken of, renowned, Lye.* Fragian *amplecti, Ben.* Fram-abugan *to decline, Ors.* 2, 5. -acyrran *to avert, Ps.* 84, 4. -adon *to do away, cut off, Lye.* -adrifan *to expel, id.* -ahylan *to decline, id.* -anydan *to repel, id.* -ascyrian *to cut* or *shear from, to separate, id.* -ateon *to draw from* or *away, Som.* -ateran *to tear, from, to rob, id.* -aweorpan *to cast away, id.* -bigan *deficere, Ben.* -bringan *to bring from, Lye.* -bugan *to decline, Som.* -cyme *progenies, Gm.* II. 733, 9. -cynne *a descent, lineage;* prosapia, *id.* -færeld *a departing, Lye.* -fleon *to flee from, Som.* -onascunung, e; *f. an abomination, id.* Fram-scipe, es; *m. a fellowship;* collegium, *Lye.* -sið, es; *m. a departure, id.* -siðian *to depart, Som.* -standan *to stand off, id.* -swingan *to shake off, id.* -weard *averse, perverse, id.* -wis *very wise;* persapiens, *id.* -wise *very wisely, id.* Franca, an; *m. a halbert, pike, lance, javelin;* hastile, lancea, *Beo. K.* 2420. Frato, fratoho *an ornament, tapestry, Lye.* *Frea, an; *m. a lord, master, etc.* Frea-dreman *to rejoice, id.* Frea-drihten, es; *m. a lord, Beo. K.* 1585. Freah *free, Som.* v. freoh. Freah-beorht *bright, Lye.* Freah-ræd *speedy, quick, Som.* Frean *to ask, id.* v. fregnan. Freatewung, e; *f. an ornament, id.* v. *Spl.* frætewung. Frea-wrasn, e; *f. a royal chain, Beo. K.* 2901. Frec *bold, fierce;* audax, improbus, *id.* 1771. Freca, an; *m. one who is bold;* qui audax est, *Beo. gl.* Frecedlice *dangerously, Lye,* v. freclice. Frécen; *d.* frecne *danger, peril, woe;* periculum,
b *Cd.* 24, *Th. p.* 31, 21. bFreceo *lurco, Cot.* 120, *Lye.* Frecgeng *apostacy, Ben.* Frecmase *sagitula, avis, Cot.* 160, v. col-mase. Frecne *dangerously, boldly, Cd.* 32: *Beo. K.* 1912. Frecnes, se; *f.* [*dl- a dormouse*] **clammy earth, clay;* glis, argilla, *Som.* Frecnys, se; *f. danger, Th. An.* v. frecenis. Frecne-stig, e; *f. a dangerous path, a precipice, Som.* Fredan *sentire, Ben.* Frede *peace, Som.* v. *Spl.* friðe. Frefelice *saucily, Lye,* v. *Spl.* fræfellice. Frefer *comfort,* v. frofer. Fregen *problema, Lye.* Fremde, fremed *strange, foreign, alien, Th. An.* Fremdnys, se; *f. strangeness, a dwelling abroad;* peregrinitas, *Som.* Freme, *an; *f. profit, advantage,* v. *Spl.* fremu. Freme *good, advantageous;* bonus, *Beo. K.* 3860: *Cd.* 12, *Th. p.* 13, 29. *Fremede, fremde *strange, a stranger.* Fremest, fremeð *formest, formeth,* 2, 3, *s. indef. of* fremman. Fremming, *es; *m. a framing, effect, etc.* Fremu; e; *f. usefulness, Gm.* III.
c 484, 3. cFrene *the bit of a bridle, Som.* v. fræne. Freo *one in authority, a lady, woman;* mulier, *Cd.* 23, *Th. p.* 29, 28. Freo-bearn **one free* or *noble born, id.* 185, *Th. p.* 230, 26. -broðor *an own brother, id.* 160, *Th. p.* 199, 14. -burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* byrig; *f. a free*

city, Beo. K. 1379. Freocennes, se; *f. danger, Som.* v. frecenis. Freógan [*Moes.* fryon] *to love, honour;* amare, honore afficere, *Beo. K.* 1889: 6346. Freo-lac *a free-offering, a sacrifice, L. Ps.* 50, 20. -læta *libertus, Elf. gl. Som. p.* 56. -lætan sunu *libertinus, R.* 8: *Elf. gl. Som. p.* 56. Freolec, freolic, freoluc *comely, liberal, etc. Cd.* 48, *Th. p.* 61, 16. Freols, * es; *m. a festival.* Freols-brice, es; *m. a breaking* or *violation of a feast, Som.* Freoma, an; *m. profit, id.* v. freomung. Freomian *to profit, Ben.* v. fremian. [d]Freóndlár, e; *f. friendly council, Beo. K.* 4750. -láðu, e; *f. a friendly invitation, id.* 2385. *-ræden, e; *f. a friend-condition, etc.* -sped, e; *f. friendspeed, many friends, Cd.* 106, *Th. p.* 140, 19. -spedig *friendrich, rich in friends, L. Edg.* 96. Freorig *freezing, chilly, Th. An.* Freos *captives, Cd.* 174, *Th. p.* 220, 4. Freosan; *p.* freas, we fruron; *pp.* froren *to freeze;* gelare, v. *Spl.* fryran. Freoscipe, es; *m. ingenuousness, Th. An.* Freoslice *freely, Bd. Sm. p.* 631, 17, v. freolice. Freot-gyfa, an; *m. a giver of freedom, Som.* -gyfu, e; *f. a freedom-gift, a manumission, Lye.* Freoðe *of* or *to peace; g. d. ac. s. of* freoðu. *Freoðu, freoðo, freðo, friðo, e; *f. peace, etc.* Freoðo-beacen, es; *n. a peaceful sign, Cd.* 50, *Th. p.* 64, 4. -burh; *g.* burge; *f. a peace-city, an assylum, Beo. K.* 1038. -mund, e; *f. peace-defence, protection of liberty, Lye.* -scealc, es; *m. a free servant, a minister, Cd.* 115, *Th. p.* 150, 25. -spéd, e; *f. a peaceful rule, glad sway, id.* 60, *Th.* 73, 2. -þeawas; *pl. m. peaceful* or *loving thews or manners, id.* 4, *Th. p.* 5, 29, v. þeaw. -wær, e; *f. a peace-covenant* or *compact, a covenant of love, id.* 158, *Th. p.* 197, 13. -webbe, an; *f. a love-weaver, a woman, Beo. K.* 3880. -wong, es; *m. a peace-plain, peaceful field, id.* 5913. Freot-mon *a freeman, Som.* *Freðo *peace, Cd.* 73, *Th. p.* 89, 28, v. *Spl.* freoðu, frið. Fretwian *to adorn, Som.* v. frættewian. Fretwung, e; *f. an ornament, id.* v. *Spl.* frætwung. Freundyne, an; *f.* [*Dut.* vriendin, *f: Ger.* freundinn *f: Wil.* friundina] *a female friend;* amica, *id.* *Frí; *g. m. n.* friges; *f.* frigre, frire; *adj.* *free, Gm.* I. 734, 28, v. freo. Frian *to free, Ben.* v. freon. Fricca, an; *m. a crier, Som.* v. fryccea. Friccan-scipe, es; *m. the office of a crier* or *preacher, id.* Frig, e; *f. Friga, the Saxon Venus, wife of Odin,* v. *A.-S. Gospels by Junius and Marshall, p.* 514. Frigea, an; *m. a freeman, L. In.* 74, *W. p.* 26, 16. *Frige dæg, frigdæg, es; *m. Friga's day, Friday, Mt.* 4, 11, 22: *L. Athel.* [e] 3, *W. p.* 63, 6, *etc.* [e]Frimð, es; *m. a beginning, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* frymð. Frind *friends, Th. Apol.* v. frynd, *pl. of* freond. Fringan *to hear, Beo. gl.* v. frinan. Frio-leta *one set free, Som.* v. frig-læta. Frisca, an; *m. a bittern;* butio, *id.* *Frið, es; *m. peace, etc.* Friðð, es; *m. an oath of peace, Lye.* -brece, es; *m. a peace-breaking, id.* -burh; *g.* -burge; *f. a peace-city, city of refuge, id.* -gear, es; *m. a year of jubilee, Som.* -georn *peace-desirous, peaceable.* -gegyld *a peace-gild, an association, id.* -land *a land at peace, Chr.* 1097. -lice *peaceably, Som.* -mæl *an agreement, Gm.* II. 509, 28. Friðo *peace, love,* v. **Spl.* freoðu. Friðo-tacen *a peace-token, Cd.* 107, *Th.* 142, 29. -wær, e; *f. a peace-condition, Beo. K.* 4559. -webba, an; *m. a peace-weaver;* pacis textor, *Cod. Verc.* VI. [f] 174: *Beo. gl.* [f]Frittan *to feed;* depascere, *Ps.* 48, 14, v. fretan. Frocx *luscinia, Cot.* 121, *Lye.* *Froferian, frefrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od, *to comfort;* consolari, *Gm.* II. 137, 11. Froman *proficere, Ben.* From-gewitan *to go from, to depart, Bt.* 33, 4, *Lye.* -healdan *to hold from, id.* -hweorfan *to turn from, Cd.* 45, *Th. p.* 58, 9. -lad, e; *f. an escape from, a retreat, Cd.* 97, *Th. p.* 126, 20. -locciende beon *respicere, Ben.* -weard beon *abiturus esse, Bt.* 11, 2, *Card. p.* 52, 21. Frugnon *asked, p. pl. of* fregnan. Frumbirdling *pube tenus, R.* [g] 88, *Lye.* [g]Frum-gyfu *an original gift, a prerogative, id.* -hrægel, es; *n. a first garment, Cd.* 45, *Th. p.* 58, 8. -leoht *first light* or *dawn, W. Cat. p.* 74, *Lye.* -meolc, -meoluc, e; *f. the first milk, nectar, id.* -ræd, es; *m. the first decree, L. Wilk. p.* 119. -sceapen *first shaped* or *created, Lye.* -setnung, -settung, e; *f. first setting, foundation, id.* -slæp, es; *m. a first sleep, Cd.* 177, *Th. p.* 222, 22. *-spræc, e; *f. an original speech, etc.* -stemn *the fore-deck* or *prow of a ship, Mone A.* 4. -talu *first accusation, L. North.* 67. -westmas *first-fruits, Elf. gr.* 13. -yldo *the elder, of the first age, Som.* Fruodan *to grow old;* senescere, *Lye.* Fry-gyld *a free-gild* or *society, Som.* Frymð, es; **m. a beginning, etc.* Frysca *a bittern, id.* v. *Spl.* frisca. Fryð-georn *peaceable, id.* -gyld *an association, id.* -gysel; *g.* gysles; *m.* [gisel *a hostage*] *a hostage for peace, id.* -mæl *an agreement, id.* Fryðo *peace, Cd.* 74, *Th. p.* 91, 16.

Fugeles leac, es; *m. dog's onion, star of Bethlehem?* ornithogalum, *Mone A.* 486. -pyse *the larkspur;* delphinium, *id.* 443. Fugel-net, tes; *n. a fowl* or *bird-net, Som.* Fugeloð, es; *m. a fowling;* aucupium, *Gm.* II. 254, 35, v. fugel-noð. -treow *a perch for a bird, Som.* Fugling *a fowling, id.* Fugoloþe *a fowling, id.* Fuhtiend *moist, id.* Fuhton *fought, p. pl. of* feohtan. [h]Ful, les; *n. a cup;* poculum, calix, *Beo. K.* 1224. Fulan-beam, es; *m. the black alder tree, L. M.* 1, 32. Ful-berstan *rumpi, Lye.* *-bet, -bot, e; *f. a full satisfaction, Som.* -don *to fully do;* satisfacere, *Lye.* -eaðe *very easy, id.* Fule-treow *a perch for a bird, the black alder tree, Som.* v. *Spl.* fulan-beam. Ful-feastnian *to establish, fasten, id.* -fremman *to execute, accomplish, perfect, Th. An.* v. ful-fremman. -freolic *very free* or *liberal, Som.* -geare *full well, Bt.* 5, 3, v. ful-georne. -genihtsum *fully abundant, R. Ben.* 55. *Ful-ham; *g.* Fullan-hammes; *m.* [*Asser.* Fullonham: *Hunt.* Fulenham: *Dun.* Fulanham: *Brom.* Fullenham-fúl *foul, dirty;* ham *a home, dwelling*] *Fulham, Middlesex, Chr.* 879: 880. -hræðe *full soon, Lye,* v. *Spl.* fulraðe. Fullan *to fill, Ben.* v. fyllan. Full-bliðe *full or very glad, Jud.* 16, 23. -bryce, es; *m. plena violatio, scilicet pacis, L. Wihtr. W. p.* 13. -dysig *fully* or *quite foolish, Lye.* -endian *to fully end;* complere, *id.* -getreowe *fully true, etc.* [i] -slow *very slow, id.* [i]Fulluhtnama, an; *m. the baptismal name, Som.* Full-unrot *fully or very sorrowful, Bt.* 11, 1. -welig *fully or very rich, id.* Ful-nieh *full-nigh, Som.* v. full-neh. -raðe *full,* or *too*

soon, Bt. 22, 1. *-riht *quite right, Lye.* Fulstan *to help, Ben.* v. fylstan. Fúl-stincende *foul-smelling, Nic.* 27. Fulþungen *high, noble;* celsus, *R. Ben.* 73. Fultum, fultom, *es; *m. help, etc.* Fultumend, fultumiend, es; *m. a helper;* adjutor, *Ps. Th.* 17, 3. Fultumleás *helpless, Ors.* 1, 14, *Lye.* Ful-wide *full wide, round about, Cd.* 228, *Th. p.* 307, 24. Fulwihtnama, an; *m. the baptismal name, Chr.* 890, v. *Spl.* fulluhtnama. -stow, e; *f. a baptismal place, a font, Bd.* 2, 14. Fúl-win, es; *n. foul wine, Ben.* Ful-worhte *fully wrought, perj fect, id.* jFur, furh, *e; *f. a furrow, etc.* Furh-wudu, es; *n. fir-wood, pine-tree, Som.* Furð *forth, Th. An.* v. forð. Fuse *promptly, rapidly, Th. An.* Fúslic *ready;* paratus, *Beo. K.* 462. Futigend *moist,* v. *Spl.* fuhtiend.

Fyhtling, *es; *m. a soldier, etc.* Fyl *a file, Th. An.* v. feol. Fyl; *g.* fylle; *f. a falling, slaughter, death, glut, Th. An. Beo. K.* 2665, v. fyll. Fyldelfen; *g.* -elfenne; *f. a field* or *wood-nymph, a fairy,* v. *Spl.* feld-elfen. Fylging, *es; *m. *a harrow, etc.* Fyligan *to follow, Cd.* 14, *Th. p.* 16, 27: k *Th. An.* v. fyligean, kFylle *of a falling, slaughter, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* fyl. Fyllan *to fill, draw water;* haurire, *R. Jn.* 4, 15, *Lye.* Fylled *skinned;* excoriatus, *Ben.* v. fellen, fell. Fylleð-flod, es; *m. a high flood* or *tide, Lye.* Fylst, e; *f. help;* auxilium, *Ors.* 1, 12: *Beo. gl.* Fyl-werig *fell-weary;* stragis fessus, *Beo. K.* 1918. Fyndele *inventio, Ben.* Fyndan *to find, Som.* v. findan. Fyne *allugo, Ben.* Fynger *a finger, Som.* v. finger. Fyor *life, Cd.* 59, *Th. p.* 73, 10, v. fior. Fyr-bad *a fire pledge;* pignus igneum, *Cod. Ex.* 20, 22b: *Beo. gl.* -bend, e; *f. fire-bound* or *hardened, Beo. K.* 1437. *Fyrd-færelde, -fær, es; *m. a military expedition, etc.* -gemaca, -gestealla, an; *m. a fellow-soldier, Nathan.* 5: *Cd.* 93, *Th. p.* 120, 23. -homa, an; *m:* -hom, es; *m. an army covering, a coat of mail;* lorica, *Beo. K.* 3007: *Th. An. p.* 137, 9. -hrægl, es; *n. an army garment, a coat of mail, Beo. K.* 3053. -hwæt; *g. m. n.* hwates; *f.* hwætre; *adj. war-brave, id.* 3280. Fyrdinga *in companies* or *flocks, Som.* Fyrdleás *armless, defenceless,*

Chr. 894. Fyrd-leoð *an army song, Cd.* 171, *Th. p.* 215, 3. -nest *ephibulenta, Lye.* Fyrdraca, an; *m. a fire dragon* or *serpent, Beo. K.* 5374. Fyrdsearo, es; *n:* fyrdung, e; *f. an army preparation, id.* 462. -werod *an army host, a phalanx, Som.* -wic, es; *n. sepulchrum, Beo. gl.* -wyrðe *war-worthy, excellent in war, Beo. K.* 2633. Fyre-beta *focarius, etc.* v. fyr-beta, *etc.*

l *Fyren-gæt, e; *f. pl.* -gata *a wild goat,* v. *Spl.* firgen-gæt. -hicgend *a harlot;* meretrix, libidini studens, *Som.* -þearf, e; *f. evil need;* mala necessitas, *Beo. K.* 28. Fires god *the fire god, Vulcan, Som.* Fires lig, es; *m. a fire's flame, id.* Fyrewitnys, se; *f. curiosity, Th. An.* Fyr-fean *fiery-haired, Cot.* 170, *Lye.* -gearwung, e; *f. fire preparation, fuel, id.* Fyrgen *mountain, Beo. K.* 2786: 2828. Fyrgen-holt, es; *n. a mountain grove, id.* 2780, v. firgenbeam, *etc.* Fyr-heard *fire-hardened, id.* 607. Fyrhtu, *e; *f. fear, etc.* Fyr-leóht, es; *n. a fire light, id.* 3032. -leoma, an; *m. a fire beam, Cd.* 215, *Th. p.* 272, 32. Fyrmð, e; *f? a reception, etc.* Fyrn *fire;* ignis, *-dl.* *Fyrnum *with crimes, Cd.* 216, *Th. p.* 272, 31, v. fyren. Fyrn-gewin, es; *n. an old contest, Beo. K.* 3376. Fyrnlic *ancient, Som.* v. fyrn. Fyrn-men *ancient men, the ancients, Beo. K.* 5518. -wita, an; *m. an old*

m *counsellor, id.* 4241. mFyrst, *es; *m?* 1. *first in height, top, ridge;* 2. *first entrance, threshold, etc.* Fyrst, first, e; *f; also,* es; *m. a space, time, etc.* Fyrst, es; *m. frost;* gelu, *Lye.* Fyr-tang *a pair of tongs, Som.* Fyrte *a fire-brand, torch;* facula, *L. Cnut. pol.* 5, *W. p.* 134, 27, *Som. Lye.* Fyrðrungnes *a furthering, Lye,* v. *Spl.* firðrungnes. Fyr-wit, es; *n. curiosity, Beo. K.* 463. Fyr-wylm, es; *m. a fire wave, id.* 5338. Fysan, *fysian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to drive, expel, send forth (arrows), send away, hasten;* agere, fugare, festinare, *Th. An; Gm.* I. 903, 33. Fysan *reciprocal, to hasten, rush, Th. An.* Fyst, *e; *f. a fist, etc.* Fyþer, *l.* 2, *pl.* fyþeru, **n.*

G.

nGád, gæd, *es; *m. a goad, etc.* Gadinca *mutinus, fascinum obscœnum, a muto, membrum virile; priapus, R.* 22, *Lye.*

o Gadrigendlic *collective, Som.* v. gaderigendlic. Gæc, *es; *m. a cuckoo, etc.* Gædeling, *es; *m. a companion, etc.* Gædertang *continuous, etc. Ben.* v. gadertang, *etc.* Gædertengan *to continue, Som.* v. gadertengan. Gæignes burh; *g.* -burge; *f. Gainsborough, Th. An.* v. Gegnes-burh. Gælæð, gæleð *a cage to sell or punish bondmen in;* catasta, *Som.* Gældan *to pay, depend, suspend, id.* v. geldan. Gæle *saffron;* crocus, *Lye,* v. *Spl.* geolo. Gæmen, es; *n. joy, pleasure;* gaudium, v. gamen. Gæmenian, gæmian *to play, game;* joculari, *Th. An: Gm.* II. 170, 7: *Som.* v. gæmnian, gamenian. Gæn *yet;* adhuc, *Ben.* Gændung *an end, death, Som.* v. ge-endung. Gænhwyrft *conversio, L. Ps.* 125, 1. Gæn-ryne, es; *m. a meeting, id.* 58, 5, v. gean-ryne. Gænt *Ghent, Som.* v. *Spl.* Gent. Gærsame, an; *f. a treasure, Chr.* 1035, *Ing. p.* 208, 10, v. gærsum. Gærs-grene *grass-green, green;* herbidus, *Som.* Gærst *green, like grass;* herbeus, *id.* Gærsum, e; *f. a treasure, Chr.* 1070, *Ing. p.* 275, 3, v. *Spl.* gærsame, gersume. Gæruwe *millefolium, R.* 40, *Lye.* *Gæsen; *g. m. n.* gæsnes; *d.* gæsne; *adj. rare, un-

p *common, dear, etc.* pGæst, es; *pl. nom. ac.* gastas; *g.* -a; *d.* um; *m. a guest;* hospes, *etc.* v. gest. Gæstliþe, gistliþe *hospitable, Th. An.* Gæten *caprine, belonging to a goat.* Gafeluc, gaueloc, es; *m.* [*Icl.* gaflok] *a javelin, Elf. gl. p.* 163, *id.* Gaffetan *to mock;* deridere. Gaffetung, e; *f. a scoffing;* derisio, *Som.* Gafspræc, e; *f. a lewd speaking, a babbling, Som.* Gagat-stan, es; *m. the agate stone, Ben.* v. gagates. Gagel, gagolle *gale, gole, sweet-willow, Dutch-myrtle, L. M.* 1, 36, *Som.* Gagul-suillan *to gargle;* gargarizare, *id.* Gafol-rand *a compass, Cot.* 54, *id.* Galdor, *es; *n. a charm, etc.* Galdorgalan *to enchant, foretel, id.* -galend, -galere, es; *m. a soothsayer, Som.* -leoð, es; *n. an incantation song, a charm,*

q *spell, id.* qGaldrygea, an; *m. an enchanter, id.* Gale *a nightingale;* luscinia, *Ben.* Galfreols, es; *m. a joyful feast, Som.* Galga, gealga, an; *m. a gallows, etc.* *Galg-mód *gallows-minded, Beo. K.* 2554. -treow, es; *n. a gallows-tree, a gallows, id.* 5876. Galluc

gauls, oak-apple; galla, *Cot.* 96, *Som.* Gal-mód *lustful* or *lightminded, lascivious, Jdth.* 12. -semere *facilis, Ben.* -smerc *light laughing, giggling;* petulans, *R. Ben.* 7, *Lye.* Galwan *to clap, shout, rejoice;* plaudere, *Som.* v. gilpan. Gal-weala-rice, es; *n. the kingdom of Gaul.* -wræne *lecherous;* luxuriosus, *Som.* *Gamel *old, Cd.* 154, *Th. p.* 193, 3, v. gamol. Gamenung, e; *f. a gaming;* lusus, *Som.* Gamian *to game, play, sport;* ludere, *id.* v. gamenian. Gamol-ferhð, *es; *m.* * *sage spirit, magnanimous, Cd.* 138, [r] *Th. p.* 173, 26. [r]Gangel-wæfre *a spider;* aranea, *Som.* v. gang-wæfre. Gangende *going, living, Cd.* 129, *Th. p.* 164, 23. Gangendfeðe, es; *m. agmen, R.* 7, *Lye.* Gangewifra, an; *m. a spider;* aranea, *Ps. Th.* 38, 12, v. hunta. Gang-geteld, es; *n. a travelling-tent, a tent, pavilion;* papilio, *R.* 10, *Lye.* -feormere, es; *m. a jakes farmer;* fimarius, *Som.* *-pyt, tes; *m*: -setl, es; *n*: -tun, es; *m. a privy.* -wuce, an; *f. gang-week, perambulating-week, Jn.* 17, 1. Ganot, *es; *m. a fen-duck.* GA'R, *es; *m. a javelin, etc.* Gar-céne *spear-keen* or *bold, Beo. K.* 3912. -clife *agrimony, Herb.* 32, *Som.* -cwealm, es; *m. spear destruction, war death, Beo. K.* 4081. -Dene *Gar-Danes* [gar *a spear*] *id.* 1. -falca, an; *m. a spear* or *gar-falcon, Beo. gl.* -far, e; *f. a martial way, Cd.* 160, *Th. p.* 199, 23. -gewin, nes; *n. dart* or *spear-battle, Th. An.* -heap, es; *m. a spear heap, an armed body, Cd.* 160, *Th. p.* 198, 11. -holt, es; *m. spear-wood, a javelin, Beo. K.* 3665. -ræs, es; *m. spear-rush, rush of arms, Th. An.* -secg, es; *m. the ocean, Cd.* 157, *Th. p.* 195, 24: *Beo. K.* 97. Garsuma *expense, Som.* v. gærsuma. Garumtol *sharp, severe;* austerus, *id.* v. *Spl.* gearuntol. Gar-wiga, an; *m*: -wigend, es; *m. a spear-fighter, a warrior, Beo. K.* 5344: 5278. -wudu, es; *m. spear-wood, a javelin, Cd.* 160, *Th. p.* 198, 20. GAST, *es; *m. the breath, a spirit,* GHOST, *etc.* Gast-bona, an; *m. the soul-killer, the devil, Beo. K.* 352. -gedal, es; *m. soul separation, death, Cd.* 55, *Th. p.* 68, 33. GA'T, gæt, *e; *f. a goat, etc.* [s] Gataloc *tutela, Som.* Gáte-hær, es; *n. goat's hair, goat-hair, Th. An.* -treow, es; *n. gaten-tree of Gerard, dogberry tree;* cornus fœmina, *L. M.* 1, 36, *Som.* Gát-hierd, es; *m. a goat-herd, id.* v. gat. Gaueloc *a spear,* v. *Spl.* gafeloc.

Geac *also, likewise;* item, *Som.* v. eac. Ge-acnian *to conceive;* -acnung *conceiving, etc.* v. ge-eacnian, *etc.* Ge-acniendlic *pregnant, Som.* -acsigan *to ask, Lye.* -acsung, e; *f. inquiry, Som.* v. acsung. Geador-tengan *to continue, id.* v. [t] gader-tengan. [t]Ge-æfenned *drawing towards evening, id.* -æfnað *me vesperasco, Elf. gr.* 35. -æhtan; *pp.* -æhted *to appreciate, praise;* appretiare, laudibus efferre, *Beo. K.* 3766. -æhtendlic *that may be valued;* æstimabilis, *Som.* -æhtle, an; *f? property, riches;* possessio, divitiæ, *Beo. K.* 735. -ælged *coloured, tanned, id.* -ænegdu *anxia, Cot.* 18, *Lye.* -æswicod *scandalized, id.* Geafle [*Lancashire* gaule] *a lever;* vectis, *id.* Geafol-monung, e; *f. toll* or *custom-house, R. Mk.* 2, 14, v. gafol. Ge-aforud *lifted up, Som.* Geagle *wanton, id.* v. ge-aglisc. Geagl-swile *a jaw-swelling, id.* v. geagl. Geahle *dentes molares, Ben.* Ge-ahnian *to take as his own, Beo. gl.* -ahnung *owning, id.* v. ahnung. Geald *Jos.* 9, 8, *for* weald *perhaps.* Gealdor *magic, Th. An. Mr. Kemble says, a sound as of a trumpet;* sonitus tubæ, *Beo. K.* 5883, v. galdor. Gealge *lascivious, Som.* v. *Spl.* geagle. Gealgian *to defend, Th. An.* Geal-mód *sad-minded, gloomy, Cd.* 84, *Th. p.* 230, 8. Geana *yet;* adhuc, *Lye.* Ge-anbi- [u] dian *to abide, Th. An.* [u]Geane *yet;* adhuc, *Lye.* Geanhwyrft *conversio, Gm.* II. 755, 6. -þingian *to reply, Cd.* 48, *Th. p.* 62, 5. Geapes *around, Cd.* 119, *Th. p.* 154, 16. Geapung, e; *f. cumulus, Lye.* Geara-feng *arpax* vel *lupus, id.* -gewuned *long accustomed, Som.* Gearcung-dæg, es; *m. preparation day, Good-Friday, Mt.* 26, 17. Gear-cyning, es; *m. a year king, consul, Som.* -cyningdóm, es; *m. a year kingdom* or *rule, consulship, id.* *Gear-dæg, es; *m. yore day, a former time, Cd.* 80, *Th. p.* 99, 36. Geardlic *worldly;* mundanus, *Som.* Geare **ready, Cd.* 2, *Th. p.* 3, 26, v. gearo. Gearewe *yarrow, Som.* v. *Spl.* gearwe. Gear-mælum *yearly, Bt. F.* *p.* 5, 10. Geare-wita *intellect, Bt.* 38, 9, *R. p.* 130, 9, v. gearowita. Gearn, *es; *n. yarn,* [v] *etc.* [v]Gearn-winde, -windel, *a yarn-winder, a reel, Mone A.* 306: *Som.* Gearnung, e; *f. merit, desert;* meritum, *id.* *Gearo; *g. m. n*; -wes, -owes; *f.* re; se gearwa; *adj. ready, etc.* Gearo-þoncol *ready-witted, Th. An.* Gear-torht *yearly* or *every year glorious* or *bright, Cd.* 76, *Th. p.* 94, 13. Gearuntol, gearutol *severe, austere, Som.* Gearwa *made dishes;* condimenta, *id.* Gearwan-leaf *yarrow-leaf, yarrow, id.* Gearwe, gearewe, an; *f. yarrow, Mone A.* 419. Geaðmodian *to humble, to be pleased, Th. An.* Geato-lic * *prepared, ready;* paratus, *Beo. K.* 428. Geatwe, an; *f. provision, treasure;* apparatus, *id.* 6170. Geaxode-domas *responsa, R.* 14, *Lye.* Ge-aurnen *overtaken, overran, Som.* -aworpen *cast away, id.* -bad *abode, Beo. K.* 3236, *p. of* [w] bídan. [w]Gebærd *towardliness;* indoles, *Som.* Gebærdstán, es; *m. calcisma, calcisura, R.* 58, *Lye.* Ge-bærmed *barmed, leavened, Som.* Geban, geben, *es; *n. a proclamation, etc.* Ge-beacnung, e; *f. a speaking by tropes or figures, a predicament;* categoria, *Cot.* 57, *Lye.* Gebealg *anger, Som.* v. gebelg. Gebearh *protected, preserved, p. of* gebeorgan. Gebecan *to book, Lye,* v. gebocian. Gebecnendlice, gebecniendlice *figuratively, Cot.* 1, *Som.* Gebed, *es; *n. a prayer, etc.* Gebeded *compelled, Som.* v. gebæded. Gebedigan *to pray, Bd.* 5, 9, *Sm. p.* 622, 21, *note.* *Gebedræden, ne; *f. the office of prayer, etc.* Ge-begdnes, gebegednes, se; *f. crookedness, Som.* -begendlic *flexible, bowing, id.* Gebelh *an offence,* v. gebelg. Ge-belimpe, **should happen, Mk.* 13, 7, v. *-limpan. Geben *a prayer;* preces, offensio, *Ben.* Gebenlic *unlike;* vestalis, *Som.* Gebenn *an edict, Cot.* 70, *Lye,* v. geban. Gebeogul *flexible, agree-* [x] *ing, C. R. Mt.* 5, 25. [x]Gebeorg *a refuge, Gm.* III. 486, 7, v. beorh. Gebeorlic *safe, secure, Th. An.* *Ge-beotian *to promise, vow, threaten, id.* Geberd-wiglere, es; *m. a wizard, R.* 4, *Lye.* Gebere *a habit, state,* v. gebær. Geberede hit *happened it;* accidit, *Bt.* 16, 2, *R. p.* 33, *note* c. Ge-berian *competere, C. R. Ben.* 37, *Lye.*

Gebesmed *bosomed, bent;* sinuatus, *Som.* Gebeten *beaten, Lye,* v. gebeaten. Ge-beterung, gebetung *a bettering, Som.* v. gebettung. *-bigean *to bend, bow, Scint.* 62, v. bigan. Gebiled *that hath a bill or snout;* rostratus, *Som.* Ge-bilegan *to be angry, id.* v. ge - belgan. [y] -biorscipe, es; *m. a feast, id.* v. ge - beorscipe. Gebired *clothed;* amictus, *Ben.* Gebisgod *seized;* correptus, *id.* Ge-bisnung, e; *f. an example, instruction, lesson, Som.* v. bisnung. Gebit *a biting, grinding, Lye.* Ge-blanden *finished, spent;* also, *coloured, id.* v. geblendan. -blegan *to destroy;* exterminare, *Ben.* -blegenad *blistered, ulcerated, Som.* -blódigian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to bloody;* cruentare, *Beo. K.* 5381. -bohtrescipe *a circuit;* ambitus, *Lye.* -bolged *dis-* [z] *dained, swollen, Som.* [z] -bolstrod *bolstered up, defended, environed, id.* Gebonn *a proclamation, Lye,* v. geban. Gebonnen *proclaimed, Mann,* v. ge-bannian. -bosmed *bosomed;* sinuatus, *Cot.* 185. -botad *bettered, amended, Chr.* 1093, v. ge - betan. -bræc *broke, Cd.* 4, *Th. p.* 4, 32, v. brecan. - bræc, es; *n. a breaking, crash, Cd.* 119, *Th. p.* 154, 24. -bræcseocnes, se; *f. the falling sickness, Som.* -brec *profit, gain, id.* -bredan; *pp.* ge-broden *to braid, twist;* torquere, *Beo. K.* 2886. -bredde *broiled, R. Lk.* 24, 42. -bregednes, se; *f. fear, Som.* -brengan *to bring, Ben.* -brittian, 1. *to exhibit, give;* exhibere: 2. *to break small, crumble;* friare, *id.* -brocod *boiled;* decoctus, *id.* -broc-seoc-man *a frantic man, Bd.* 4, 3, v. bræc-seoc. -broden *taken away;* sublatus, *Som.* *-brot, es; *n. a fragment,* v. ge-brotu. -brot *a barn-keeper;* granatarius, fru- [a] menti præfectus, *Som.* [a]-brysednes, se; *f. a bruising, id.* -bryttian *to break, Lye,* v. gebrittian. -bun *inhabited, id.* -bunden *bound, Som.* v. gebindan. -bun-land, -bundland *inhabited land, Ors. pref. Som. Lye.* -burd *bearded,* v. *Spl.* ge-byrd. -burnen *burned,* v. ge-byrnan. -byldan; *pp.* -byld *to imagine, design, plan, devise, draw, Th. An.* -bylged *disdained, Som.* *-byrd, es; *n*: -byrdo, e; *f. birth, etc.* -byrd, -byrded *bearded, Som. Lye.* -byrdlice *orderly, well, Ben.* v. endebyrdlice. -byrdo, -byrdu *an origin, Som.* v. ge-byrd. -byrelice beon *co-uti, C. Jn.* 4, 9. -byrgan; *p.* de *to taste, Cd.* 24, *Th. p.* 31, 10. [b] -byr-tíd, *for* ge-byrd-tíd *nativity.* -bysmrung, e; *f. a deriding, mocking;* derisio, *Som.* -bysnian *to give an example, Lye.* -bytle [botl *ædes*] *a building;* ædificium, *Gm.* II. 738, 25. -bytlung, e; *f. a building, an edifice, Som.* Gecance *a laughingstock, id.* Ge-capitulod *headed;* capitulatus, *Lye.* -ceahhetung, e; *f. loud laughing, Som.* -cealfe *incalved;* fœtus, *id.* -cennedlimu *genitalia, Lye,* v. gecyndlim. -cenenys, se; *f. a delight, Som.* -cennednys, se; *f. birth, id.* -cian, -cigan *to call;* invocare, *L. Ps.* 19, 8, *Lye.* v. ge - cygan. -cirred *turned, Som.* v. ge-cerran. -clæmian [c] *to smear, Mann.* [c]-clæsnung, e; *f. a cleansing, Ps.* 88, 43, v. ge-clænsung. -cliht *gathered together:* hand-gecliht *a clutched hand, a fist, Som.* -clyfian *to cleave* or *stick to, Lye,* v. *Spl.* clufan. -clypian *to call, Ben.* -clyster; *g.* -clystres; *n. a cluster;* racemus, *Cot.* 24, *Lye.* -cneordlic *diligent, Th. An.* - cnilled *beaten, sounded, Lye,* v. cnyllan. -cnited *knotted, tied, bound, R. Jn.* 11, 44. -cnorndnes, se; *f. study, Mone B.* 29, v. *Spl.* -ge-cnyrdnys. -cnosu *collisions, Lye,* v. ge-scænednes. -cnucian *to knock, id.* v. ge-cnocian. -cnuwan *to knead, stamp, grind;* pinsere, subigere, *Som.* - cnycled KNUCKLED, *crooked;* obuncus, *id.* -cnyclende KNUCKLING; obuncans, *Cot.* 144. -cnyht *tied, C. Jn.* 11, 44, v. *Spl.* ge-cnited. -cnyrdnys, -cnyordnys *study, diligence, Th. An.* v. cneordnys. -cocanad *seasoned, cooked;* conditus, *Som.* -cocnian *to play the cook, to cook;* coquere, *id.* -comp *fight, conflict, agony, C. Lk.* 22, 44, v. ge-camp. -copsend *fettered, Lye.* -corded hacele *an outer garment, cloak, id.* -corenlic *eligible, Cot.* 74, *id.* -corenlice *choicely;* eleganter, *Cot.* 77, *id.* -cosped *fettered, id.* -costnian *to tempt, prove, Th. An.* -crincan; *p.* -cranc, -cruncon *to cringe, fall, die, id. Beo. gl.* -crupe *crept, Lye,* v. becreopan. -crympt *crimped, curled, Som.* -crypte *tops,* [d] *sprouts, id.* [d]-cunnian, *l.* 2, v. *-cunnian. -cuoeðen *said, C. Mk.* 15, 7. -cwelled *killed, Som.* v. cwellan. -cwemlice *agreeably, pleasingly, Th. An.* -cweðan *to say, Ben. Th. An.* -cwid *a word, Ben.* v. ge-cwed. -cwilman *to kill, id.* v. cwylman. -cwiþanlic *proper, Som.* v. cwiþenlic. -cwoeme *pleasant, Lye,* v. ge-cweme. -cwoeðen *said, id.* v. ge-cwæðan. -cwyd *a condition, Ben.* v. ge-cwed. -cyd *a controversy, id.* v. ge-cygd. -cyd *told, Th. An.* v. cyðan. -cydde *declared, said, Som.* v. ge-cyðan. -cygendlic *appellative, id.* -cynd, -cind, cynd, *es; *n.* also, e; *f. nature, etc.* -cynd-bóc *a book of generation;* Genesis, *Lye.* -cynd-riht *natural right, id.* -cynd-spræc *native speech* or *language, id.* -cynde; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj. genuine, genial, natural;* genuinus, naturalis, *Cd.* 173, *Th. p.* 216, 8: *Beo. K.* 5389. -cyndelic-lim *the natural limb;* membrum genitale, *Som.* v. gecynd-lim. -cyrnad *corned, salted, id.* -cyssan *to kiss, Beo. K.* 3736. -cyð, þe; *f. a country, Bt.* [e] 27, 3, v. *Spl.* cyð. [e]*-cyðnisse cyðan *to testify, Th. An.* -dæfneð *ought;* oportet, v. ge-dafnian. -dælednes, se; *f. a separation, divorce, Som.* -dafan; *pp.* gedafen *to become;* decere, *Gm.* II. 42, 37, v. ge-dafnian. -dafenian *to be fitting, Th. An.* v. ge-dafnian. -dafenlice *fitly, properly, id.* -dafsum *agreeing, becoming, Lye.* Gedál, dál, es; *m. a separation, etc.* Gedda *songs;* cantilenæ, *Som.* v. ged. Gedeaf *dived,* v. *Spl.* gedufan. Ge-deaðed *dead, C. Mk.* 7, 10, *Lye,* v. gedead. -deawe *dewy, Som.* v. deawig. -defelic *quiet, fit, Beo. gl.* v. gedefe. [f] -delf *a digging, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* delf. -deman *to judge, id.* Geden, *for* gedydon *carried, transferred, Th. An. p.* 41, 23, v. don, gedon. Ge-deof *perfect, R. Mt.* 5, 48, *Lye,* v. ge-defe. -deðed *killed, id.* v. ge-dead. -diernan *to lie hid, id.* -dígan *to profit, do good, assist, purify;* prodesse, *Beo. K.* 598: 1316: 4695. -diht *a dictate, a thing indited, Som.* -dihtan *to order, id.* -doefe *perfect, R. Mt.* 5, 48, *Lye,* v. ge-defe. -doeman *to judge;* judicare, *Ben.* -dofen *dived, ducked, Som.* v. *Spl.* ge-dufan. -dræg, es; *n*? *a tumult;* tumultus, *Beo. K.* 1505. -dreas *overthrew, Cd.* 167, *Th. p.* 209, 15, v. ge-dreosan. -drecan *to vex, afflict, Th. An.* *-dreme, -dryme *harmonious, Gm.* II. 747, 43. *-dremere *melodi-*

ous; consonus, *Som.* -drencte *drowned, Cd.* 167, *Th. p.* 209, 16, v. of-gedrincan. -dreoh *sober;* sobrius, *id.* -dreog **drying, rubbing, Th. An. p.* g 80, 12. g-driht **a multitude, host, band of soldiers, Cd.* 113, *Th. p.* 148, 26: *Beo. K.* 236. v. *Spl.* driht. -drihþa *prudentia, L. Const. W. p.* 148, § 2, *Mann.* -drimere *a knave, villain;* nebulo, *Som.* v. ge-dwymer. -drinc, es; *n. drink, drinking, Th. An.* -dritan *cacare, Med. ex Quadr.* 11, 9, *Lye.* -drucen *drawn out;* extractus, *Som.* -druncnian *to sink, C. Lk.* 5, 7, *Ben.* -dryhta *commilito, Gm.* II. 736, 40. -dryme *consonus,* v. *Spl.* gedreme. -driuen *driven, Som.* v. gedrifen. *-dufan; *p.* -deaf, we-dufon; *pp.* -dofen *to sink, dive, etc. Cd.* 213, *Th. p.* 266, 30. -dweola *an error,* v. gedwola. -dwernes, se; *f. mildness;* mansuetudo, *T. Ps.* 89, 12, *Lye.* *-dwild, -dwyld, es; *n. an error, heresy, Th. An.* -dwildlic *erroneous, Som.* v. *Spl.* ge-dwollic. -dwimor *a phantasy, Jud.* 15, v. ge-dwymer. -dwimorlice *fantastically, illusorily, Th. An.* -dwóla, an; *m. an heretic,* v. gedwolman. *-dwolen *erroneous, etc.* -dwollic *erring;* erroneus, *Som.* -dwyld *an error, id.* v. *Spl.* gedwild. -dwyldlic *erroneous, id.* v. *Spl.* ge-dwildlic. -dyp-
h pan *to dip, id.* h-dyrstlice *rashly, id.* v. ge-dyrstelice. -dyrstnes, se; *f. boldness, Lye,* v. ge-dyrstignes. -eadmettan *to worship, adore, Th. An.* v. ge-eadmedan. -eadmodian *dignari, Bd.* 2, 2. -eaht *added;* additus, *Prov.* 9, *Lye.* -earwian; *p.* de; *pp.* od *to prepare, Th. An.* -eaðmodan *to vouchsafe, Th. An.* -edcucian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to revive, Som. Lye.* -edlæcan *to repeat, Scint. Ben. Lye.* -edlæsan *to restore;* restituere, *L. Ps.* 15, 5, *Lye.* -edleanend, es; *m. a rewarder;* remunerator, *Som.* -edlian *to renew;* renovare, *id.* -edstaþelian *to re-establish, Th. Apol.* i-edþrawen *twisted again;* retortus, *Som.* -edwistode *brought up, L. Ps.* 22, 2. -efenlæcestre, an; *f. a female imitator, Scint.* 13, *Lye.* -efenlæcing *an imitation, id.* -efesod *shaved, Som.* v. ge-efsod. -efned *evened;* æquari, *Bd.* 4, 29, v. efn. -efola *a little cheek;* buccula, *Som.* v. geaflas. -efstan *to hasten;* accelerare, *L. Ps.* 30, 2. -embehtian *to serve, minister, Th. An.* -emnian *to equal, Som.* -encgd *careful;* solicitus, *id.* -endebrednan *to set in order, Lye,* v. ge-endebyrdan. -ernian *to deserve, earn, Som.* v. ge-earnian. -eþian *to breathe;* spirare, *id.* -euenlæcan *to equal, L. Ps.* 36, 1, v. ge-efenlæcan. -fæder *a gaffer, godfather;* compater, *Som.* -fæge, we ge-fægon *rejoiced, p. of* gefegean. -fægen *joyful, id.* -fæger? *fair;* pulcher, *Beo. K.* 1823, v. *Spl.* fæger. -fægerian *to adorn;* ornare, *id.* -fælnis, se; *f. a passage;* transmigratio, *C. Mt.*
j 1, 12, *Lye.* j-færnys, se; *f. a transmigration, Som.* -fæstnung, e; *f. a fastening;* firmatio, *id.* -fættian; *pp.* od *to fatten;* pinguefieri, *Lye.* -fallan *to fall;* cadere, *C. Lk.* 16, 17, v. ge-feallan. -fana *a vane, standard, Som.* -fandian *to try;* tentare, *Lye.* -fangen *taken [prisoner], Th. An.* v. fon. -fangennes, se; *f. a taking, laying hold of, apprehension, Som.* -faran * *to experience, suffer, Th. Apol.* -feaht *fought, Th. An.* v. feohtan. -feáh *rejoiced, Beo. K.* 217, v. *Spl.* -fean. -fealice *pleasantly;* læte, *Lye.* -feallan *to fail, Th. Apol.* -fean; *p.* ge-feáh *to rejoice;* lætari, *Beo. gl.* -fearred beon *to go far off, to withdraw, Lye.* -feax *comatus, Gm.* II. 745, 38. -fecgan, -feccan *to fetch, Th. An.** -federe, an; *f. a.* **godmother;* susceptrix. Gefége; *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re; *adj. fit, adapted;* aptus, *Gm.* I. 735, 5. Ge-fegednes, se; *f. a figure, shape, joining;* figura, *Som.* Gefeg-fæst *seam* or *joint fast, Cd.* 65, *Th. p.* 79, 12. Gefeig *a rule, manner;* formula, *Som.* Ge-feincga *compages, Lye.*
k fellendlic *filling up, Som.* v. ge-fillendlic. -feó *am glad,* v. gefeón, *-feoht, -fioht, es; *pl.* u, a, um; *n. a fight, battle, etc.* -feoll *forgetfulness;* oblivio, *Som.* -feormian *to entertain, cleanse,* **to eat up;* hospitio suscipere, * vesci, depasci, *Beo. K.* 1482. -fer, es; **n. company, etc.* -fera, an; **m.* [fer, fær, *hence* ge-fer-a] *one journeying with another, a companion, etc.* -feran *to journey, Cd.* 157, *Th. p.* 196, 4, v. ge-faran. -feræden, *ne; *f. an agreement, etc.* -ferræd-nes, se; *f.* -ferscipe, -ferscype, es; *m. society;* societas, *Lye.* -ferian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to carry, bear, lead, Beo. K.* 6208: *Cd.* 216, *Th. p.* 274, 3. -fern *of old, Som.* v. gefyrn. -fetelsod **belted, adorned with a belt,* v. *Spl.* fetelsian. -fetian *to fetch, Beo. K.* 4376, v. fetian. -fetigian *to fetch, Som.*
l v. fetian. l-fillednes, se; *f. etc. a completion,* v. ge-fyllednes, *etc.* -findig *capable, catching;* capax, *Lye.* -fiðerad *feathered,* v. ge-feðeran. -fiodode, *for* ge-friðode *saved, q. v.* -flace *catapulta, H.* -flæschámian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to cover with flesh, to render incarnate, Lye.* -flea *trifles;* nugæ, *Ben.* -flenod haccle *a cloak;* lacerna, *R.* 110. -flitfulnys, se; *f. contention;* contentio, *Lye.* -flit-georn *contentious, Som.* -flitglip *cavillatio, Cot.* 45, *Lye.* -flitmælum *by strife, id.* -flitt *a schism, rent;* schisma, *Ben.* -flogen *percussus, Herb.* 3, 1. -flyt *a fan, Ben.* v. -ge-flit. Gefo *grace;* gratia, *C. Jn.* 1, 17, *Lye.* Gefol-wíf *gratiosa mulier, Prov.* 9, *id.* Ge-for *went,* v. faran. -formian; *p.* feormode *to entertain, Cd.* 127, *Th. p.* 162,
m 24, v. ge-feormian. m-fræpgian, 1. *to accuse;* accusare, *C. Mt.* 12, 1: 2. *to reverence;* revereri, *C. R. Mk.* 12, 6. -frætewían, -frætwían *to fret, adorn, Beo. K.* 191. -fragude *embraced, Lye.* -frefrian *to console, comfort, Th. An.* -frégnan *to inquire.* -freogynd, es; *m. a redeemer, Som.* -frepgian *to accuse, Ben.* v. *Spl.* ge-fræpgian. -frested *feriatus, Lye.* -frian *to free, C. Jn.* 8, 36, *id.* v. ge-freogan. -frigade *embraced, C. Mk.* 10, 16, *id.* v. *Spl.* ge-fragude. -frugnon *inquired; p. of* fregnan. fryðed *freed, consecrated, Som.* v. gefriðed. -fullian *to baptize, id.* -fultumend, es; *m. a helper;* adjutor, *Ps. Th.* 17, 2, v. ful-
n tumiend, fultumend. n fundian *to try, inquire; Beo. K.* 4904. -fyllung, e; *f. a fulness, Som.* v. ge-fylledness. -fylstend, es; *m. a helper;* adjutor, *id.* -fyrnes, se; *f. a farness, antiquity;* antiquitas, *id.* -gada? an, **m. a companion, etc.* -gaderscipe, es; *m. wedlock,* conjugium, *Mone B.* 310. * -gæderednes, se; *f.* -gæderung, e; *f. a gathering*
o *together;* collectio, *Som.* o-gearnian *mandatum deferre, Ben.* v. ge-ærnian, -genge *an assembly;* conventus, *Som. fitting? Cd.* 35, *Th. p.* 46, 13. -gered, -gerwed, -girwed *clothed, Som. Lye,* v. ge-gerelad. -gimmod *set with gems, Som.* v. ge-gymmod. -gired *adorned, Cd.* 29, *Th. p.* 39, 7. -girla, an; *m. a*

garment, Th.Apol. v. ge-gerela. -girwend, es; *m. one wearing a purple robe;* prætextatus. *Som.* -giuan *to desire;* petere, *Mk.* 11, 24. -gladung, e; *f. a gladdening, delight;* delectatio, *Som.* -glenced *adorned, arranged,* v. ge-glæncan. -glendrian *to cast down headlong;* præcipitare, *Som.* -glengan *to adorn, decorate, Th. An.* v. glengan. -glofed *gloved, having sleeves;* manicatus, *Solil.* 10, *Lye.* Gegn, gegnes, v. geng *-dl.* Gegn-cwide, es; *m. a saying again, an answer, Beo. K.* 731. Gegn-ryne, es; *m. a meeting, V. Ps.* 58, 4, v. gean-ryne. Gegnum *forthwith, Th. An. p.* 135, 21: *against;* obviam, e, contra, *Beo. K.* 625. Gegoð *youth, Som.* v. geoguð. Ge-grame *troublesome;* molestus, *id.* -greatod *enlarged, Lye.* v. grea-
[p] tian. [p]-groetan *to torment;* cruciare, *C. Lk.* 8, 28, *Lye.* -gyman *to take care of, regard;* curare, *L. M.* 3, 65. -hádoda, an; *m. one ordained, a clergyman;* clericus, *R. Ben. interl.* 62, *Lye.* -hæbban *to have, id.* v. habban. -hæcca, an; *m. what is hacked, stuffing;*
[q] farcimentum, *Som.* [q]-hæftian *to capture, catch, Th. An.* -hæftnian *to take captive, L. Ps.* 7, 5, v. ge-hæftan. -hæftre *waterfalls, Past.* 41, 9, *Lye,* v. *Spl.* ge-heftræ. -hæg, es; *pratum, Mone B.* 618. -hælgung, e; *f. a sanctuary, Ex.* 15, 17, v. ge-halgung. -hænd *near, Som.* v. ge-hend. -hæp *apt, fitting, Th. An.* -hæplic *equal, even, like;* compar, *Som.* -hagian *opportune facere aliquid, Lye,* v. on-hagian. -halan *to feed;* pascere, *C. Jn.* 21, 16. -hald *a regarding, Lye,* v. ge-hæld. -halding, * es; *m. a holding, etc.* -halgoda, an; *m. sanctum, Ps. Th.* 4. 4. -halian *to heal, save, C. Mt.* 18, 11, v. ge-hælan. -halsian *to beseech;* obsecrare, *Lye.* -hat-heortan *exardescere, R. Ben.* 70, *Lye.* -hát-lond, es; *n. land of promise. Th. An.* -heafdod ringe, es; *m. Samothracius annulus? Lye.* -heah *high;* altus, *Som.* -heald
[r] *held, safe;* tutus, *Lye.* [r]-heapian *to heap up, Prov.* 28, *Lye.* -heaðerod *restrained, Beo. K.* 6139, v. heaðerian. -heded *hidden, Lye,* v. ge-hydan. -heende *humbled, Ben.* v. ge-hende. -hefaldad *orsus, Cant. Ezech.* v. hefaldigean. -heft, -hefted *taken, Som.* v. ge-hæftan. -heftræ *waterfalls;* cataractæ, *T. Ps.* 41, 9, *Lye.* -heige *a meadow;* pratum, *Som.* v. haga. -held *a keeping, Lye,* v. ge-hæld. -helsumnes, se; *f.* castitas, *Mone B.* 428. hened *condemned, Cd.* 217, *Th. p.* 276, 18, *p. of* ge-henan. - heowan *to form, fashion;*
[s] plasmare, *Lye.* [s]-hered, -herde *served, ministered, C. Mt.* 8, 15, v. hyran. -herian *to destroy, Som.* v. ge-hergian. -hering *a hearing, report, Lye.* -hersumnes, se; *f. obedience, Th. An.* -heu *hewed, cut, R. Mt.* 27, 6, *Lye,* v. ge-heawan. -hiowendlic *allegorical;* simulatorius, *Cot.* 17. -hiran *to hear, Th. An.* -hirnis *a report, Ps.* 111, 6, v. ge-hyrnes. -hiwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to form, transfigure, appear, Mt.* 17, 2, v. ge-hiowian. -hladan *to lade, draw;* haurire, *C. Jn.* 4, 15. -hlænsod *made lean;* tenuatus, *Som.* v. ge-hlænian. -hlenced *tortus, L. M.* 3, 55. -hleod *loaded, Beo. K.* 1784,
[t] v. hladan. [t]-hlionian *to recline, C. Mt.* 14, 9, *Lye.* -hlið *laughter;* risus, *Som.* -hliwan *to cherish, Ben.* v. hleowan. -hlyd *covered, Th. An.* v. ge-hlid. - hlystfull *listening, disposed to hear, L. Ps.* 89, 15, v. ge-hlyst. -hlutrad *purified;* defæcatus, *R.* 32, *Lye.* *-hlyta, an; *m. a companion, etc.* -hlywan *to cherish, Lye,* v. *Spl.* ge-hliwan. -hnægde, *l.* 3, v. **Spl.* *hnigian. -hnehuade *appropinquavit, C. Mt.* 10, 7. -hnycned *bending down;* inclinatus, *L. M.* 2, 46. -hnyscan *to make soft, R. Mt.* 21, 45, v. hnescian. -hoferod *bent, humpbacked;* gibbosus, *Lye.* -holed *holed, pierced;* perforatus, *Som.* - holpen *helped, nourished, id.* v. ge-helpan. -hornung, e; *f. sadness, grief;* mœror, *Som.* - horwigende *unclean, vile;* sordidus, *id.* - hradian *to hasten, Bd.* 1, 14, *Lye.* -hræcan *to guide, Lye,* v. ge-recan. -hrædnys, se; *f. mediocrity, meanness;* mediocritas, *Mone B.* 16. -hræred *ruined;* dirutus, *Som.* -hreaw *rued, p. of* hreowan, ge-hreowan. -hreccan *to tell, publish, Lye,* v. reccan, recan. -hrefian *to cover;* tegere, *id.* -hreman *to cry, id.* -hreohnung, e; *f. a making up;* confectio, *id.* -hrepod *touched, Gen.* 6, 6, v. hrepan. -hreowan *to rue, Cd.* 225, *Th. p.* 298, 29. -hriered *ruined;* subrutus, *Som.* -hrife,
[u] -hrofe *a house, roof;* domus, tectus, *id.* - hringed *rung, Lye,* v. hringan. - hrino *ædificationes, id.* -hriseð *must;* oportet, *id.* -hroered *commotus, Ben.* -hrumpen *wrinkled, Som.* -hrunnen *assembled, Lye,* v. ge-runnen. -hul *christmas, Som.* v. gehhol, geol. -hryred *ruined;* dirutus, *id.* *-husa, an; *m. one in the house, a domestic, id.* -hus-cype, -huscipe, es; *m. domus, Lye,* v. hus. -hused *housed, id.* -hused-snægl *a housed snail;* testudo, *id.* -huslud *communicated, id.* v. huslian. -hwæde, -hwede, *g. m. n.* es; *f.* re *little, small;* modicus, *id.*
[v] -hwednes, se; *f. sparingness, Som.* v. ge-hwædnes. -hweorfan *to change, return, id.* -hweorfe *an exchange, id.* v. *Spl.* ge-hwyrfe. - hwetted *whetted, stirred up, Som.* v. hwettan. - hwilc *each, Th. An.* v. ge-hwylc. -hwilcnes, -hwillicnys, se; *f. quality;* qualitas, *Som.* -hwilum *sometime, Ors.* 1, 1, *Lye.* - hwing *a pinnacle, corner,* pinnaculum, angulus, *Som.* - hwirfe *a changing, translation, id.* v. *Spl.* ge-hwyrfe. -hwit *white;* candidus, *Lye,* v. hwít. -hwitod *whited, id.* v. hwitian. -hwyrfe *an exchange, a translation, Som.* v. ge-hwearf. - hwyrftnian, -hwyrfnian *to turn, take, Ors.* 3, 11, *Bar. p.* 122, 2, v. hweorfan. -hwyrpan *to convert, Ben.* v. ge-wyrpan. -hyd *a secret place, a recess;* abditum, *Cd.* 212, *Th. p.* 261, 27. -hygde *hoped for;* sperabilis, *Som.* -hyld, *es; *m. *guardianship, Cd.* 161, *Th. p.* 202, 3: **a protector, favourer, Beo. K.* 6107. -hyldan *to bow down;* declinare, *Lye,* v. ahyldan. -hylmd, - hylmed *helmeted, covered, shaded with foliage;* galeatus, frondosus, *Som. Lye.*
[w] -hyran **to belong, Th. An.* -hyrdnes, e; *f. a keeping, Lye,* v. ge-heordnes. -hyrstan *to adorn;* ornare, *id.* -hyrstende *comforting;* confortans, *Som.* -hyrsto *trappings, id.* v. hyrst. -hyrsumlice *obediently;* obedienter, *id.* -hyrtan *to encourage;* animare, *id.* -hyrwed *blamed, Som.* v. *Spl.* hyrwan. -hyscan *to mock, deride, L. Ps.* 79, 7, *Lye.* -hyspan; *p.* hyspte *to mock, anger, Ps. Th.* 2, 4, v. hyspan. -hyspendlic *abominable, Lye.* hyðlæcan *repetere, id.* -hywed *feigned, assumed, hypocritical, Th. Apol.* -hywian *to feign, pretend, Th. An.* v. hiwian; *Spl.* ge-hywed. -iermed *afflicted, Lye.* -ihtnys,

se; *f. an addition, in pl. epacts, Som.* -incfullian *to offend;* scandalizare, *Lye.* -inlagode *protected by law, Chr.* 1074, v. inlagian. -inseglian *to seal,*
x *Th. Apol.* x-irmed *contrite, Som.* v. ge-yrmed. -iuked *yoked, Col. Mon.* v. iucian. -lac, es; *n. a gift, pleasure, Beo. K.* 2335, *assembly;* collectio, numerus, *Bt.* 178, *F. p.* 83, *l.* 345, *Lye,* v. lac. -lacnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to heal, cure;* sanare, *Som. Lye.* -lacod *numbered, Lye.* -læg *lay, Beo. K.* 6287, *p. of* ge-licgan. -læht *taken, pp. of* ge-læccan. *-lænd, es; *m. one accusing, a slanderer, etc.* -lænde, *for* gelandode *landed, p. of* ge-lan-
y dian. y-læwed *a layman, Som.* v. læwd. -lafian, *p.* ede *to wash, lave;* aquâ spargere, *Beo. K.* 5441. -lang *along, neighbouring, belonging to, own;* vicinus, *Beo. K.* 2752. -laðgan *to call for;* asciscere, *Cot.* 169, *Lye.* -laðian, *l.* 1,
z *p. ode. z -latian *to delay, Lup. Ser.* 1. 20, *Lye.* -leafhris *leaved rices, green boughs, Som.* -leafleás *faithless;* infidus, *id.* -leafnes, se; *f. confidence, shrewdness;* fides, solertia, sagacitas, *Beo. K.* 488. -leafnes-word, es; *n. a confidence,* or *pass word, id.* 488. -leah *deceived, Cd.* 4, *Th. p.* 4, 5, *p. of* ge-lewan, *or* geleogan. -leahtrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to ac-*
a *cuse, corrupt, Lye.* a-lecgd *tossed to and fro;* jactatus, *Som.* -lecged *laid down;* depositus, *id.* -lefan; *p.* de *to believe, *deliver, Cd.* 218, *Th. p.* 279, 31. -leger-gyld *days dedicated to Pan;* Lupercalia, *Som.* -lendian, -lændian *to land, id. Th. An.* v. ge-landian. -lenge *belonging to, own, proper;* proprius, *Beo. K.* 5460. -leode, an; *f. a countryman, citizen;* populariis, civis, *L. In.* 11, *W. p.* 17, 37, v. *Spl.* leode. -leomad *radiatus, radiis spectabilis, Lye.* -leore *departure, Th. An.* -leornes, se; *f. departure, death,*
b *id.* b-leðrian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to lather;* ungere, *Lye.* -lewend, es; *m. a traitor;* proditor, *Som.* -liced *likened, Lye.* -lícetan, -liccettan *to make like, to pretend, flatter;* simulare, *Som.* -lic-gemaca *a compeer;* compar, *id.* -licost
c *a twin, id.* v. ge-lycost. c-ligan *to lie down, Lye,* v. gelicgan. -ligen *mendax, id.* -ligenod *lied;* mentitus, *id.* *-liger; *g.* -ligere, -ligre; *f.* **a lying with, fornication, adultery;* concubitus, adulterium,

etc. Ge-liht, *-dl.* *-lihtan; *p.* -lihte, -lyhte; *pp.* -liht, 1. *to descend, alight, approach, Cd.* 222, *Th. p.* 291, 16: *Bd.* 2, 13, *Sm. p.* 517, 11. 2. *to enlighten;* illuminare, *Nic.* 34, *Thw. p.* 20, 2. 3. *to lighten, mitigate;* allevare, *L. Can. Edg. pen. magn.* 2, *W. p.* 96, 59. -limpfull *liable to accident, Lye.* -limplætan *coaptari, Mone B.* 174, v. geþeodan. -lioma *a*
d *light;* lumen, *id.* d-liðan *to sail, traverse, move, Bt.* 192, *F. p.* 125, 43. -locen *locked;* clausum, *Beo. K.* 5534, v. lúcan, belúcan. -lod-wyrt, e; *f. tormentil, septfoil;* hep-
e taphyllon, *Som.* e-lomlice *often Th. An.* v. ge-lome. *Gelpan, gelpð *to boast, Bt.* 30, 1, *R. p.* 66, 21: *Gm.* II. 183, 10, v. gilpan. Gelt *gilt, gilded;* auratus, *Som.* Gelumpðe, *-dl.* *Ge-lumpe, ge-lumpen *happened, etc.* Ge-lustfulling,
f *es; *m. delight.* f-lutian **to bend, lurk, lie hid, Cd.* 216, *Th. p.* 273, 2, v. *Spl.* lutian. -lyfan *to abide, remain;* manere, *Beo. K.* 875. -lyfed *delivered, Cd.* 170, *Th. p.* 213, 21, v. ge-lyfan. -lyfed *ripe (of age);* provectus (ætate), *Th. An.* -lyhte *enlightened, Nic.* 34, *Th. p.* 20, 2, v. onlihtan, *Spl.* ge-lihtan. -lyðen *multiplicis peregrinationis experientia omnium terrarum gna-*
g *rus, Nathan.* 1, *Lye.* g-mædla *the menses;* menstrua, *L. M.* 3, 5, *Som.* -mædrian *to condescend, id.* v. ge-mæðrian. -mæg; *g.* -mæges; *pl. nom. ac.* -magas; *m. a relation, kinsman;* cognatus, *Cd.* 91, *Th. p.* 114, 14, v. mæg. *-mægenian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to establish, confirm;* stabilire. mæg-fæst *a glutton;* cibo deditus, *Som.* -mægnan *to mingle, Th. Apol.* v. ge-mengan. mægð, *e; *f. power, etc.* -mælde *said, Cd.* 37, *Th. p.* 49, 10, *p. of* mælan. -mænden *remembered, recalled, Beo. K.* 2196,
h v. *Spl.* mænan. h-mænigfealdan *to multiply, Th. An.* v. ge-menigfealdan. -mænigfyld *multiplied, enlarged, Lye.* -mænnung, e; *f. a communion, fellowship, familiarity;* communio, contubernium, *Som.* -mæran *to magnify, honour,*
i *Th. An.* i-mære, an; *n. a boundary, l.* 9. to þæm gemæran *to the *border, Cot.* 21. -magas *relations,* v. *Spl.* ge-
j mæg. j-mang, *es; *m. a mixture, collection, assembly;* mixtura, confusio, *Beo. K.* 3284. -mangcennys, se; *f.*

confectio, Mone B. 1846. -ma-
k nian *to exhort, Th. An.* k-mared *enlarged, Lye.* -marsian *to celebrate, Som.* v. ge-mærsian. Gemed *a consent, condescension;* consensus, *Som.* Gemeh *shameless, id.* v. gemah.
l Gemen *people, Th. An.* Gemencged *mixed, Som.* v. gemengde. -menged *mixed, *defiled, Cd.* 181, *Th. p.* 227, 9, v. gemengde. -menigfeald *manifold, Som.* -menigfild *multiplied, Th. An. from* ge-menigfealdan. -Gemet, *met, es; *n. a measure, *mood, etc: l.* 15. 2. *-dl: l.* 16, *in the same* *
measure: l.* 17, * 2. Ealle
m gemete *by every way.* m-Gemetan; *p.* tte *to find, meet, discover, Th. An.* v. metan. -metegian *to measure, moderate, id.* v. ge-metgian. -metgung, e; *f. temperance, moderation;* moderamen, *Som.*
n -met-man *a moderate man;* homo moderatus, *Beo. K.* 5062. -metung, e; *f. a meeting, Som.*
o v. ge-meting. o-miltsiend, es; *m. a pitier;* miserator, *Ben.* -mindleás *mindless, mad, Som.* -mind-stow *a memorial, Som.* v. *Spl.* ge-myndstow. Gemnise *those being well;* valentibus, *R. Mt.* 9, 12, *Lye.* Ge-moet *found, id.* v. gemet. p Ge-mon *remembers, Beo. K.* 2371, v. ge-munan. Ge-mong *a multitude, Th. An.* Gemot, *es; *n. a*
q *meeting, etc.* q Ge-mundig *mindful, Th. An.* v. ge-myndig.
r -myclian *to extol, Som.* v. gemiclian. -myltyd *melted, id.* v. ge-molten. Gemynd, es; **n. mind, memorial, etc.* Gemynd-benimming *a mind-benumbing;* lethargia, *Lye.* -dæg, es; *m. commemoration* or *birth-day, id.* -leás, l. *mindless, witless, rash;* amens, impudens. 2. *forgetful;* immemor, *Som.* -leasnes, se; *f. witlessness, madness;* amentia, *id.* -stow, e; *f. a memorial;* monumentum, *id.* -wyrðe *worthy of remembrance, memorable, id.* Ge-mynegod *remembered, id.* -myngian *to remember, medi-*
s *tate, admonish, Th. An.* s-nægled *nailed, Lye,* v. nægian. -næmian, -namian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to name, Th. An.* v. nemnan. Genap* *a cloud, Cd.* 166, *Th. p.* 206, 20, v. genip. Gen-arn [*ran again*:—arn *p. of* yrnan] *a meeting;* occursus, *Lye.* Gende *went;* ivit, *Beo. K.* 2801, *p. of* gan. Geneahhe *many, numerous, enough, Th.*
t *An.* tGenehe *numerous, enough, id.* v. geneah. Ge-nehost *at*

once, at last; proxime, *Beo. K.* 1582. -nemnian *to name, Th. Apol.* Genende *acta, Lye.* -nerigan; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to save, Cd.* 117, *Th. p.* 152, 22. -neðdon *dared, Beo. K.* 1912, [u] *v. Spl.* néðan. [u]-niclede. 1. *carperra.* 2. also, *adj. obuncus, Lye.* -nidde, -nided, -niedde, -nied, -nieded *compelled, urged, invited, Lye,* v. ge - nedde. -niderian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to humble, bring low;* humiliare, v. niþerian. -nierwed *distressed, Som.* v. ge-nearwod. Genip, es; **n. a cloud, *darkness, Beo. K.* 2719. [v] Geniþerung, e; *f. subjection, bondage;* servitus, *Mone B.* 2659. *Geníðla, an; *m. hate, enmity, malice;* malitia, *Cod. Exon.* 56b, *Th. Apol.* Ge-numen *taken; pp. of* ge-niman. -nunga *altogether, quickly;* cito, *Beo. K.* [w] 5737, *Lye.* [w]-nyht, -niht, *e; *f. an abundance, etc.* -nyttan; *pp.* ed, od *to enjoy;* munere fungi, *Beo. K.* 6088. Geóc, *es; *n. a yoke, etc.* Geoce *-dl.* *Geóc, e; *f. comfort, help;* consolatio, auxilium, *Beo. K.* 353. Geocend, es; *m. a helper, saviour; part. of* geocian. *Geocian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to keep, save;* servare, *etc.* Geocre; *adv. harshly, severely;* aspere, *Cd.* 183, *Th. p.* 229, 3, v. geoc. Ge-odon, *for* eodon *went, Th.* [x] *An.* v. gan. [x]Geofon, gyfen, es;* *n. the sea.* Geofon-yð, e; *f. a sea wave, Beo. K.* 1025. *Geofu, e; *f.* [*-dl.* geof] *a gift, Bd.* 1, 33, v. gifu. Geogara *of old;* olim, *Som.* Geogeara *now;* jam, *Ben.* Geoguð, geogeð, geogoð, geogað, iuguð, *e; *f. youth, etc.* Geoguð-hád, es; *m. youthhood, youth.* -teoðung, e; *f. a tithing of young, Som.* Geohsa, an; *m. a sobbing;* singultus, *id.* v. geocsa. *Geol, geohol, geohhel, gehhol, es; *m?* also, *Geola, an; *m. yule, Christmas,* v. *Marshall's A.-S. Glos. p.* 521: *Junius's Etymol. in* yeol: *Bd.* 4, 19, *Sm. p.* 588, 6: 163, 4. Geold *a payment, Som.* v. gild. Geolewearte *a night-*[y] *ingale;* luscinius, *Lye.* [y] Geolna *a kind of Egyptian stork;* ibis, *id.* Geolewe, *etc. -dl.* *Geolo, geolu; *g. m. n.* geolwes; *d.* geolwum; *adj: l.* 6, *geolo - blac *yellow - black;* fulvus: *l.* 7, *geolo-adl *yellow - disease, the jaundice.* Geolo-rand, es; *m. a yellow rim, or shield, Beo. K.* 870. *Geolster, es; *n. poison, corruption;* virus, tabum, *etc.* Geomor-mód *sad minded, sorrowful, Beo. K.* 4083. Geomrian *to sigh, groan, Som.* v. geomerian. Geomrung, e; *f. a groaning, lamentation.* [z]Geond - blawen *blown upon, blasted, Som.* -cyrrende *turning back, Lye.* -faran, -feran *to pass over, Som.* -gangan *to go through, id.* -geotan *to pour out, suffuse, id.* -hworfen *compassed, id.* -leccende *wetting* or *moistening about, Lye.* -leohtend, es; *m. a looker round, Som.* -lihtan *to enlighten, Lye.* -sawan *to sow about, scatter, Cd.* 188, *Th. p.* 233, 19. -scinan *to shine through, Som.* -scriðan *to travel over.* -secan *to seek out, examine, Lye.* -smead *anxiously, id.* -smean, smeagan *to search out, investigate, id.* -sprænged *sprinkled or wet through, Som.* -spurned *over spurned, offended, Lye.* -stredan *to spread over, id.* -swerian *to yondswer, answer, id.* -wlitan *to look over or beyond, Som.* -yrnan *to run through, id.* Geong-cempa, an; *m. a young soldier, id.* Geongewifra, an; *m. a spider?* aranea, *Ps. Th.* 89, 10. Geóng *went;* ivit, *Beo. K.* 1844: 6245 *p. of* gan. Geongor-scipe, es; *m. youngership, minority, service;* servitium, v. giongor-[a] scipe. [a]Geongra, an; *m. a disciple, pupil;* discipulus, *Cd.* 15, *Th. p.* 18, 23: 19, 15. Geon-hweorfan *to bring back, Som.* Geonian *to yawn, id.* v. geonan. Geon-smead *made manifest;* enucleatus, *id.* Geopenian, geopnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to open, Th. An.* Georfulnes, se; *f. industria, Mone B.* 51. Georman-leaf, geormen-letie *malva, Som. Lye.* [b] Geo-sceaft, e; *f. power;* potentia, *Beo. K.* 2467: 2532. [c]Geow *you, Th. R. p.* 3, v. eow. Gepicod *pitched;* picatus, *Som.* Ge - plantod *planted, id.* v. plantian. - pricud *pricked, goaded, id.* v. priccian. [d]Gerade *in order, Beo. K.* 1740. Geradigean *rationem conferre, supputare cum aliquo, Lye.* Gerad-spræc, e; *f:* -word, es; *n. prose;* sermo solutus, *Som.* [e] *Lye.* [e]Geræd, e; *f. housing, trappings;* phaleræ, *Th. An.* Geræd-man *a prudent man, counsellor, Som.* -spræc *prose, id.* Gerædod *taught, instructed,* v. geræde. Geræhte *reached, p. of* geræcan. Ger-cining *a year king, a consul, Lye,* v. [f] gear-cyning. [f]Gereaw *rued, Cd.* 224, *Th. p.* 295, 20, *p. of* hreowan. Gerecenod *explained;* interpretatus, *id.* 169, *Th. p.* 211, 12, v. recan; *p.* rehte, *etc.* Gerecenys, se; *f. a narration;* historia, *Mone B.* 270, v. gereccednys. Gereda *preparation, furniture, apparel;* apparatus, *Som.* Geredu *ornaments of a ship;* aplustra, *id.* Ge-renod *seasoned, tempered, mixed;* conditus, *id.* -reocan *to smoke, id.* v. reocan. -reordan *to transact, dispatch, come to a conclusion;* transigere, *id.* -reording *a meal, Th. An.* v. ge - reordung. [i] Geres [*q.* gærs *grass, because a fen is grassy*] *a fen, marsh;* palus, *Som.* Gereðre, gereð *-dl.** Gereðor; *g.* gereðres; *pl.* gereðru; *n.* an oar;* remus, *Chr.* 891, v. *Spl.* roðor. Gereðra, *an; *m.* [roðor *an oar*] *a waterman, rower, sailor;* remex, nauta, socius remigandi, *Gm. II.* 737, 6. Gerhwamlice *yearly;* annuatim, *Som.* Ge-ricod *enriched;* di-[j] tatus, *id. j* - rifled, - riflod, -rifod *wrinkled, rivelled;* rugatus, *id.* -riht, *es; *n. a right, ceremony, Th. An.* v. riht. Geriht - wisende, es; *m. a teacher of the law, a Sadducee, id.* Gerúm-cræft *the numbering art, arithmetic, metre, Som.* v. rim-cræft. Ge - rimpan; *p.* -ramp, we -rumpon; *pp.* -rumpen *to be wrinkled;* corrugari, v. *Spl.* rimpan. -rinad *adorned;* ornatus, *Lye,* v. gerenian. -rined bið *is rained upon;* compluitur, *id.* Gerinn *labour, Ben.* Gerisene, *l.* 1, [k] *gerisne, gerysne *fit.* [k]Gerst, *es; *m. grist, Lye,* v. grist. Gersume, es; *m. a treasure;* thesaurus, *Chr.* 1070, *Ing. p.* 274, 30, v. gærsum, gærsame. *Gerum, es; *n. room, space, Bt.* 21, *Card. p.* 114, 3, v. rum. Ge-rum *roomy, great, Cd.* 188, *Th. p.* 234, 12, v. rum. Gerumian *to be large, and wide, Cd.* 35, *Th. p.* 47, 11, v. rumian. Ge - rumlicor *more roomy;* spatiosius, *Beo. K.* 277. Ge-runa, an; *m.* [run *secret*] *a friend, counsellor;* amicus, [l] consiliarius, *Lye.* [l]Ge-ruxl *a tumult, noise;* tumultus, *Som.* Gerwung *a preparation, Lye,* v. gearwung. Geryd *levis, æquus, planus, id.* Ge-rysed *shaken* or *stirred together;* concussus, *Som.* Ge-saca, an; *m.* [sacu *strife*] *an adversary, Beo. K.* 3544. -sacan *to contend, strive, seek;* arguere, increpare, *id.* 2001. -sacen *an accuser, adversary;* accusator, *Som.* -sacu, e; *f. hostility, Beo.*

K. 3472, v. sacu. -sælde *had good fortune, happened, id.* 1142: 1773: 2500, *p. of* ge-
m sælan. m-sætednys *a situation, decree, Ben.* v. ge-sætnys. Gesam-hiwan, *l.* 2, v. * hiwa.
n Gesca, an; *m. a stiffness, stretching;* tentigo, *Som.* Gescád, * es; *n. a distinction, Beo. K.* 574. -scad-wyrt, e; *f. shade-wort;* bistorta, *L. M.* 2, 53, *Lye.* -scænd *confounded, reproached;* confusus, *Som.* -scæned *beaten, broken;* collisus, fractus, *id.* v. ge-scænian. -scæp-hwil, e; *f. appointed time, day of death, Beo. K.* 52.
o -scead, * es; *n. reason, distinction, etc.* v. *Spl.* ge-scád. -sceadan * *to decide, Cd.* 167, *Th. p.* 209, 25. -sceadnys, se; *f. confusio, Ben.* Ge-sceaft, sceaft, * e; *f. a creation, what is created, a creature;* formatio, creatio, creatura, *Bt.* 41, 2, *Card.* 374, 13: *Mk.* 10, 6:
p 16, 15. pGesceapa *pudenda,*
q *Som.* v. gescapa. qGesceorf *a gnawing, biting, griping;* rosio, *id.* Gesceot, gescot, * es; *n. an arrow, etc.* Ge-sceowan *to look around;* circumspicere, *Ben.* -sceran; *p.* -scær *to cut, to cut through, Beo. K.* 2575: 3052, v. sceran. -sceððed *læsus, Lye.* -scildan *to shield, protect, Som.* v. ge-scyldan. -scinco, l. *suckers;* exugia. 2. *swine's grease;* axungia, *Som. Lye,* v. gesanco. -scirpla, an; *m. clothing;* vestitus, *Beo. gl.* v.
s sceorp. s-scyndan *to shend, to put to shame, Th. An.* -scynt *confounded,* v. ge-scendan. -scypan *to form, make, Cd.* 65, *Th. p.* 79, 4, v. ge-scyppan. Gescrydan, *l.* 2, *dl-* gescrydde. Gescryfu *ceremonies;* cæremoniæ, *Som.* Ge-scyld *indebted, Th. An.* -scyldgade *due, deserved, Som.* v. ge-scyldgian. -scynd *confounded, id.* v. *Spl.* ge-scænd. -segen, e; *f. a tradition, Beo. K.* 1732.
t -segen *seen,* v. seon. t-sel, les; *m. a companion,* v. *Spl.* hond-ge-sel. -selda, an; *m.* [seld *a seat*] *one sitting on the same seat, a companion;* qui in eodem transtro sedet, socius, *Beo. K.* 3963. * - sem, es; *n. an agreement, etc.* -send *sent;* missus, *Lye.* -senian; *p.* ade *to make, sign,* v. ge-segnian. -seoc *sick, Som.* -seowid *a little leavened;* acrizimus, *Lye.* -seðan [soð *true*] * *to verify, confirm;* ve-
u rificare, *Beo. gl.* u-setnes, se; *f. a position, tradition, law, institute, book, Mone B.* 33, v. gesetednes. -seup *tasted;* gustasset, *Lye,* v. supan. -sewen *seen, pp. of* seon. -sib *related, of kin, Th. An.* -sib-sumung, e; *f. an agreement, concord;* conciliatio, *Ben.*
v Gesieh ð, e; *f. a sight,* v. *Spl.* gesiht. Ge-siewed *sewed together, Som.* v. ge-siwed. Ge-sigan * *to sink, submit, Beo. K.* 5314. Gesiht, gesihð, gesyhð, * e; *f. sight, etc.* -singal-lician; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to proceed;* continuare. -singian *to sin, do wrong, Th. Apol.* -sirwan *to lay snares*
w *for, id.* w-slean; *p.* sloh; *pp.* -slegen *to slay, strike, Th. An.* -slight *a killing, slaying;* occisio, *Som.* v. *Spl.* sliht. -slyht, e; *f. a blow, Beo. K.* 4791, v. *Spl.* sliht. -slit-gliwe *a wrangler;* cavillator, *id.* -smacian *demulcere, Lye.* -smerian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to smear, Th. Apol.* v. smyrian.
x -smiltan *to appease, Ben.* v. ge-smyltan. -smirwed, -smyred *smeared, id.* v. ge-smered. -somnigean *to assemble, id.* v. ge-somnian.
y -spanian *to persuade, Som.* v. spanan. - speca, - spreca *easy to be spoken to, an affable person;* affabilis, *id.* -speon *persuaded, l.* 2, * v. spanan. -sporian *to investigate, inquire, id.* v. spirian. -spowan; *p.* -speow *to succeed, speed, Th.*
z *An.* v. spowan. z-spreca *an affable person, Som.* v. *Spl.* -speca. -spring, es; *m. a spring, Beo. K.* 1689, v. ge-spryng, spring. -springan *to rise up, Ben.* *Gest, gist, giest, es; *m. a guest;* hospes, *Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.* 1: *Cd.* 113, *Th. p.* 149, 9: 112, *Th. p.*
a 147, 15, v. *Spl.* gæst. aGest-feorme, es; *m. hospitality, Som.* -heal *a guest hall, an inn, id.* v. gest-ern. -sele *a guest hall, Beo. K.* 1980. Ge-stænan *to stone, Th. An.* -staðolian *to establish, make good, Ben. Th. Apol.* -stealla, an; *m. a consort,* v. *Spl.* folc-gestealla. -stened *stoned, Som.* v. stænan. -steor *a steer, bullock, id.* -stiht, e; *f. a disposition, distributing, ordering, id.* *-stihtian; *p.* ode;
b *pp.* od *to dispose, etc.* b -stop *stepped, gone, p. of* steppan. -stragung, e; *f. vegetatio, Mone B.* 1465. -strinan *to gain, Som.* v. strynan. c-stuncon *stank, p. pl. of* stincan. -styllan *to make quiet, Som.*
d v. -stillan. d-sundlið *healthy, prosperous, Th. An.* v. ge-sundelic. -sustrenu *consobrini, Ben.* -suyan *to be silent, id.* v. ge-suwian. -swapa *dregs, Lye,* v. geswæpa. -swealh *swallowed, Cd.* 169, *Th. p.* 210, 9, *p. of* swelgan. -swel, swell,
e *es; *n. a swelling.* e-swencnes, se; *f. sorrow,* v. ge-swencednes. -sweorc, -sworc, es; *n. a cloud, etc.* -swerian *to swear, Th. Apol.* f-swiccan *recipiscere, Ben.* Ge-swinc, swinc, * es; *n. labour, etc.* - swincednis, se; *f. sorrow,*
g *Ben.* g-swippernis, se; *f. craftiness, Som.* v. ge-sweopornes. -sworc *a cloud, id.* v. *Spl.* -sweorc. - swungen *laboured, scourged, pp. of* swingan. - swutelung *a manifesting, id.* - swylce *also, Beo. K.* 4510, v. swilce. -swyncednes, se; *f. affliction, Som.* v. swencednes. - swysnys, se; *f. blandimentum, Mone B.* 666. -sybsum *peaceable, Ben,* v. ge - sibsum. - sybsumian *to be at peace, id.* -syclod *sick, Som.* v. ge - sicelod. -sylfred *silvered over, id.*
h - syne *visible, Beo. K.* 2511. - synscipas *nuptials, Th. Apol.* v. ge - sinscipe. -synto, *e;
i *f. health, Beo. gl.* i Getan; *p.* geat *to get, take;* adipisci: he getan wolde *he would take, Beo. K.* 5874. Ge - teala *happily, well, Som.* v. teala.
j -tegð *a purse;* marsupium, *id.* - teled *numbered, told, for* ge - teald, *pp. of* tellan. - temed *tamed, Som.* v. ge-temian.
k - temprod *tempered, mixed, id. pp. of* temprian. - tengde *went, hastened, p. of* tengan. - tenge, *l.* 4, *Cymeð hægles. - teog, es; *n. stuff, matter, implement, utensil, Th. An.* -teohian *to resolve, id.* - teon * *to play* [*on the organ, etc.*] *Th. Apol.* -teona, an; *m. an enemy;* qui malo afficit, hostis, *Beo. K.* 1942. -teonan *to irritate.* -teond *injured, wronged,*
l *Som. Lye,* v. tynan. l- teung, e; *f.* ofer - bæc gateung *a crick in the back, cramp, stiffness;* tetanus, *id.* - þafa, an, **m. a favourer, etc.* - - þanc, es; *m.* * *also n. mind, etc.*
m - þang, - þwang, es; *m. a thong, sinew, Th. An.* -þauian *to consent, admit,* v. ge-þafian, -þeahta, an; *m. a counsellor, adviser, Th. An.* - þeating *counsel, Ben.* v. ge - þeahting. - þenan *æstimari, Ben. Lye.*
n -þeo *flourish,* v. þeon. *-þeod, es; *n. language, tongue, etc.* - þeod-ræden, e; *f. society, fellowship;* societas, consortium, *Lye.* - þeon *to thrive, grow, Th. An.* - þeot *joins,* v. ge - þeodan. - þeslic *fit, proper, Ben.* v. ge-þæslic. o-þincg-

stow *a meeting place, Mone B.* 16. Geþingð, geþincð, *be-geþincð, *e; *f. honour, etc.* Geþinð, geþinþenes *honour, Som.* v. geþincð. Ge-þiodan *to join, Lye,* v. ge-þeodan.
p -þoft-ræden, e; *f. mutual affection, fellowship, Som.* -þogen *increased, pp. of* þeon. -þonc *thought, mind, Lye,* v. geþanc. -þræwen *twisted,* v. ge-þrawen. -þrawen, *ge-þræwen *twisted.* -þreagan *to vex, torment, Th. An.* Ge-þrec, *geþræc *a preparation,*
q *etc.* q-þrecced, -þricced, -þrycced *oppressed, depressed,* v. þriccan. -þreccednes *oppression, violence, Som.* v. þrycnes. -þregian *to blame, rebuke, id.* -þresc *verbera, Ben.* -þrisced *oppressed, id.* v. *Spl.* -þrecced. -þrowung, e; *f. a suffering, Som.* v. þrowing. -þrycced *oppressed, id.* v. *Spl.* -þrecced. -þufte *an orchard, a young grove;* fruticetum, *id.* -þugen *grown, id.* v. *Spl.* -þogen. -þugon *have pleased, Lye,* v. þeon. -þungen-yld *perfect*
r *age, youth, id.* r-þuren *struck, beaten;* percussus, *Beo. K.* 2571. -þuwild *patience, Ben.* -þwærung *agreement, Lye,* v. *Spl.* ge-þwernung. -þwean; *p.* -þwoh, -þwogon; *pp.* -þwegen *to wash,* v. þwean. -þwernung, e; *f. an agreement;* consensus, *Ben.* -þwian, -þian *to anoint;* ungere, *id.* -þwylde *rejected, unknown;* reprobatus, *Som.* -þyded *joined, id.* -þyged *eaten, id.* v. geþicgan. -þyhð *grows,* v. þeon. -þyld, *e; *f. patience, etc.*
s -þyldum *with patience, patiently;* patienter, *Beo. K.* 3409. -þyngð *honour, dignity,* v. *Spl.* -þingð. -þywe *custom, fashion, manner;* mos, morigeratus, officiosus, *Beo. K.* 4659: *Som.* -tide *habilis, aptus.* -tigan, -tigian; *p.* ede; *pp.* -tiged, -tigged *to tie, bind,* v. ge-tian. -tigþode *granted, Cd.* 131, *Th. p.* 166, 23. * -tihtan *to persuade;* incitare, *Th. An.* -tihtlad *accused, pp. of* tihtlian. -timbre, *es; *pl.* -timbro; *n. an edifice, etc.* -tincnys, se; *f. dissertitudo, Mone*
t *B.* 2257. t-tintregod *punished, tortured, pp. of* tintregian. -tirged *contrite, broken,* v. tirian. -togennes, se; *f. a*
u *convulsio, Som.* u-trifulad *stamped, broken, id.* v. trifelan. -trimman *to build;* ædificare, *Ben.* -trimmincg *establishing, Som.* v. trymming. * -triowian, *-triwian *to trust,* v. ge-treo-
v wian. v-trywð *fäithfulness, id.* ge-treowð. -trymman, -trymmian *to confirm, encourage, Th. An.* v. ge-trymian. Gettan *to get;* getton *confirmed, Som.* v. *Spl.* getan. Ge-twæfan **to divide;* sepa-
w rare, *Beo. K.* 953. w-twigan *to hesitate, Ben.* -twynnes, se; *f. a conjunction, joining;* conjunctio, *Som.* -twysan *to twist;* torquere, *Ben.* -tydrian *to bring forth young, to cherish;* parere, *Th. An.* -tyht *exercised, practised;* exercitatus, *Som.* *Getym, es; *n. a team.* Geul *Christmas, Som.* v. geol. Geunc *young, Th. An.* v. geong. Geunga, an; *m. a young man;* juvenis,
x *Som.* xGe-unwlitigad *defamed, dishonoured;* dedecoratus, *Som.*
y waden *gone, passed, sailed, Beo. K.* 439, v. wadan. -wæccednes, se; *f. frailty, weakness;* fragilitas, *Som.* *-wæde, es; *pl.* -wædu; *n. clothing, garment;* vestimentum, *Beo. K.* 581. -wæge *a weight;* pondus, *Som.* -wæht *weary, troubled;* fessus, *id.* -wæmman *to pollute, Th. Apol.* v. ge-wemman. -wæmmodlice *corruptly, Lye.* -wænan, -wændan; *pp.* -wæned, -wænd *to turn, Th. Apol.* v. ge-wendan.
z *-wær *wary, etc.* z-wæscen *washed,* v. wæscan. -wald *power;* potestas, *Som.* v. geweald. -wand *modesty, bash-*
a *fulness;* verecundia, *id.* a-waterian *to water, irrigate, Th. An.* v. ge-wæterian. -weada *fords, shallows;* vada, brevia, *Som.* -wealc, -wilc, *es; *n. a rolling, etc.* -wealcen *rolled, id.* v. wealcan. Ge-weald, -wald, an-weald, an-ge-weald, e; *f: also,* es, *n; m. power,*
b *etc.* b-wede *a garment, Som.* v. *Spl.* ge-wæde. -weder *the weather;* cœlum, *id.* v. weder. -wedfæst *that hath privily given earnest;* subarratus, *id.* -wef *a weaving;* textura, *id.* v. weft. -wegan *to go out, go;* movere, *Beo. K.* 4796. -wen
c *hope, id.* c-wemnesde, *for* gewemmede *calumniated, Ben.* -wenian *to allure, entice;* illicere; also, *to wean, Som.* v. ge-wænian. -weorc, worc, es; **n. a work, etc.* -weorcan *to work, make, do, Th. An.* -weorpan *to throw, Lye.* -weorpe *a throw, cast;* jactus, *Som.* -weorðan, -wyrðan, *v. imprs. with ac. of person, to agree, settle, seem good or fitting, to be agreed, Th. An.* -weox *increased,* v. weaxan. -wepan *to weep;* flere, *Lye.*
-wepnian *to arm, Som.* v. gewæpnian. -werdan *to hurt,*
d *id.* v. ge-wærdan. d-wesan *to be;* esse, *Beo. K.* 3196. -wetan *to moisten, Lye,* v. ge-wætan. -wif-sælig *fortunate, lucky;* fortunatus, *Som.* *-wihte, es; *n. a weight, etc.* -wilcumian *to salute, to be welcome;* salutare, *id.* -wildan *to wield, Th. An.* v. weal-
e dan. e-win, *es; *n. labour, etc.* -windan *to wind, revolve, Th. An.* -wiof, es; *n. the woof, weft;* subtegmen, *Beo. K.* 1387. -wird *corrupted, depraved;* vitiatus, *Som.* -wirdelic *historical;* historicus, *id.*
f -wisnys, se; *f. certitudo, Ben.* -wistfull *rich, costly;* lautus, *Som.* -wistfullung, e; *f. riches, abundance;* divitiæ, *id.* -wistlæcan *to feast, id.* v. ge-wistfullian. Gewitan, *etc. to pass over, to go, depart;* transire: *also,* 2. **to proceed, begin;* procedere, incipere. Gewitan him þa gangan, *literally* incipere illos tunc ire, *they begin then to go, Cd.* 40, *Th. p.* 53, 8. Gewitan on fleam sceacan *to begin in flight to withdraw, to begin to fly, Jdth.* XII. *p.* 25, 34. Tid gewat sceacan *time began to pass away, Cd.* 8, *Th. p.* 9, 1. Heo þa fleon gewat *she then began to flee, Cd.* 103, *Th. p.* 136,
g 23. gGe-witendnes *a departure, Lye,* v. ge-witednes. -witenes *a witness, departure, death, Th. An.* v. ge-witnes. -wleced *made warm, Som.* v.
h ge-wlacod. h-womian *to defile, Lye,* v. ge-wemman. -wopen *wept for, lamented, Som.* v. wepan. -wregendlic *accusative.* -wregendlic gebigednes *the accusative case, Som.* -wrehte *accused,* v. wrehte, recan. -wrigen *covered, pp. of* wrigan. -wrinclod *wrinkled, Som.* v. wrinclian. -wrin-
i gan *to wring, Th. An.* i-wrixled *exchanged, Cd.* 18, *Th. p.* 22, 3, v. wrixlan. -wroeged *accused, Lye,* v. ge-wregan.
j -wunnen *conquered, Som.* v. ge-winnan. -wurdlod *spoken, id.* v. wurdlian. -wyht *a weight, id.* v. wiht. -wylc *a rolling, id.* v. ge-wilc. *-wyld *power,* v. geweald. -wyldan; *p.* weold; *pp.* -wealden *to rule, govern, Th. An.* v. weal-
k dan. k-wyldor *a ruler, Som.* v. wealdend. -wylled *boiled, id.* v. weallan. -wynd *a circuit, Lye,* v. ge-wind. -wyrged *cursed, Som.* v. wyrgian. -wyrht, es; *n. a deed, custom, desert, Beo. K.* 5310, -wyrht

wrought, made, Som. v. ge-wyrcan. -wyrhta, an; *m. a fellow-labourer, id.* -wyrhto *merits, Cd.* 196, *Th. p.* 244, 7. -wyrhtum *deservedly, Th. An.* -wyrmed *warmed, Som.* v. wearmian. -wyrms *putrid, festered, id.* v. gewurms. -wyrtod win *mixed wine;* hyppocras, *id.* -wyrtun *a garden;* hortus, *Lye.* -wyscan *to wish, Ben.* v. ge-wiscan. -wyslice *wisely, certainly, for, that is to say, Som. Th; An.* -wyþerod *withered, dry, Som.* Geyht *a couple* or *yoke of oxen;* jugum: *increased;* auctus, v. ge-ycan. Ge-yferan *to exalt, Lye,* v. ge-uferan. -yldian *to trifle and dally;* tricari, *Som.* v. yldan.

[l]Gicel, * es; *m. an icicle, etc.* Gicelig *icy, cold;* glacialis, *Som.* Gid *a song, eulogy, id.* v. gyd. Giddung *a proverb, id.* v. geddung. Giden *a goddess, Th. Apol.* v. *Spl.* gyden. Giefa *a giver, Som.* v. gyfa. Giefu *a gift, id.* v. gifu. Gieman *to regard, id.* v. gyman. Gien *an abyss, Lye,* v. gin. Gierd *a yard, Som.* v. gyrd. Gierela *clothing, id.* v. gegerela. Gierna[n] *to yearn,* [m] *id.* v. gyrnan. [m]Giest-hus *a guest-house, an inn,* v. gesthus. Gietsian *to desire, id.* v. gitsian. Gifa, an; *m. a giver;* donator, *Beo. gl.* v. gyfa. Gife *of a gift,* v. gifu. Gifelnys, se; *f. largitas, Mone B.* 2512. * Gifer; *g. m. n.* gifres; *f.* gifre; *comp.* gifra, re; *sup.* gifrost; *adj. greedy, voracious, desirous;* avidus, *Bt.* 22: *Lk.* 16, 14: *Beo. K.* 2239: 2554, *dl-* Gifr. Gif-heal, e; *f. a gift hall;* aula donorum, *Beo.* [n] *K.* 1669. [n]Gifr *-dl.* Gifra, gifre, *v. *Spl.* gifer. Gif-sceat, es; *m. a treasure-gift, a gift;* donum, *Beo. K.* 753. -stol, es; *m. a gift-stool* or *seat, a throne, id.* 334. Gift, e; *f. a gift;* donum, *Beo. gl.* v. gyfta. Gift-bur, es; *m. a bride-chamber, Som.* *Giftelic *marriageable, Th. Apol.* Gift-hus *a bride or wedding-house, Som.* Giftian *to be given in marriage, id.* Giftig *marriageable, id.* Gift-leoð *a marriage song, Ben.* Gifu, gyfu, *geofu, *geafu, e; *f. a gift, etc.* Gifule *bountiful;* liberalis, *Som.* Gig *a griffin;* gryps, *id.* v. giu. Gigant, *gygant, *es; *m. a giant, etc.* Gihaman *to cover;* tegere, *Lye.* Gihsa *a sobbing, Som.* v. *Spl.* geohsa. Gihsung, e; *f. a* [o] *sobbing, id.* v. geoxa. [o]Gild, gield, geld, gyld, *es; *n. a* [p] *payment, offering, etc.* [p]Gilpcwide, es; *m. a boasting saying, arrogance, Beo. K.* 1273. -geornes, se; *f. vain glory, Som.* -hlæden *pride-laden, proud, Beo. K.* 1729. -sceaþa, an; *m. a glorious host, Cd.* 5, *Th. p.* 6, 29. Gilt *a fault, Som.* v. gylt. Gilte, * an; *f. a guilt, etc.* Giltend *a debtor, id.* v. gyltend. Gim, gym, * mes; *m. a gem, etc.* Gimæcca *a mate, Lye,* v. gemæcca. Giman *to govern, take care of, Som.* v. gyman. [q] Gimmian *to bud, bloom;* gemmare, *id.* Gind-geotan, *etc. to pour out,* v. *Spl.* geond, *etc.* Gin-fæsten *very fast* or *glorious, Cd.* 169, *Th. p.* 211, 10. Gingre, an; *f.* [ging *young; f.* re] *a female disciple* or *attendant, Th. Apol.* Ginnis, se; *f. a space or distance of place;* intercapedo, *Som.* Gioc *a yoke,* also *rash, id.* v. geoc. Gioh̃ð-hád *youth, Bt.* 38, 5, *Som.* v. *Spl.* geoguð - hád. [r] Giornlice *diligently, Lye,* v. geornlice. Giotan *to get, Som.* v. geotan. Giow [*Ger.* geyer] *a vulture;* griphus, *Mone A.* 3. Girdl *a girdle, Som.* v. gyrdel. Girela *clothing, id.* v. gyrla. Girnes *appetite, greediness, id.* v. gyrnes. Girstan-dæg *yesterday, id.* v. gyrstan-dæg. Giscapu *decretum, Lye.* Gisldu, gislhád *a giving of hostage or* [s] *pledge, Som.* [s]Gist - bur *a guest-dwelling, an inn, Ben.* v. gest. Gist - liþe *hospitable, Th. An.* v. *Spl.* gæst - liþe. Gitan; *p.* geat *to get, Beo. gl.* v. *Spl.* getan. Giþ-corn *the herb githe,* v. *Spl.* gyðcorn. Giðwan *to wash;* lavare, *Ben.* Gitsere *a greedy man, Som.* Giung * *young, etc.*

Gladene, glædene *a sea-onion;* scilla, *Mone A.* 500: 527; [t] *Som.* [t]Gladu *glad, nom. s. f. of* glæd. Gladung, e; *f. a gladdening, comforting:* exhilaratio, *Som.* Glæaw *wise, prudent, id.* v. gleaw. Glæd; *g. m. n.* glades; *f.* glædre; *adj. glad, etc.* Glæde *gladly;* læte, *Beo. K.* 116. Glædma, an; *m. joy;* gaudium, *id.* 732. Glængean *to adorn;* ornare, [u] *Lye.* [u]Glætlic *easy to be pleased, mild;* placabilis, *Som.* *Glæstinga-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f. Glastonbury, etc.* Glappe, an; *f*? *a bur;* lappa, *Th. An.* *Glas-hluþer *glass-clear, etc.* Gleam, glæm, *es; [v] *m. a gleam, etc.* [v]Gleawlic *skilful, cunning, Th. An.* *Gléd, es; *m*: *also,* gléd, e; *f. a burning, fire;* ignis, ardor, *etc.* Gledlice *gladly, id.* v. glædlice. Gléd-sinc, es; *n. a fire* or *glittering treasure,* [w] *Beo. K.* 4042. [w]Gleo, *es; *m. joy, glee, song, id.* 4205. Gleo-cræft *glee craft, the art of music.* -dream, es; *m. glee* or *song of joy, Beo. K.* 6037. -gomen *jubilatio.* -man *a glee-man, a player, id.* 2313. Glewnes *prudence,* v. gleawnes. Glidliende *tottering, likely to fall;* nutabundus, *Som.* Glie *glee;* gaudium, [x] *id.* [x]Glig-gamen *merriments, gambols;* joci, *id.* Glioda *a glede, kite, id.* v. glida. Glitian *to glitter;* rutilare, *Mone B.* 1233. Glitmian *to glitter;* coruscare, *Beo. K.* 5512. Glitnian *to glitter;* micare, *Gm.* II. 174, 10, v. glitenan. [y] Gliwere, es; *m. a fawner, flatterer;* parasitus, *Som.* Gliw-stafas *wisdom, Cod. Ex.* 77, *Beo. gl.* Gloden *a marigold;* caltha, *Som.* Glodian *to make gentle, to tame;* mansuefacere, *id.* Glóf, es; *m. a glove;* chirotheca, *Beo. K.* 4166, *Som.* Glof-wyrt *glovewort, henbane;* apollinaris, *Som. Mone A.* 351. Gluto *a glutton, Th. An.* Glyd *a glede,* v. glida. Glyffa *scraped, polished, filed;* interrassilis, *Som.* Glysing, glysung *a gloss, glossing, interpretation;* glossa, *id.* Glyw - beam *a tabret, id.* v. glig-beam. Glywmeden *a glee maiden, a minstrel, Ben.* v. *in* gliew.

Gnafan *to gnaw, Som.* v. gnagan. Gneadlicnys, gneaðlines, se; *f. frugalitas, Mone B.* 2392. Gneðlice *sparingly, Ben.* v. [z] gneðelice. [z]*Gnorn, es; *m. grief, sorrow, distress;* mœror, *Beo. K.* 5313. Gnyrran *to gnash;* stridere, *Som.*

[a]God, es; *m. God, denotes the true God; but,* *God, es; *pl. nom. ac.* u; *g.* ena; *n. an idol, a false god; the pl. of* God, *m. thus nom. ac. m.* godas; *g.* goda *gods, idols, is also used as well as the pl. nom. ac. n.* godu; *g.* godena *for false gods, Gm.* III. 348, 31. God, *l.* 17, *dl-.* In A.-S. God both signifies *God* and *good, etc.*—*l.* 42, and * egefull.—*l.* 47, *God-gildlic.—*l.* 54, * God-[b] spræc. [b]*God - æppel, es; *m. a quince apple;* cydonium, *Som.* -bearn, es; *n. a godchild, Ben.* -borh; *g.* -borges; *m. a witness, surety, Lye.* -bot, e; *f. a fine for an offence*

against God, Som. Godcundbot, e; *f. a recompence to the Church, id.* -lareow, es; *m. a religious teacher, a divine, id.* Gód-don *to do good, id.* Góde, es; *m. a good, id.* Gódfremmende *doing good, Beo. K.* 595. -ful *full of good, Th. An.* -gund *divine, Som.* v. gódcund. [c]Gofol *a tax, Mann.* v. [d] gafol. [d]Gold-æht [æht *property*] *possession of gold, Beo. K.* 5492. *-fæt *a gold-vessel.* -fah *gold coloured, or spangled, Beo. K.* 613. -hroden *gold adorned, id.* 1221. -hwæte *gold greedy, id.* 6143. -maðm, es; *m. a gold treasure, id.* 4824. -sele, es; *m.* * *a gold-hall, treasure-house, id.*‖ 1423. -siowode *gold sewed;* auro sutus, *Ben.* -þeof, es; *m. a gold thief;* auri fur, *Lye.* -wlanc *gold proud, Beo. K.* [e] 3758. [e]Gombon, *-dl.* *Gombe, an; *f.* [*Plat.* gambra; *f. a tax*] *a tax, tribute, homage;* vectigal, *Beo. K.* 21: *Cd.* 93, *Th. p.* 119, 11. Gomele-láf, e; *f. old inheritance, a sword, Beo. K.* 5123. Gomen-waðu *a pleasure path, id.* 1702. -wudu *pleasure wood, a harp, id.* 4211. Gongel-wæfre, -wafre, an *a spider;* aranea, phalangium, *Som.* Gong-stol *a closestool;* lasanum, scaphium, *id.* Gorst, [f] gost, *es; *m. furze, etc.* [f]Goðwere - sang *harmonia, Ben.* Gowen *a first exercise, commencement;* tyrocinium, *Lye.*

Grab *a grave, Lye,* v. graf. Grad, *es; *m? a step, etc. Th. An.* Græc, es; *m. a Greek,* v. Grecas. [g]Græg-gós *a grey or wild goose;* ganta, *Mone A.* 11. -hama, an; *m.* **thorax, Gm.* II. 632, 41. -hiw, es; *m. a grey hue;* ferrugo, *Som.* -mæl, es; *n. grey marked, grey spotted, Beo. K.* 5360. Græs-groen *grass green, Som.* Grafere *a* [h] *graver, id.* v. græfere. [h]Grame *fiercely, Th. An.* Gramian *to anger, Som.* v. græmian. Gramscipe, es; *m. anger, wrath;* ira, *id.* Gramum *fiercely, furiously;* sæviter, *Beo. K.* 842. *Grantebrycg, *Grantan-brycg, e; *f.* [i] *Cambridge, etc.* [i]Great-wyrt, gret-wyrt, e; *f. an emetic herb, Som.* Gredignes, *etc. greediness,* v. grædignes, *etc.* Greft *a graven image, Som.* v. græft. Greg, greig, grei *grey, id.* v. græg. Grellan *to provoke,* v. griellan. [j] Grénne *green, ac. s. m. of* gréne. Greot, * es; *m. dust, etc.* Greotan *to lament, mourn, Beo.* [k] *K.* 2684, v. grætan. [k]Gretwyrt *enula campana, Som.* v. *Spl.* great-wyrt. Grife *covetous, greedy, id.* Grifode *wrinkled, id.* v. *Spl.* gerifled. Grifull *apt to take, receive and hold, holding fast;* capax, tenax, *id.* *Grime, an; *f. a mask, visor, one who is grim, an elf, witch;* larva, cassis. Grim-helm, es; *m. a grim or masked helmet, helmet, visor, Beo. K.* 666: *Cd.* 151, *Th. p.* 188, 27. Grimitan *to roar, Th. An.* v. grymetan. Grimme *cruelly, grimly;* sæviter, *Beo. K.* 6020. Grimspring, es; *m. a malignant ulcer, boile;* chironium ulcus, [l] *Som.* [l]Gripa, an; *m. a gripe, handfull;* manipulus, *Ps.* 105, 8. Gripe, gráp, gegrip, es; *m. a gripe, taking hold of;* arreptio, *Beo. K.* 2289. Gripend, es; *m. a griper, seizer;* [m] captor, *Som.* [m]Gripennis, *gripnes, se; *f. captivity, etc.* Grisle *gristle, Ben.* v. gristle. Grist, *gerst, *es; *m. grist, etc.* Groepe *a privy, ditch;* [n] latrina, *Som.* v. græp. [n]Grum *grim, severe,* v. grim. Grumheort *grim or severe hearted, Beo. K.* 3362. Grund-buend, es; *m. ground inhabiting, an inhabitant, id.* 2005. -hyrde, es; *m. an abyss keeper, id.* 4268. -sceat, es; *m. a part of the earth, Cod. Ex.* 8b, 17. [o] -stanas *ground stones, rubbish, Som.* * - swelige *the herb groundsel, etc.* -weallan *to lay a foundation, to found.* -wong, es; *m.* * *a ground plain, the bottom, Beo. K.* 2991. -wyrgen, ne; *f. a sea wolf, a siren, monster, id.* 3036. Grymman *to provoke, Som.* v. grimman. Gryn, es; *n. a snare, Beo. K.* 1853, v. grin. Grynlas *waxing kernel, swelling in the jaws;* toles, *Mone A.* 193. Gryre, *es; *m. horror, etc.* Gryregæst, es; *m. a horrid or savage guest, Beo. K.* 5116. -geatwe, an; *f. terrible apparatus* or *armour, id.* 645. -leoð, es; *n. a dire song, id.* 1565. -sið, es; *m. a dreadful journey, id.* 2923. Grysbitan *to gnash the teeth, Ben.* v. grisbitan. Grysenlic *grisly, horrible, Som.* v. grislic. Grystle *gristle, Ben.* v. gristle.

[p] Gryð *peace,* gryðian *to pacify, Th. An.* v. grið, griðian, *etc.* Gulpon *gloried, p. pl. of* gilpan. Gum-cyst, e; *f.* [cyst *excellence*] *wealth, munificence, Beo. K.* 2971. -dream, es; *m. human joy, life, id.* 4933. -feða, an; *m. a troop;* turma, *id.* 2802. Gumian *to forget;* oblivisci, *Ben.* Gum-man, es; *m. a famous man, a man, Beo. K.* 2050. -stól, es; *m. a throne;* [q] thronus, *id.* 3900. [q]Gut, -tes; *m. the gut, in pl. bowels;* viscera, viscerum receptacula, *Mone B.* 178. Guð, *e; *f. war, etc. Used in composition as* beado, here, hilde *to denote* war. Guð-beorn, es; *m. a war-man, a soldier, Beo. K.* 626. -cræft, es; *m. war craft, the art of war, id.* 253. -deað, es; *m. a war or violent death, id.* 4494. -floga, an; *m. a warflier, a dragon, id.* 5052. -frec *battle eager, ready for battle, Th. An* -geatawe, an; *f. war apparatus, Beo. K.* 786. -geweorc, es; *n. battle work, id.* 1349. -helm, es; *m. a war helmet, id.* 4969. -horn, es; *m. a battle horn, id.* 2863. -hreð, es; *m. battle cruelty, id.* 1631. -leoð, es; *n. a war song, id.* 3043. -mód *war-minded, contentious, id.* 619. -reouw *war fierce, id.* 115. -rínc, es; *m. a war man, a hero, id.* 2230. -róf *war famous, id.* 1209. -scearu, e; *f. a war division or band;* divisio, vel turma militaris, *id.* 2426. -sceaþa, an; *m. a war enemy, id.* 4630. -sele, es; *m. a battle hall, id.* 880. -sweord, es; *n. a war sword, id.* 4303. -werig *war weary, id.* 3171. Guð, *l.* 80, * Guð-wiga, an; *m. a warrior, id.* 4219. *-wine, es; *m.* * *a battle friend, a prince, id.* 3616. -wudu, es; *m. war wood, a shield, Bat. Fins.* Gut-oma, an; *m. an ulcer in the bowels, Som.* Guttas *the guts,* v. gut.

Gycenys *the itch, Som.* v. gicenes. Gyd, ged, gid, des; **n. a song,* [r] *etc.* [r]Gyddung, e; *f. a song, parable, poetry, Th. An.* also, *divinatio, Mone B.* 2492, v. geddung. *Gydene, an; *f. also,* gyden, e; *f. a goddess, Th. An.* Gyfan *to give, Ben.* v. gifan. Gyfen, es; *n. the sea, Beo. gl.* v. geofon. Gyfernes *rapacity, Som. Th. An.* v. gifernes. Gygand, es; *m. a giant, Th. An.* v. gigant. [s] Gyldan *to gild, Som.* v. gildan. Gyld-ræden, e; *f. a guildship, society, club, id.* Gylian *to yell, cry, Th. An.* v. gyllan. [t] Gylp-georn *vain glorious, Som.* -spræc, e; *f. a boasting speech, Beo. K.* 1955. Gylpð *boasts,* v. gilpan. Gylp-word, es; *n. a bold or vaunting word, Th. An.* v. gilp-word. Gyltan *to make or prove guilty;* reum facere, *Som.* *Gyltlic-spræc, e; *f. blasphemy, etc.* Gymcyn, nes; *n. gem kind, a topaz,* [u] *Som.* v. gim. [u]-stan, es; *m. a precious stone, id.* -wyrhta,

an; *m. a gem worker, a lapidary, id.* v. gim - wyrhta. Gynd-leccincg *leaking through, wetting;* perstillans, irriguus, *Som. Lye.* Gyngest *youngest,* v. geong. *Gyrd, gird, e; *f.*
v *a yard, rod, switch, etc.* vGyrdel - bred *writing tables, so called as, in old times, hanging from the girdle;* pugillares, *Som.* -hring, es; *m. a latchet lace, a garter;* ligula, *id.* Gyrn *desirous, Beo. gl.* v. georn. Gyrnendlic *desirable;* desiderabilis, *Som.* Gyrnian *to yearn, id.* v. geornian. Gyrn-wræc, e; *f. desirous of vengeance;* vindicta anxie pe-
w tita, *Beo. K.* 2270. wGysel *a hostage, Th. An.* v. gisel. Gystel *cistus, herba sic dicta, Som.* Gystenlic *pertaining to a guest;* hospitalis, *id.* Gystern, es; *n. a guest chamber, Th. An.* v. gest-ærn. -hús, es; *n. a guest house, an inn, Som.* v. gest-hús. -sal, es; *n. a guest hall, Jdth.* 10, v. gyst-sele. Gystran *yesterday;* hesternus. Gystran niht *yesternight,* or *last night, Beo. K.* 2667, v. gyrstan. * Gyte-stream *a catarrh, etc.* Gyðcorn *the herb spurg, Som.* -rife *the gum of the herb laserwort;* lasar, *id.*

H.

x Habban, *etc. to have,* *count, *hold, detain, Th. An.* *Hacele, hæcele, hæcile, an; *f. a garment, etc.* y-Hadelice *personally;* personaliter, *Som.* Hador, *es; *m. *serenity, calmness;* serenitas, *Beo. K.* 822. Hadre, *adv. serenely, mildly;* serene, *id.* 3142. Hæcce, es; *n? a hook, crook, pastoral staff, Th. An.* *Hæcele *a garment,*
a v. *Spl.* hacele, þacele. aHæfe, *an; *f. leaven, etc.* Hæft, es; *m. one held, a captive, slave, Cd.* 182, *Th. p.* 182, 22, *etc.* Hæft, es; *n. a band;*
b vinculum, *Beo. gl.* bHæftmece, es; *m. a hilted sword, Beo. K.* 2913. cHægl-scúr, es; *m. a hail shower, Cod. Ex.* 81b. *Hæg - steald, heahsteald, es; *m. a bachelor, etc.* Hæg-steald-hád, es; *m. the state of a bachelor;* cœlibatus, *Mone B.* 1419. Hæl, *es; *n?*
c *an omen, Beo. K.* 407. cHæm *a dwelling, home, Som.* v. ham.
f Hæps, *e; *f. a hasp, etc.* Hær, her, *es; *n. hair, etc.*
g *Hærfest, herfest, es; *m. harvest, etc.* Hærlice *nobly, generously, bravely, Th. An.* Hærscearde *a falling off of the hair, Som.* Hæs, *e; *f. a command, etc.* Hæspe *a hasp,* v. hæpse.
h Hæste, *adj. violent, hot, hasty;* ardens, violentus, *Beo. K.* 2669: *Cd.* 110, *Th. p.* 146, 2. Hæste, *adv. furiously;* violenter, *Cd.* 69, *Th. p.* 84, 11. Hæt, *es; *m. a hat, etc.* *Hæte, an; *f. heat,* v. hætu. *Hæter; *g.* es; *pl. nom.* u; *n. clothing, etc.* Hæð, *e; *f.*
j *heath, etc.* jHæð-stapa, an; *m. a heath-stepper,* * *a stag, Beo. K.* 2735. Hæwen-hudele, -hyldele, -ydele *spoonwort;* Britannica, *Herbal* 30: *Mone A.* 381. Hafela, hafala, heafola, heofula, an; *m. a mail hood worn under the helmet, the head;* caput, *Beo. K.* 2743: 3227: 886: 5319. Hafenian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to take hold of, to grasp;* manu tollere, *id.*
k 3146. kHafetan *to applaud;* plaudere, *Gm.* II. 218, 29. *Haga, an; *m:* hage, es; *m. a haw, hedge, etc. Th. An: Beo. gl.* *Hagal-scúr, es; *m. a hail shower, etc.* v. scúr. Hage *a hedge, Ben.* v. *Spl.* haga. Hagol-scúr *a hail shower, Som.* v. scúr. Hago-spind, hecgaspind *the cheek fat, the cheeks;* genæ, *Mone A.* 174: *Elf. gl. Som. p.* 70, 74, v. *Spl.* hagu-
l spind. lHagu-swind, eaganswind, *-dl.** Hagu - spind *cheek fat;* menti adeps. Halan *pascere, Ben.* mHalga, an; *m. a saint, Th. An.* Hali *holy, id.* v. halig. Halig, *l.* 6, haligra * manna: *l.* 22.
r *Halig-munt, es; *m.* rHama, an; *m. the womb;* uterus, v. cild-hama. Hámetan *to give a home;* domum assignare,
s *Gm.* II. 218, 30. sHámsocn, *e; *f. home protection, etc.* Hámweard *homeward, towards home, Th. R.* § 329. Hámweorðung, e; *f. home dignity, an honour to home, Beo. K.*
t 5991. tHand-bona, an; *m. one who kills with the hand, a murderer, id.* 915. -brád *a hand's breadth.* -bred, es; *n. a palm of the hand, Th. An.* -dæd **a creature.* *-geweorc, es; *n. handy work.* *-gewin, es; *n. handy labour.* -gripe, es; *m. a hand gripe, a grasp,*
u *Beo. K.* 1923. u-preost, es; *-m. a hand priest, a priest who is near at hand, Lye.* -scalu, scolu, e; *f. a troop, company, Beo. K.* 2634: 3922. -sceag *cidaris, Lye.* -scyldig *manureus, id.* -stocas *manicles;* manicæ, *Ben.* -wyrm, es; *m. a hand worm,* * *a swelling at the root of the nails.* Hangan *to hang;* suspendere, *Beo. gl.* v. hon. Hange *mons, Ben.*
v *Hara, an; *m. a hare, etc.* *Hare, an; *f. an estuary, Mann.* Hare - fot *the herb hare's foot,* v. hara. -hune *the herb hore-hound;* marrubi-
w um, *Mone A.* 425. wHaswe, *l.* 5, Haswe *culufre. Hát. es; *m. heat, fervour, Beo. K.* 5207, v. hætu. Hát *hot, l.* 3. *Hat-heort *hot-hearted.* Hata, an; *m. a hater;* osor, *Beo. gl.*
x Hatter; *g. m. n.* hattres, *adj. raging, poisonous;* pestiferus, virosus, *Beo. K.* 5042, v. atter, *Spl.* attor. Hauoc *a hawk, Th. An.* v. hafoc.

Head *lifted up;* sublimatus, *Som.*
y v. hebban. yHeaf, es; *n. the sea;* æquor, *Beo. K.* 4949. Heafde *had, for* hæfde *p. of* habban. Heafod, *l.* 16, *Heafod-cyrice, an; *f. a mother*
z *church: l.* 35, z*-mæg, es; *m. a prince: l.* 40, *-panne, an; *f. a skull.* -beorh, es; *m. a head defence, a helmet, Beo. K.* 2054. -gerim, es; *n. chief number, best part of an army, Th. An.* -segen, es; *m. head ornament, Beo. K.* 4300. -weard, es; *m. a chief guard, a prince, id.* 5814. Heafola, an; *m. a cover of the head, id.* 5319, v. hafela. Heafud-bald *that hath a high forehead, head-bold, bold;* frontosus, *Som.* -hrægel *a long garment, id.* Heage; *adv. high, Th. An.* Heago-spind *the cheek fat, the cheeks,* v. *Spl.*
a hagu-spind. aHeah *high, l.* 32, * Heah-gesamnung, e; *f: l.* 39, *-læce, es; *m. a physician.* -fæsten *summum castrum, Lye.* -flod *high flood;* malina, *id.* -freols *a high or great feast, id.* -gestreon *high treasure, Beo. K.* 4598. Heahlice *highly, Som.* v. healice.
b Heah-sele *a high hall, id.* 1287. -sittende *high sitting, Lye.* -stede, es; *m. a high place, Beo. K.* 567. *Heal; *g. d. ac.* healle; *pl. nom. g. ac.* healla; *d.* heallum; *f. a hall, etc.* Heal-ærn, es; *n. a hall place, a hall, Beo. K.* 155. Healc *a hook, Som.* v. hylca.
c Healf, half, *e; *f. a half, side, division, Th. An: Beo. K.* 1593.
d Heal-gamen *hall* or *feast game,* or *pleasure, Beo. K.* 2125. Healic **high, sublime, Th. An.* Heall, *-dl.* *Healle *of a hall,*
e *etc.* v. *Spl.* heal. eHeals, *es; *m. the neck.* Heals-beah. -beag, es; *m. a neck-ring, neck-lace, Beo. K.* 2391: 4339. -gebedda, an; *m. a bedfellow, id.* 126. Heal-sittend, es; *m. a hall sitter, id.* 4026. -þegn, es; *m. a hall thane, id.* 282. Healtsumnes, se; *f. pudicitia, Mone B.* 1137.

Heal-wudu, es; *m. hall-wood, boarding, floor, Beo. K.* 2635.
f *Hean-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig, *f. Hanbury, etc.* Heanra *vulgus, Ben.* Heap, es; *m. a heap, etc.* gHeard, *l.* 14, *Heard-neb, bes; *n.* Heard-hicgende *hard* or *brave thinking, brave, Beo. K.* 783. *Hearg, e; *f; also* hearg, es; *m.* 1. *an idol;* idolum, *id.* 349. 2. *in pl.* heargas *temples;* templa, *Bd.* 2, 13, *Sm. p.* 516,
h 30: 517, 11, 12. hHeargtræf, es; *m. an idol's tent* or *temple, Beo. K.* 349. Hearm, es; *m. harm, l.* 20, *Hearmscearu, e; *f: l.* 26, *-stæf, es; *m.* -sceaþa, an; *m. an harmful enemy;* maleficus, *Beo. K.* 1525. *Hearpe, hearepe, earpe, an; *f. a harp, Ps. Th.* 56, 10: *l.* 6, *Hearpe: *l.* 8, *Hearpe-nægl. -streng, es; *m. a harp-string, Th. Apol.*
i *Hearste-panne, an; *f. a frying-pan.* *Heáþo heahþo, heoþo, *e; *f.* [*Moes.* haúhitha, *Gm.* II. 245, 19] *top height;* culmen, *etc.* Heaþo [*Moes.* hathus? *bellum: O. Ger.* hadu *as in* Hadu-prant *war-splendid, Gm.* II. 460, 19] a prefix denoting *war, battle;* bellum. Heaþo-bearn, es; *n. a war son, a hero, Beo. K.* 4129. -byrne, an; *f. a war coat, coat of mail, id.* 3103. -deor, es; *n. a war beast, id.* 1369. -fyr, es; *n. a war fire, a flame, id.* 5040. -grim *battle cruel, severe;* sævus, *id.* 1090. -lac, es; *n. war-offering, warfare, id.* 1162. -mære *war famous, id.* 5599. -ræs, es; *m. a battle rush, id.* 1046. -reaf, es; *n. a war garment, id.* 797. -rinc, *es; *m. a war man, hero, id.* 737. -rof *war famous, id.* 1721. -sceard, es; *m. war-sherd, a sword, id.* 5653. -steáp *war lofty* or *eminent, id.* 4301. -swat, es; *m. war-sweat, blood-shed, id.* 2919. Heaþo-sweng, es; *m.* [*in MS.* heaþu] *a war blow;* ensis vibratio, *id.* 5158. -torht *warlike, loud, clear, id.* 5102. -wæd, e; *f. a war garment, id.* 78. -weorc, es; *n. war work, war, id.* 5779. *-wylm, *es; *m. a battle wave, id.* 5633. Heaþu, *n. deeps;* profunditates maris, *id.* 3721. Heaþuliþend, es; *m.* [*in MS.* heaþo] *sea's depth;* profunditas maris,
j *id.* 5905. j*Hecga-spind *gena, Lye,* v. *Spl.* heago-spind.
k Hefaldigean *ordiri, Ben.* Hefegnes *heaviness, Som.* v. hefignes. Hefen, hus-hefen *the eaves of a house;* subgrundia,
l imbricamentum, *Som.* lHefon *heaven,* hefon-rice, *etc.* v. heofon, *etc.* mHege-clyfe, -rife *hai-reve, clavers, broad-leaved burweed;* xanthum, seu lappa minor, *Smith's Flora, vol.* iii. *p.* 136, *Som. Lye.* -hymele *the hedge* or *wild hop;* humulus, *Lin. Mone A.* 551.
n *Heh-syn, ne; *f. high* or *great sin.* Hélan; **p.* hæl, we hælon; *pp.* hélen *to cover;*
m celare, *Gm.* I. 897, 39. o*Heldræden, ne; *f. fidelity.* Helewah; *g.* -wages; *m. heel-wall, Th. An.* Hell, *etc. l.* 23.
p *Hel-doru, e; *f. hell-door, door of hell, Cd.* 19, *Th. p.* 24, 20. Hel-hrune, an; *f. a witch;* pythonissa, *Mone B.* 1906. Hell-bend, e; *f. a hell-bond, Beo. K.* 6140. *-doru, e; *f. hell door, Cd.* 23, *Th. p.* 29, 8. Helle [*Dut.* hel: *Ger.* hell] *clear, eminent;* clarus, *Beo. K.* 3628, *q. for* hæle *a brave man.* Hellegást, es; *m. a hell ghost* or *spirit, id.* 2548. -hæft, es; *m. a hell captive, id.* 1569. *-run, e; *f. divination.* Hellheorte, an; *f. heel hearted, astonished;* exanimatus, *Som.* *-sceaþa, an; *m. a hell miscreant, Th. An.* Helm *frondes,*
q *H.* q Helma, *healma, *an; *m. a helm, etc.* Helm-berende *helmet bearing, id.* 5029. Help, *e; *f. help, etc.* Hel-runa, an; *m. a hell sorcerer, Beo. K.* 324. Helur-bled *equally,*
r justa lance, *Som.* r Hende *near, Th. An.* v. gehende. Hengest, *es; *m. a horse, etc.*
s Heof, *es; *m. mourning, la-*
t *ment, etc.* tHeofing, *an orb, sphere;* orbis, *Som.* Heofonfugol, es; *m. fowl of heaven, Cd.* 192, *Th. p.* 240, 16. *-hean *heaven high, etc.*
u -stol, es; *m. heaven's seat, throne of heaven, Cd. Th. p.* 1, 15. -weard, es; *m. guard of heaven, Cd.* 6, *Th. p.* 8, 6. Heofonlic-hlaf *heavenly bread, manna, Som.* -Heof-sang *a mourning song, an elegy, id.* Heold, e; *f? a hold, shelter, lurking place, a lair;* latebra, *Cd.* 200, *Th. p.* 247, 30. Heolfre, *-dl.* *Heolfer, *g.* heolfres; *d.* heolfre; *n. gore, foul blood, etc.* Heolster; *g.* heolstres; *n. a cave, etc.* Heolster *dark, obscure, Th. An.* Heolstercofa, an; *m. a shady dwelling, secret place, Cod. Ex.* 56b.
v Heonon-weard *henceward, backward, going back, Cd.* 71, *Th. p.* 86, 15. Heope, an; *f. a hip, fruit of the dogrose, Gm.* III. 377, 16, v. hiop. Heor, *es; *m.* or heoro, heoru; *g.* heorwes; *m. a sword hinge, Beo. K.* 1991. Heorde, an; *f? a troop, company;* grex,
w *id.* 5856, v. heord. w*Heordclæfer; *g.* -clæfre; *f. the germander,* v. *Spl.* heort-clæfer. *Heord-ræden, ne; *f. custody, etc.* Heore *mild, gentle, Beo. K.* 2744, v. *Spl.* hyre. Heoro, hioro *a sword, hinge;* ensis, cardo, v. *Spl.* heor. Heorodreor, es; *m. sword blood, Beo. K.* 968. -dreorig *sword bloody, id.* 1864. -drinc, es; *m. sword* or *deadly drink, id.* 4711. -grim *sword cruel, id.* 3127. -hocyht *sword hooked, id.* 2875. -sweng, es; *m. a sword swing, id.* 3179. -wearh, es; *m. a bloody* or *severe wolf, id.* 2534. Heorot-berg, *-dl.* *-berie, -berige, an; *f. a bilberry.* -brembel *a hurtleberry, Som.* Heorra, an; *m. a lord,* v. hearra. Heort *hearted, spirited;* animosus, *Som.* -Heortclæfer; *g.* -clæfre, *f. germander, id.* *-coð, e; *f. disease of*
x *the heart.* x-wærc, es; *m. heart work,* or *pain, Som.* Heorð, hearð, es; *m. hearth, etc.* Heorð-geneat, es; *m. a hearth companion, a vassal, Th. An.* Heort-læfre, *-dl.* v. *Spl.* heort-clæfer. Heoru *indeed;* saltem, quidem, *Th. An.* Heoru *a sword;* ensis, v. *Spl.* heor. Heoru-bunden *a bound sword, Beo. K.* 2570. -grim *sword cruel, savage, Cd.* 189, *Th. p.*
y 235, 16. yHere *now, here, Som.* v. her. zHere-bróga, an; *m. war terror, Beo. K.* 918. -byrne, an; *f. a coat of mail, id.* 2885.
z -flyma, an; *m. a deserter.*
a-geat, *e; *f? L. Cnut. pol.* 68, 69, 71; *W. p.* 144, 13, 17, 24: *p.* 145, 11, *Beo. K.* 6035: *also,* here-geatwe, an; *f. Bt.* 37, 1, *Card. p.* 288, 8, *a military preparation, a general, heriot, etc.* -grime, an; *f. a war helmet, id.* 787. *-huð, -hyð, e; *f. army prey, plunder.* -laf, e; *f. remnant of an army.* -net, es; *n. a war net, coat of mail, Beo. K.* 3105. -nið, es; *m. war malice, id.* 4943. -pad, e; *f. war garment, a coat of mail, id.* 4510. *-rinc, es; *m. *a host leader, a consul,* -sceaft, es; *m. a war shaft* or *weapon, id.* 667. -scyrce, an; *f. a war shirt, coat of mail, id.* 3022. -spéd, e; *f. war success, id.* 128. -stræl, es; *m. a war dart, id.* 2869. -wæd, e; *f. war garment, coat of mail, id.* 3790. bHerghe *an army, Som.*
c v. herige. c*Hernis *obedience,* Herþan *testiculi, Mone A.* 246.

[d] v. hærþan. [d]He'te, hate, *es; *m. hate, etc.* Hete-niþ, es; *m. hateful malice, Beo. K.* 303. -sweng, es; *m. a hostile stroke, id.* 4445. -þanc, es; *m. a hateful thought, enmity, id.* 945. Heð *hangs, for* hehð, v. hón.

[e] Het-were, *pl. m.* [hete *hatred*] *hatred men, enemies, id.* 5827.

Hiabenlic *heavenly, Th. An.* v. heofonlic. Hid *a hide;* cutis, *Mone A.* 223, v. hyd. [f]Hie *they, Beo. K.* 2714, v. hi. Hierde-bóc *the pastoral book;* pastoralis liber, *Som.* [g]*Hierste-panne, an; *f. a frying-pan.* Hig *O! Th. An.* Hige, hgge, *es; *m. the mind, etc.* [h]Hige-þihtig *mind strong, brave minded, Beo. K.* 1486. -sorh; *g.* -sorge; *f. mind sorrow, grief,* v. *Spl.* hyge - sorh. -þrym *mind strength, courage, id.* 675. Higera *a jay;* picus, *Mone A.* 34, v. higere. Hiht, hyht, gehyht, *e; *f. hope, etc.*

[i] Hihþo *height, Som.* v. heahþo. *Hild, e; *f. battle, fight, war;* pugna, *Beo. K.* 899: *used as a prefix like* guð, *and* beado, *but chiefly in the g.* Hilde-bil, les; *n. a bill of war, a sword, id.* 1108. -bord, es; *m. a battle board, a shield, id.* 789. -cystum *with excellent fight, bravely, id.* 5192. -deór, es; *n. a war beast, id.* 621. -freca, hild-freca, an; *m. one bold in battle, id.* 4406: 4726. -geatwe, an; *f. battle apparatus, id.* 1342. -gicel, es; *m. war-icicle* or *drop, id.* 3212. -gráp, es; *m. a hostile gripe* or *grasp, id.* 2891. -hlemma, an; *m. battle's din, id.* 4397. -leóma, an; *m. a battle flame, sword, id.* 189. -mece, es; *m. a battle sword, id.* 4400. -mecg, es; *m. son of battle, a hero, id.* 1592. -ræs, es; *m. rush of battle, id.* 597. -rand, es; *m. war-shield, id.* 2485. -sæd *war satiated, id.* 5442. -sceorp, es; *n. war clothing, id.* 4305. -setl, es; *m. a war seat, saddle, id.* 2071. -strengo, e; *f. strength of war, id.* 4221. -swát, es; *m. battle sweat, blood, id.* 5112. -tusc, tux, es; *m. tusk of battle, a sword, id.* 3021. -wæpen, es; *n. a war weapon, id.* 77. -wisa, an; *m. a battle leader, a general, id.* 2122. -wræsn, e; *f. war chain, Sal. Sat.* 586, *Beo. gl.* Hild-fruma, an; *m. a war chief, a prince, id.* 3354. -lata, an; *m. one late in battle, a coward, id.* 5687. -plega, an; *m. battle play, war, id.* 2142.

[j] Hilt, es; *n*: hilta, an; *m. also,* hilte, an; *f. a hilt, handle;* capulum, manubrium ensis, *id.* 3147: *Gm.* II. 214, 41: III. 442, 6. Hilted *hilted;* capulo instructus, *id.* 5969. *Hind-berie, an; *f. a raspberry, etc.* Hindema *hindmost, last;* ultimus, *Beo. K.* 4094. *Hindergep *wily, subtle;* versutus, *Th. An.*

[k] Hin - fus *desirous of going, Beo. K.* 1503. -sið, hinn-sið, *es; *m. departure, death, etc.* Hinð *damage, Som.* v. hienð. Hiófende *weeping, Beo. K.* 6278. [l]Hiore *mild, id.* 4822, v. hyre. Hioro-serce, an; *f. a sword shirt, coat of mail, id.* 5075, v. *Spl.* heoro. -weallende *fatally boiling, id.* 5559. Hiow-beorht *hue bright, bright of hue, Cd.* 14, *Th. p.* 17, 27, v. hiw. Hirde *a shepherd,* v. hyrde. Hired-cniht *a family servant, domestic, Th. An.* Hire-man *a hired man, a hireling, id.* [m]Hiw, *es; *m. a shape, etc.* [n]Hiwgende *dissembling,*

■ *Som.* v. hiwian. [o]*Hiwisc *family, etc.*

[p] Hlænian *to make lean, Som.* v. lænian. Hlænnes *leanness, id.* v. lænis. Hlænsian, ic hlænsige; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *castigare,*

[q] *Mone B.* 1195. [q]Hlæw, hlaw, *es; *m. a heap, barrow,* *grave: Ofer þone hlæw ridon, *Gm. Myth. Spl.* cxxvi. Hlaford-gift, es; *a lordship;* principatus, *Mone B.* 359, v.

[r] hlaford-dóm. [r]-socn, e; *f. the lord's protection of his tenant, Som. Gavel. p.* 134, 21. *Hlanc, se hlanca *lank, lean,*

[s] *etc.* [s]Hlast *a footstep, a trace, Beo. gl.* v. last. Hleahhan *to laugh,* v. hlihan. Hleahter, hleahtor, *es; *m. laughter: l.* 10, *Hleahtor - smið *a laugher.* Hleápan, *l.* 1, *p: *l.* 9, *חלף: 1. *to leap, jump.* *2. *to run;* currere. Hleat *a lot, Gm. Myth. p.* 642, v. hlot. Hleat *lotted, allotted, p. of*

[t] hleotan. [t]Hlehan *to laugh, Som.* v. hlihan. Hlem, *es; *m. a sound, etc.* Hlemman; *p. hlám, we hlummon *to sound, resound, etc.* Hleo, hleow, *es; *m. a shelter, etc. l.* 19, *hlywð. Hleo-burh *a shelter city, an asylum, Beo, K.* 1817. Hleomoc, *es; *m. pimpernel.* Hleónian *to lean, id.* 2830, v. hlynian.

[u] [u]Hleor, hlear, *es; *n. countenance, etc.* Hleoðor, *es; *m. a sound, etc.* [v]Hleoðrymd *loud, making a great noise;* sonorus, *Som.* Hleowð, *e; *f. an asylum, etc.* Hlet

[w] *urna, H.* [w]*Hlid-geat *a back-door, Som.* Hlim - bed, *for* hlin-bed *a death-bed, Beo. K.* 6063. Hlimman *to sound, Beo. gl.* v. *Spl.* hlemman.

[x] Hlin-scua, an; *m. incumbens umbra, Cod. Ex.* 73b. Hlist *hearing, etc. Som.* v. hlyst, *etc.* Hlið, hleoð, *es; *n. *a covering, refuge, declivity, etc.*

[y] Hlom *urine, Ben.* v. hlond. *Hlond-adl, e; *f.* Hlot, hlyt, gehlot, *es; *n. a lot, etc.* Hlotan *to lot, Som.* v. hleotan. *Hloð - bot *compensation for robbery, etc.* Hlowan; *p. hleow, we hleowon; *pp.* hlowen *to low.* [z]Hlude *loudly, Th. An.* [a]Hlyn, nes; *m. a*

[b] *noise, etc.* [b]Hlynsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to resound;* strepere, *Beo. K.* 1534, v. hlynan.

[c] Hnæcca *a neck,* v. hnecca. Hnægan [*from* hnáh, *p. of* hnigan] *to subdue;* subigere, *Beo. K.* 2637. Hnæp, *pes; *a cup, Mone B.* 1837, *etc.* Hnæsc

■ *nesh, soft,* v. hnesc. [d]Hniglan *parings, shales, Som.* v. *Spl.* hnygele. [e]Hnit, e; *f? a lentil, etc.* Hnol, *es; *m. a top, etc.* *Hnut, hnyt, e; *f.*

[f] *a nut, etc.* [f]*Hnygele, an *a paring;* tomentum, *etc.* Hnyte *of a nut,* v. *Spl.* hnut.

*Ho, hoh; *g.* hos; *m. heel,* *hough, *etc.* v. hoh. Hociht *hooked, crooked;* aduncus, *Gm.* II.

[g] 381, 3. [g]Hóf, *es; *m. a hoof, etc. l.* 6, *Read-hóf. [h]Hoh,

[i] *l.* 7. *[i]Hoh-sinu *hough-sinew, etc.* *Hohing, es; *m. anxiety, suffering;* patibulum: rode hohinge *crucis ad patibulum, etc.* Hohð, *for* hoð *hang, indf. pl. of* hón. Hol *hollow,*

[j] *l.* 3. [j]*Hol-hlaf, *l.* 5, *-denu. Holc, *es; *m. a vein, etc.* Holdræden, e; *f*; -scipe, es; *m. fidelity, devotion, Th. An.* Holen *ruscus, Mone B.* 6518.

[k] Holm-clif, es; *n. a sea rock, Beo. K.* 458. -wylm, es; *m. a sea wave, id.* 4818. *Holoc *a vein,* v. holc. Holrian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to think;* cogitare, pensare, *Mone B.* 1604. Holt, es; **n. a grove.* Holt-wudu, es; *m. a grove wood, a wood, Beo. K.* 2738: *shield-*

[l] *wood, id.* 4674. [l]Homa, an; *m*: hom, es; *m. a covering, id.* 3007, *Apx.* Homor-secg *sedge;* caricis genus, *Som.* Hond-gesel, les; *m*; -gestealla, an; *m. a hand-companion, a comrade, Beo. K.* 2961: 4333. -gemót, es; *n. a hand or hostile meeting, id.* 3051. -lean, es; *n. a hand reward, retribution, reward, id.* 3082. -locen *hand-locked, fastened by the hand, id.* 642: 1096. -ræs, es; *m. hand rush, close encounter, id.* 4139. -rond, es; *m. a hand shield, a shield,*

id. 5215. -scio [*Dut.* handscoen] *a hand shoe, a glove, id.* 4147. -slyht, e; *f. a hand blow, id.* 5854: 5940. -sporu, e; *f. a hand spur, referring to the claws of the monster, Grendel, id.* 1965. Hongiað *hang;* pendent, *id.* 2725, v. *Spl.* hangian. Hóp, *es; *n.* 1. *a hoop, circle;* circulus vimineus: 2. **what a hoop is made of, an osier, twig;* vimen, *id.* 1521. Hopetan *to hop, dance;* saltare, *Gm.* II. 218, 31.
m* Hopp-scyte, an; *f. a sheet, etc.* Hord, *es; *m. a treasure, l.* 11, *Hord-cleofa: *l.* 13, n* Hord-fæt, es; *n.* **a treasure vessel, a treasury, Jos.* 7, 11. Hord-wela, an; *m. hoarded treasure, Beo. K.* 4682. -weorðung, e; *f. treasure honour, a treasure, id.* 1897. -wyn, e; *f. hoard pleasure, a treasure, id.* 4635. Horhg, horig *dirty, Th. Apol.* Horing, es; *m. an adulterer;* adulter. Horn, *es; *m. n. a horn, etc.* Horn-adl *hernia,*
o *Som.* oHorn-geáp *a curved horn* or *pinnacle, Beo. K.* 163. Horrung, e; *f. a whoring, Som.* v. hornung. Hors, *l.* 9, *Hors-steal: *l.* 11, *Hors-hnægung. Hors-bestridan *to get on horseback, Som.* Horsian *to supply with horses,*
p *Th. An.* pHoru; *g.* wes; *d.* we; *n. filth, dirt, pollution;* sordes. *Horwa, horwum *of* or *to pollutions, impurities or filth, Job. Thw. p.* 167, 36; *g. d. pl. of* horu. Hos, hosu, e; *f.* [*Moes. Old Ger.* hansa *a multitude*] *an assembly, troop, crowd;* coetus, turma, *Beo. K.* 1842. *Hose, an; *f. hose, stockings, a covering, shell, etc.* Hoðma, an; *m.* perhaps *a veil, cloud;* velamen, nubes, *id.* 4911.
Hra, an; *m. a carcase;* cadaver, *id.* 3176. Hrade *readily,* v.
q hrade. q* Hræd, ræd, geræd. *g. m. n.* hrades; *f.* hrædre; *d.* hradum; *ac.* hrædne; *adj. ready, swift, etc. l.* 18, *Hræd-wæn, es; *m.* Hræding, es; *m. hurry, haste, Th. An.* Hræfn *a raven, Mone A.* 28,
r v. hrefen. rHrægel, hrægl, *es; *n. a garment, etc.* Hræn, hran, es; *m. a goat, etc.* Hrærg-træf *the tent of a heathen temple, Beo. K.* 349, v. hearg-træf. s* Hramse, an; *f. henbane, etc.* Hran, *es; *m. a whale, etc.* Hreafere, es; *m. raptor, Mone B.*
t 4039. tHrea-wic, es; *n.* [hreaw *a carcase*] *a carcase-dwelling, a sepulchre, Beo. K.* 2428. Hreaw, hræw, *es; *m. a carcase, etc.* Hreawnes, se; *f. rawness;* cruditas, *Mone B.* 3225. Hrec *moderamen, Ben.* *Hrefe *leprous, etc.*
u Hrefna wudu *raven's wood;* corvorum silva, *Beo. K.* 5846. Hrem, hræm, hremn, *es; *m. a raven, etc.* Hreof, hreofl *a scale, Bd.* 5, 2; *Sm.*
v *p.* 914, 14. vHreofl, es; *m*; hreofla, an; *m. a leper, etc.* Hreoflic, hreoflig *leprous,*
w *etc.* wHreop-sæt, es; *m*; Hreop-sæta, an; *m. an inhabitant of Rippon, etc.* Hreornis *a tempest, Ben.* v. hreohx nes. xHreoða, an; *m.* **a shield, etc.* Hreowian; *p.* ede *to lament, Bd.* 1, 27, *resp.*
y 8, *Sm. p.* 495, 40. yHrepan; *p.* hreop, we hreopon; *pp.* hrepen *to cry, call out;* clamare. *Hrepian, hreppian; *p.* ode; *p.* od *to touch;* tanz gere, *Gen.* 3, 3, *etc.* zHreð, es; *m. cruelty;* ferocitas, *Beo. K.* 5146. Hreðe *readily, soon, id.* 1975, v. hraðe. Hreð-monað, es; *m. the month of March, etc.* Hreðer, **g.* hreðres; *m. the mind, etc.*
a *Hric, hricg, hryc, hrycg, es; *m. a back, etc.* Hricg-rib *a back rib, Mone A.* 237. Hrif, *hryf, rif, e; *f? uterus, venter, etc. l.* 6, **superioris et inferioris ventris.* Hrihtlæcing, es; *m. ratiocinatio, Mone B.* 3156. Hrím, * es; *n.* * *rime, etc.* Hrím-gicel, es; *m. a rime drop, an icicle, Cod. Ex.* 81b.
ii Hrinde-bearwas *rinded woods;* lucus corticati, *Beo. K.* 2726. Hring, hrinc, hringc, ring, *es; *m. a ring, etc.* v. *Spl.* beah. Hring-boga, an; *m. what is curved as a ring, a serpent;* sicut annulus curvatus, serpens, *id.* 5118. Hringe *a handle, a ring* or *ear of a vessel;* ansa, *Mone A.* 313. Hringed *ringed;* annulis instructus, *id.* 64. *Hringed-byrne, an; *f. a ringed coat of mail, id.* 2491. Hringian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od; *v. a. to place in a ring, id.* 652, *apx.* Hring-iren, es; *n. ringed iron, coat of mail, id.* 642. -lóca, an; *m. a ringed inclosure, a coat of mail, Th. An.* -mæl, es; *n. a ringed sign* or *sword, Beo. K.* 3042. -naca, an; *m. a ringed vessel, a ship, ib.* 3720. -net, es; *n. a ring-net, coat of mail, id.* 3775. -sele, es; *m. a ring hall, id.* 4015. -weorðung, e; *f. ring honouring* or *dignity, id.* 6030. *-windel, es; *m. a sphere.*
ii Hrire *ruin, Som.* v. hryre. Hris, *es; *n. twigs;* virgultum, *etc.* Hrisel, **g.* hrisles; *m. a shuttle, etc.* Hrið-hyrde *a herdsman, Som.* v. hryðer-
d hyrde. dHróc, es; *m. a rook, Mone A.* 31, *etc.* Hrodenhilt, es; *n. adorned hilt, Beo. K.* 2037. Hróf-sele *a roofed hall, id.* 3029. Hromse *hen-*
e *bane, Som.* v. hramse. eHronfisc, es; *m. a whale-fish, a whale, Beo. K.* 1075. Hroðer *-dl- cattle,* v. hryðer. Hroðer, es; *m. n? advantage, benefit, comfort;* commodum, beneficium, *id.* 4891, *apx. Cd.* 48: *Cod. Ex.* 25. f* Hryc, hrycg, es; *m. a back, ridge, Beo. K.* 937, v. *Spl.* hric. Hryf, e; *f. the*
g *breast, etc.* v. *Spl.* hrif. gHrysian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to cast* or *let down;* dejicere, dimittere, *id.* 451, *Lye.* Hryðer, hriðer, hroðer, hruðer, es; *pl. nom. ac.* hryðeru; *n. cattle, an ox, etc.*
h Hucs, hucx, es; *n. a slight, etc.* v. *Spl.* husc. Húd *a hide, Th. An.* v. hyd. iHueol-rad *a wheel track, Som.* v. hweohl. Húf *an owl;* bubo, *Mone A.* 65. Húfe, *an; *f. tiara, etc.* Hudig *cautious, Lye,* v. hydig. * Hulce, an; *f. a light, swift ship;* liburna, *Gm.* III. 436,
j 43. j* Humber; *g.* humbres; *m*: Humbra, an; *m. the river Humber.* mHunig, huni, *es; *n. honey, etc. l.* 19, *Hunigtear. Hunta, an; *m. a hunter, spider, etc.* Huntað, *Huntoð, es; *m. a hunting, etc.* Huntere, es; *m. a hunter;* venator, *Gm.* II. 128, 19. Hup *a hip,* v. *Spl.* hyp. Hupan *gressum revocare, Ben.*
o Hús-bryne, es; *m. a house burning, Lye.* Husc, es; *n. slight, reproach, etc.* pHusel, husul, es; *n. the sacrament, etc.* *Húð, e; *f. a prey, etc.*
q* Hwæl; *g.* hwæles; *d.* hwæle; *pl. nom. ac.* hwalas; *g.* hwala, *d.* hwalum; *m. a whale, etc.*
r *Hwæt; *m. n. f.* hwata; *g. m. n.* hwates; *f.* hwætre *quick,*
s *etc.* s*Hwæt; *interj. what! lo! behold!* quid, ecce, *Beo. K.* 1. Hwætlic *quick, Th. An.*
t Hwat; *-dl.* *Hwata *brave, def. s. m.* hwates; *g. s. m. n. from* hwæt, v. *Spl.* Hwate; *adv. strenuously, bravely.* Hwatend *iris illyrica, Mone A.* 399.
u Hwearf, es; *m.* **a turning, what is bent over, a canopy;* convexum, *Beo. K.* 1146. wHweoða, an; *m. a gentle wind,* v. *Spl.* hwiða. Hwépan; *p.* hweop *to weep;* lugere, *Beo. K.* 4531. Hwer, huer, es; *m.*
x *an ewer, etc.* x*Hwer-hwette *a cucumber.* -wel, -wil, -les;

m. Wherwell. Hwicca, Hwiccia, an; *m. the present Worcestershire, the country about the*
y *Severn.* yHwíl, e; *f. while, time, etc.* Hwile *awhile;* diú, *Beo. K.* 210. Hwirfan *to*
z *turn,* v. hweorfan. Hwistle, an; *f. a whistle.* Hwirf-pól *a whirlpool, Som.* v. *Spl.* hwyrfepól. *Hwítern, es; *n. Whitterne, etc.* Hwít-gós *a white or tame goose, Mone A.* 10. *Hwiða, an; *m. a blast, etc.*
c Hwylchugu *somewhat, a little, Th. R.* § 166. Hwylp *a whelp, Ben.* v. whelp. *Hwyrf-pól *a whirlpool.* Hwyrft, es; *m. a circle, etc.*

Hy *they,* v. hi. Hyd, húd, híd, e; *f. a hide, etc: l.* 25, *Hid
e landes. dHyde, *-dl.* eHydels, *es; *m. a den, etc.* *Hydscip, es; *n. a vessel covered with hides.* *Hygd, es; *m. the mind;* animus. Hyge-bend, e; *f. a mind bond, Beo. K.* 3753. -geomor *mind sad, or sorrowful, id.* 4811. -méðe *mind weary, id.* 5879. -sorh; *g.* sorge; *f. mind sorrow, id.* 4651. Hygð, e; *f. an endeavour, attempt;* conatus, *Gm.* II. 245, 22. Hyht, *e; *f. hope, etc.* Hyht-wyn, e; *f. hope, pleasure, joy of hope, Th. An.* f*Hyldo, hyldu, e; *f.*
g *grace, fidelity, etc.* gHymele, 1. *the herb maiden hair;* polytrichon. 2. *black or sweet bryony;* bryonia nigra. 3. *bind weed;* convolvulus, *Som.* Hym *to him;* ei, *d. s. m. of* he. Hynd-berige, an; *f. a raspberry, Mone A.* 348: 421, v. hind-beri. Hynden, ne; *f. society: l.* 9, *twy-hyndenmon: l.* 10, *six-hynden-mon: l.* 11, * twelf-hynden-mon.
h Hynd-hæleð *hindheel;* ambrosia, *Mone A.* 349, v. hindhele. Hyne *him,* v. hine. Hynð, *hynðo, hynðu, e; *f. injury, loss, opprobrium, insult.* *Hyp, hip, e; *f. a hip, etc.* Hypplas *congeries, Mone B.* 3969. *Hyr, e; *f. hire, wages,*
i *etc.* iHyrdel; *g. hyrdles; *m. a hurdle, id.* 2423, *etc.* Hyre *mild;* mitis, *Beo. K.* 1967. Hyred-man *a family-man, a domestic.* kHyrned-neb *a beak.* *Hyrnet, hyrnyt, es; *m. a hornet.* Hyrst, *e; *f. an ornament, etc.* *Hyrstian *to adorn, Beo. K.* 1338: *l.* 4,
l *Hyrsted rôf. l*Hyrtling-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig, byrih, byri; *f. Irlingborough, etc.* Hyrwendlic *despicable;* contemtibilis, *Mone B.* 6514. Hyse, *es; *m. a male youth, Beo. K.* 2434, *etc.* v. hisc, *etc.*

m v. hise, *etc.* mHysping, *es; *m. a reproach.* Hysse, hyse, es; *m. a youth, etc.* Hyð, *e; *f. a port, etc.* *Hyð, e; *f.*
n *Hithe, Kent.* nHyxlice *shamefully, Th. An.* v. huxlice.

I.

o Iac, es; *m. a cuckoo, Som.* v. *Spl.* gæc. Iafen *given, Chr.* 1137, *for* gifen. Iandswæred *answered,* v. andswarian.
Ibernia *Ireland, Ors.* 1, 1, *Bar. p.* 30, 18, 24, v. Hibernia. Iboren *born, for* geborn, *pp. of* beran. Ibrohte *brought, for* gebroht *from* bringan. Ibyldan *to imagine, draw,* v. gebyldan.
Icend, es; *m. an increaser;* augmentator, *Som.* Icge? *increased, heaped up;* vegetus, magnus, eximius, *Beo. K.* 2208. Icoren *chosen, Th. An.* v. gecoren.
r Iet *yet;* adhuc, v. gyt.
Ifig, *es; *m. ivy, etc.*
*Ig, æg, eg; *g.* ige, igge, *f? an island;* insula; *used as a termination of the names of places; as,* Ancar-ig, *Chr.* 656: Elias of þære Man-ige *Elias of the Maine, Chr.* 1099, *Ing. p.* 318, 18, to Ceortesige *to Chertsey, id.* 964, Æt Æþeling-igge *at Athelney, id.* 878: Innan Angles-ege *within Anglesey, id.* 1098.
s Ihaten, *called, Th. An.* v. gehaten.
*Il, yl, ìel, iil, igl, igil, es; *m. a*
t *hedgehog, porcupine, Th. An.* Ilding *a delay, Mone C.* 19, v. ylding: Ilic *like, Th. An.* v. gelic.
Imb *about;* imb-hwyrft *a circuit, etc.* v. ymb, ymbe, *etc.*
In; *g.* innes *an inn, dwelling, Beo. K.* 2600. v. *Spl.* inn, inne. In-becuman *to come in, Th.*
u *An.* u-bringan *to bring in, Mk,* 2, 4, *Som.* Incfullian
v *scandalizare, Ben.* v-incle, es; *n. a termination of diminutives; as,* rap-incle *a little rope;* funiculus. In-cleofa, -clyfa, an; *m. a bed, den, etc.* -depan *to dip in, Lye.* -drencan *to drink in, id.* Indsa *an ounce, Som.* v. yndsa. Ine, es; *m. Ine, an A.-S. king, L. In. W. p.* 14, 1. In-eardian *to inhabit, Som.* *Inelfe; *n. the bowels;* viscera, *etc.* *Infær, es; *n. an entrance, etc.*
w *fleow *flowed in, Lk.* 6, 49, v. flowan. -fród *infirm, Beo. K.*
x 3744: 4893. x-gang, es; *m. an entrance, id.* 3098. -ingas; *m. denotes people, inhabitants;* Cent-ingas *inhabitants of Kent, Chr.* 1052, *Ing. p.* 235, 15, *Gm.* II. 351, 3: v. *Spl.* -ware,

y waras. y-gebringan; *p.* ingebrohte *to bring in, Th. Apol.* -gebyrdling, es; *m. one born in the same house or place, a native, Som.* Ingehid, ingehygd, es; *n. intention, knowledge, conscience, signification, Th. An.* In-genga, an; *m. one who enters, Beo. K.* 3554. -gestealdness; *n. a family, household, id.* 2303. -gewádan *to enter, penetrate, Th. An.* *-gewin, nes; *n. a civil war, etc.* -lædan *to lead in, conduct, Lye.* Ingc *you, Som.*
z v. inc. zIn-lifian *to live in* or *for, Th. An.* aInn, inne, *es; *n. an inn, house, etc.* Inne *yet, moreover;* insuper, *Beo. K.* 3729. *Innierfe, es; *n. furniture, etc.* Innewearde *intestines, Th. An.* v. innewær-
d de. dInre andgyt *inner sense, conscience, Som.* In-steppe *instep;* interior gressus, *Lye.*
e -wátian; *p.* ide *to enter;*
f ingredi, *Beo. K.* 4449. fInwit-feng, es; *m. a deceitful* or *hostile grasp, id.* 2893. -gæst, es; *m. a deceitful guest, id.* 5336. -hrôf, es; *m. a treacherous roof;* dolosum tectum, *id.* 6241. -net, es; *n. a guile net, a snare, id.* 4329. -nið, es; *m. deceitful malice, id.* 3712. -scear, es; *m. ambush;* insidiæ, *id.* 4951. -searo, es; *n. hostile deceit; id.* 2195; -sorh; *g. d. ac.* -sorge; *f. grievous sorrow.* -þanc, es; *m. deceitful thought, id.* 1491. -wræsn, e; *f. a deceitful* or *treacherous band;* insidiosa catena, *Cod. Verc.* i. 129: 1895: *Beo. gl.*
gIó-meowle, an; *f. an old female, id.* 5857.
hIren, *es; *n. iren, etc.* v. *Spl.* isen. Iren-bend, e; *f. an iron-band, a fetter, id.* 1542. -byrne, an; *f. an iron mail, id.* 5968. -heard *iron hard, hard as iron, id.* 2217. -þreat, es; *m. iron crowd, id.* 658. Irlic *angry, Th. Apol.* Irringa, *adv. angrily, furiously;* irate, *Beo. K.* 3130: 5924.
iI's íss, es; *n. ice, etc.* Isælig *happy, Th. An.* v. gesælig. Isæligelice *happily, id.* v. gesæliglice. I's-ceald *ice cold, Cod. Ex.* 81b. Isen, isern, *es; *n. iron, etc.* Isen-græft *a chariot, waggon;* carpentum,
j *Som.* j-wyrhta, an; *m. an iron worker, a smith, Lye.* Isern-byrne, an; *f. an iron coat of mail, Beo. K.* 1336. -scur, es; *m. an iron shower, a shower of darts, id.* 6227. -wyrhta, an; *m. a smith, Lye.* I's-gebind, es; *n. an ice bond,*

Beo. K. 2259. -gicel, es; *m. an ice drop, an* ICICLE, v. ís. Isund *sound, Th. An.* v. gesund.

It *it, Chr.* 1137, v. hit. Iðacige *Ithaca, Th. An.*

[k]Iudan-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f. Jedburgh, etc.* Iuc *ivy, Mone A.* 524. Iu fyrn *yore time, formerly, of old, Som.* Iugað-hád, es; *m. Mone B.* 1131, v. iuguð-hád. Iu geara *formerly, id.* v. geara. Iugian; *pp.* geiuke *to yoke;* jugare, *Col. Mon. Th. An.* Iuguð-hád, es; *m. boyhood, youth,* v. *Spl.* geoguð-hád. Iu-men *ancient men, the ancients, Beo. K.* 6099. Iuncer, es; *m. a younker, a young nobleman, Th. An.*

[l]Iwunelic *usual, customary, Th. An.* v. gewunelic.

K.

[m]*Kantwara-burh; *g.* -burge; *d.* -byrig; *f. Canterbury,* v. *Spl.* Cantwara-burh.

Kempa, an; *m. a soldier, Th. An.* v. cempa.

L.

[o]La'c, *es; *n. m. a gift, etc.* Lacniend, lacnigend, es; *m. a physician;* medicus, *Som.* [p]Lád *hateful, Th. An.* v. láð. Ládlic *loathly, hateful, id.* v. láðlic. Ládu, e; *f. a going, journey;* processio, conductus, iter, *Beo. K.* 1132: 2640. [r]*Lædder; *g.* læddre; *f. a ladder, Th. An.* [s]Læfer, *es; *n. a basket, rush, etc.* Lægde, *for* lede *led, Th. An. p. of* lecgan. *Læl, lel, e; *f? a* [t]*weal, stripe, etc.* [t]*Læn, es; *n. a loan, etc.* Læn-dæg, es; *m. a fragile day, life of man, Beo. K.* 5178. [v]Lærincg-mæden *a female pupil, Th. Apol.* Læs? e; *f. a pasture, Jn.* 10, 9, v. *Spl.* læsu. [w]Læsing *falsehood, Th. An.* v. leasung. [x]Læstend, es; *m. one who does a thing, an executor, Som.* *Læsu; *g. d. ac.* læswe, læse; *f. a pasture, etc.* Læt, *m. n; f.* latu; *g. m. n.* lates; *f.* lætre; *comp.* lætra; *sup.* latost, latemest, *adj. late, slow, etc.* v. *Essentials of A.-S. Gr.* § 21: 25. *Læt, *adv. late, long, Lk.* 1, 21, v. late. *Læta, an; *m. a physician, etc.* [y]*Læte, *adv. late, at last,* v. late. Læð *injury, hate, harm,* [z] *Th. An.* v. lað. [z]Læwend, es; *m. a betrayer, Som. part. of* læwan. Laferc, *e; *f? a lark, etc.* v. *Spl.* lawærce. Láford *a lord, Th. An.* v. hlaford. Lag, e; *f. a law, id.* v. lagu, lah. Lagon *lay, pl.* [a] *p. of* licgan. [a]Lagu, lago, *pl. nom. ac.* laga; *d.* lagum; *m. a lake, water, the sea; etc: l.* 11, *Lago-sið. Lagu-stræt e; *f. a lake path, Beo. K.* 476. Láh *lent, id.* 2911, *p. of.* lihan. Láh *low, pl.* lage, *Th. An.* Lah-brecend, es; *m. a law breaker, transgressor, Som.* [b]Lám, laam, *es; *m. loam, etc. Gm.* III. 380, 24. *Lamb-hyð, e; *f. Lambeth, etc.* Lambru *lambs, nom. ac. pl. of* lamb, *Gm.* I. 644, 28. [c]Land, *l.* 18, *Land-ælfen *a fairy: l.* 40, *-ferd, -fyrd, -fruma, an; *m. a prince, Beo. K.* 61: *l.* 48, *-gemyrcu, *n. pl. boundaries.* -ware *inhabitants.* -waru, e; *f. a province,* v. [f] ware, waru. [f]Lár-bysn *a document, specimen, Lye.* Lárena, *for* lára *doctrinarum, g. pl. of* lár, *Beo. K.* 536. Lárhlestender, es; *m. catechumenus, Mone B.* 2802. Lárhus *gymnasium, H.* -smið, es; *m. a promoter of learning,* [g] *Cod. Verc.* vi. 406. [g]Láser, *es; *m. tare;* lolium. Last *a trace: l.* 12, *Fot-last, -læst, es; *m. a footstep.* Lat *slow, -dl.* *Late; *comp.* -or; *sup.* -ost, *adv. late, at last;* sero, *Bt.* 34, 10: 42, v. læte, læt. *Láð, es; *n. an evil, injury, etc.* Láð-bíte, es; *m. a loathsome bite, Beo. K.* 2237. *Laðetan *to detest;* detestari, *Gm.* II. 218, 31. Lað-geteona, an; *m. a dreadful enemy, Beo.* [h] *K.* 1113. [h]Laðu, e; *f. an invitation;* invitatio, *Gm.* I. 641, 31. [i]Laua *-dl. widow.* *Lawærce, *lawerce, an; *f. a lark, etc. Mone A.* 42.

Lea, *for* leah *I reprove,* 1*s. indf. of* lean. Leac, es; **m. a leek,* [j] *etc.* [j]Lead-stafas *those subject to stripes, slaves, Som.* *Leaf-wyrm, es; *m.* *Leaf, geleaf, e; *f. license, etc.* Leafleás *faithless, Som.* Leaflice *faithfully, id.* [l]Leap, *es; *m. a basket, trunk, *carcase? Th. An.* Leas-bregþa *deceit, id.* -gewita, an; *m. a false witness, id.* -gilp, es; *m. false glory.* *-licetung, e; *f. falsity, etc.* [o]Lecnian *to heal, Th. An.* Leden, Liden, Lyden, es; *n. Latin, the Latin language, Thw. pref. p.* 2. 6, 7, 11, v. [p] Lyden. [p]Left, es; *n. a vow, etc.* Left *vain, idle;* inanis, *Mone C.* 34. *Leger, es; **n.* 1. *a lying down,* the cause of lying down, *a disease;* decubitus, morbus; 2. *the place of lying, a bed, churchyard;* lec-[q] tus, cœmeterium, *etc.* [q]Legerbed **a sick bed, Beo. K.* 2008. *Legere, *es; *m. a hypocrite, etc.* [r]Leht *fat, -dl.* Lemian; *p.* ede *to make lame, to oppress;* mancum reddere, opprimere, [t] *Beo. K.* 1803. [t]Lengc *longer, Th. Apol.* v. leng. Lengcten *spring, Th. An.* Lengð, e; *f. length;* longitudo, *Lye,* v. leng. *Leo; *g.* leones; *m.* [u] *a lion, etc.* [u]Leód, es; *m? a prince;* princeps, *Beo. K.* 679: 3304. Leód, e; *f. also* leoda, an; *m. one of the same country;* popularis, *L. In.* 11, *W. p.* 17, [v] 5, 37. [v]Leode; *g.* a; *d.* -um; *pl. m. people;* homines, *etc.* Leod-bealo; *m. popular bale* or *misery, Beo. K.* 3442. -cyning, es; *m. a popular king, id.* 107. -gebyrgea, an; *m. a people's protection, a king, id.* 535. -hryre es; *m. the people's fall, id.* 4055. -run, e; *f. enchantment;* vulgaris incantatio, *L. M.* 1, 64. -sceaþa, an; *m. a public enemy, Beo. K.* 4182. -syrce, an; *f.* [leod *people, assembly, army*] *an army* or *battle shirt, a coat of mail, id.* 3009, *apx.* *Leofen, [w] e; *f. food;* victus, *Som.* [w]Leofre *liever, had rather;* potius, *Som.* v. leofre *in* leof, *adj.* Leogend, es; *m. a liar;* mendax, *Som.* Leoh *lied,* v. leo-[x] gan. [x]Leohtor *matter, poison, Som.* v. geolhstor. Leome, *es; *n. a limb, bough, etc.* v. lim. [y]Leon, e; *f? a lion, lioness, Th. An.* [z]Leotan; *p.* leat, we luton *to bow, id.* v. lutan. *Leoð-wise, an; *f. in a poetical manner.* Leoðo-syrce, an; *f. a limb shirt, coat* [b] *of mail, Beo. K.* 3776. [b]Leðer, *es; *n. leather, etc.* *-hose *leather hose.*

[c]Libb-corn *wild saffron seed?* catharticum, *Mone A.* 367, v. [d] lyb-corn. [d]*Líc, es; *n.* 1. *a body, substance;* corpus, *Elf. gr.* 1, 1, *Som. p.* 2, 41. 2. *a tomb, etc.* Líc-fæt, es; *n. the* [e] *body.* [e]-sár, es; *n. a deadly wound, Beo. K.* 1624. -syrce, an; *f. a body shirt, coat of mail, id.* 1095. Líca, an; *m. a form, shape;* forma, v. swin-lica. Licchoma *a body, Bt.* 34, 6, *Card. p.* 220, 7, v. lichama. [f] Lícetan *to pretend, Beo. gl.* v. liccetan. Licetend, es; *m. a dissembler, Som.* v. liccetere. Lícetere, es; *m. a hypocrite,* [h] *Mt.* 6, 16. [h]Lida, an; *m. a sailor, navigator;* nauta, *Th. An.* Lide *sailedst;* ivisti: lidon *went;* iverunt, *p. of* líðan. Lid-man *a ship-man, a sailor.* Lidwica *Little Bri-*[i] *tain, Armorica, Som.* [i]Lif-bisig *life anxious, Beo. K.* 1925. [j] -wrað, e; *f. a life defence* or

protection, id, 5749. -wyn, e;
k *f. life pleasure, id.* 4190. kLig-draca, an; *m. a fire serpent* or *dragon, id.* 4660. -egesa, an;
l *m. fire fear, id.* 5557. l-yð, e; *f. a fire wave, id.* 5341. *Liget, es; *n. lightning, etc. l.* 9, ræs **a rush.* Lihtan **to alight, descend.* Lihte; *adv. lightly;* leviter, *Lye.* Lihð *lies,* v.
m licgan. mLihtlice; *comp.* -or; *sup.* ost; *adv. lightly, easily, Th. An.* *Lilie, lilige, an; *f. a lily, id.* Lim, *es; *n. a limb, etc.* Lím, es; **m. lime, glue.*
n *Limene-muða, an; *m. etc.* Limpan; *p.* lomp *to happen;* evenire, *Beo. K.* 3969, v. be-limpan. Linan, v. *Spl.* line. Lin *flax, l.* 3, *Lin-wæd, -wed
o *a linen garment.* oLind, *e; *f. the lime, etc.* Lind-berende *shield bearing.* Linden-bord, es; *m. a lime board, a shield made of lime-tree, Beo. gl.* Lind-gestealla, an; *a shield companion, a comrade, Beo. K.* 3941. -hæbbende *shield having, bearing shields, id.* 487. -plega, an; *m. shield play, war, id.* 4074. -wiga, an; *m. a shield fighter, id.* 5202. *-wigende, *wiggende *shield fighting.* * Lindes, se; *f:* Lindes-ig, ge; *f. Lindsey, etc.* Lindesse, *-dl.* *Line, an; *f. a coil of rope, a rope, cord;* spira, *Mone A.* 106. Linece *a linnet;** carduelis, *id.* 46, v. linetwige. -ling, es; *m:* all words in *A.-S.* as in *Ger.* of this termination are *m. etc.*
p Linnan; *p.* lan, we lunnon; *pp.* lunnen *to cease, to part from;* cessare, *Beo. K.* 2955:
q 4882. qLiorodnes, se; *f. visio, Mone B.* 3355. Lisnod *castratus, Ben.* rLisse, *-dl.* *Lis; *g. d. ac.* lisse; *pl. nom. g. ac.* lissa; *d.* lissum; *f. favour, etc.*
s Lisþelicnis, se; *f. convenience, fitness, sufficient;* opportunitas, *Ben.* Listrencas *doli, id.* Liteg, litig *crafty, Som.* v. lytig. Litel *little, id.* v. lytel. Litel-mód *little minded.* Litelnes, se; *f. littleness, smallness, Som.*
t Lið, *es; *m. a member, etc.* Lið, es; *n. a fleet, navy;* classis, *Th. An.* v. lid, lit. Lið, *-dl.* *Liðe *gentle, etc.* Liðe-byge *gently bending, pliant,*
u *supple, Som.* uLið-man *a sailor.* -wæg, e; *f? a drinking cup, Beo. K.* 3960. -wyrt, e; *f. celandine;* eripheon, *Mone A.* 452: 549. Litlincg *a little one, Th. An.* v. litling.
v Lityl *a little, Som.* v. lytel.
Loc, es; *n. a lock of a door;* sera, repagulum, fœdus, *Nic.* 14,
w *Thw. p.* 7, 11. w*Loca, an; *m:* *also,* locu; *g. d.* loca; *pl. nom. ac.* -a; *g.* -a, -ena; *d.* um; *m.* 1. *a prison.* 2. *fold, etc.* *Loc-
x bora *bearing hair.* xLóf, *es; *n. m. praise, etc.* *Lof-bæra *a praiser.* -dæd, e; *f. a praised deed, a benefit, Beo. K.* 48.
z Lomp *happened, id.* 3969, *p. of* limpan. Lond-leod, e; *f. country people, Th. An.* -riht, es; *n. common right;* terræ jus, *Beo. gl.* Longlice; *adv.*
a *for a long time, Th. An.* a*Lor,
b es; *n. loss;* jactura. bLox, *es; *m. a lynx.*
cLúf, e; *f. love, Th. An.* v. lufu. Lufen, e; *f. food, support;* victus, *Beo. K.* 5767, v. leofen. dLuf-tacen, es; *n. a*
e *love token, id.* 3722. e*Lum-bardig, e; *f? Lombardy, etc.* Lunger; *adj. immediate, quick;*
f celer, *Gm.* II. 135, 29. f*Lus; *d.* lys; *pl.* lys; *f. a louse, etc.* gLustlic *glad, joyful, Th. An.* hLutan; *p.* leat, we luton **to stoop, incline, id.* Lutian; *p.* ode **to lurk;* latere, *id.*
i Lycgan *to lie down, Ben.* v. licgan. jLyfer *the liver, Som.* v. lifer. Lyft, es; *n. a vow.* Lyft,
k e; *f. air, etc.* kLyft-floga, an; *m. an air flyer, a dragon, Beo. K.* 4686. -helm, es; *m. air covering, a cloud, Cd.* 145, *Th. p.* 181, 13. -sceaþa, an; *m. an air enemy, a dragon, Cod. Ex.* 87b. -wyn, e; *f. air pleasure, Beo. K.* 6082. Lyng
l *an image, Ben.* v. ling. lLyr, es; *n. loss, etc.* v. lor. Lysend, es; *m. a redeemer;* redemptor, *Som.* v. lysan. Lyst, *e; *f.*
m *a desire, etc.* mLytegian *to use craft, Th. An.* nLyteling, es; *m. a little child, Gm.* III. 351, 13, v. litling. Lyðr, *-dl.* *Lyðre, lyðer; seo lyðra; *adj. bad:* — *l.* 11, * Lyðer earhscipe.

M.

q*Mæcg, es; *m. a man, son;* vir, *Cd.* 206, *Th. p.* 255, 12: 55,
s *id. p.* 68, 25, v. mecg. s*Mæ-dren-maga, an; *m. a mother's relation.* *Mæg, e; *f. a maid;* virgo, *Gm.* I. 642, 32. *Mæg; *g.* mæges; *pl. nom. ac.* mægas; *m. a relation, friend;* affinis, amicus, *id.* 265, 40. *Mæg, gemæg; *g.* mæges; *d.* mæge; *pl. nom. ac.* magas; *g.* maga; *d.* magum; *m. a son, a man;* filius, *id.* 265, 39: *Th. R. p.* 34, § 69: *Beo. K. apx.* 130.
t Mæge, an; *f. a kinswoman, Th. An.* Mægen, *es; *n. power;* vis, *etc.* Mægen-agende *possessing power, Beo. K.* 5669. -byrðen, ne; *f. a mighty burthen, id.* 6177.
u -ellen, es; *n. immense strength,* *id.* 1312. -fultum, es; *m. a great help, id.* 2910. -ræs, es; *m. a powerful rush, or attack, id.* 3038. -strengo, e; *f great strength, id.* 5353. -wudu, es; *n. great or powerful wood, a spear, id.* 470.
v *Mæg-lagu, e; *f. family regulation.* *-ræs, es; *m. a parricide.* x Mægð-lagu, e; *f. a family law.* Mægþrumnys, se; *f. majestas, Mone B.* 498:
y 3348. yMæl, *es; *n. a picture, image, sign;* imago, signum: Cristes mæl **Christ's image, a crucifix, Th. An.* Mæl-cearu, e; *f. time care* or *sorrow, sorrow of the time,*
a *Beo. K.* 376. a*Mæn-ig, Man-ig, e; *f.* [*man island*] *Anglesey, etc.* Mænio *a multitude, many, Th. Apol.* v. mænigeo. bMæretuncgol *the mighty star, the*
c *sun, Chr.* 938. c*Mærle-burh; *g.* burge; *d.* byrig; *f. Marlborough, etc.* Mærnes *greatness, Ben.* v. mærenes. *Mærðo, e; *f. glory, Beo. K.* 1311: *l.*
d 20, *mærðe, *Lk.* 9, 43. dMæs-sa-hakel, es; *m. mass vestment, Th. An.* e*Mæst, e; *f. mast, food, etc.* Mæst; *g. mæstes; *pl. nom. ac.* mastas; *m. a mast,*
f *etc.* fMæsten, *es; *m. n? quercetum, etc.* Mæstlen *maslin, Som.* v. mæslenn. Mæstlingc, es; *n. brass, latten, Th. An.* * Mæst-ræden, ne; *f.* Mæst-wist [*mast food*] *a weight or stones put at the bottom of a mast to balance it?* parastates? *Mone A.* 99. g*Mæting, e;
h *f? a dream, etc.* hMæðhád, es; *m. virginity;* virginitas, *Mone B.* 301. Mætost *least;* minimus, *Beo. K.* 2909. Mæw, e; *f? a gull, etc.*

Mag, *-dl.* Maga, an; *m. a relation, son;* cognatus, *Beo. K.* 377. Maga *the maw: l.* 12,
i *Magan-spring, es; *m. an ulcer.* Magas *sons, relations, etc. pl. of* mæg. jMage; *an; *f. a sister, a female relation;* soror, cognata, *Bd.* 4, 19, *Sm. p.* 588, 24: *Gen.* 29, 10: *Lev.* 18, 16: *Lk.* 1, 36. Magodryht, e; *f. a family;* familia, *Beo. K.* 133. Magu-þegn, es; *m. a kindred* or *comrade*
k *thane, id.* 583. k*Malu; *g.* malwes; *d.* malwe; *n. a mallow, etc.* mMán, *es; *n. sin, evil, etc. l.* 4, *dl-* Here we may, *etc. to* gód] Man-æta, an; *m. a man-eater, cannibal.* Mán-bealo *a sinful evil, Cd.* 174, *Th. p.* 218, 27. Man-cild, es; *n. a man child, a boy.* -cin *mankind, Som.* v. mancyn. -dream, es; *m. man's pleasure, human joy, life, Beo.*

K. 2529. -hád, es; *m. manhood.* -rim, es; *m. a number of men, a multitude.* *Mancs, mancus, es; *m.? a mancus, etc.*
n *Mán-fæhð, e; *f. wicked enmity, etc.* -full, es; *m.*: mánfulla, an; *m. a publican, etc.*
o*Man-ig, e; *f. Maine, Chr.* 1099, *Ing. p.* 318, 18. q-sliht, -slyht, slæht, e; *f.*: *also*, es; *m. homicide, murder, etc.* v. *Spl.*
r sliht: *Lup.* 16, 13. r Már *more*; magis, *Gm.* I. 244, 31, v. má. sMarc, *es; *n. a mark, Th. An.* Mare *more, Gen.* 1, 16, *comp. f. and n. of* mycel, v. mara. Maregen *morning, Th. An.* v. morgen. t* Marn *morning, id.* * Maroaro *Moravia.* uMastas *masts, v. Spl.* mæst. Maða * *worms*, v. *id.* maðu. Mæðm-æht, e; *f. hoarded property, Beo. K.* 3225. -gestreon, es; *n. hoarded treasure, id.* 3858. -gifu, e; *f. a treasure gift, id.* 2602.
v Maðþum, es; *m. a treasure, gift*; thesaurus, donum, *Beo. gl.* v. maðm. Maðþum-fæt, es; *n. a precious vessel, Beo. K.* 4805. -sigel; *g.* sigles; *n. a precious gem, id.* 5511. -stól, es; *m. a treasure seat, a throne.* -wela, an; *m. treasure wealth, Beo. K.* 5496. Maðu, *e; *f. a worm, maggot, bug*; vermis, tamus, v. maða. Max, *es; *n. a net, snare*; * rete, *Col. Monast.*
w Meagol *powerful*, v. meagl.
x Mealt, malt, *es; *n. malt, etc.* Mealwe, * an; *f. mallows, etc.* Mear *a horse*, v. *Spl.* mearh. Mear, ymearc, es; *m. *a field, Th. An.* v. mearc. Mearc-stapa, an; *m. one who goes or wanders in marches, a monster, Beo. K.* 203: 3695. zMearh, es; *m.* [*Old Dut.* maer *m. equus: Old Ger.* mar, marah *m: Icel.* mar *m.*] *a horse*; equus, *id.* 4322: 4523. Mearh-cofa, an; *m. a marrow cave, a bone, Ps. Th.* 101, 3. * Mearo, *m. n*; *f.* mearu; *g. m. n.* -wes; *f.* re; *d. m. n.* um; *f.* re, *adj.*
a *tender, etc.* bMéce, méche, *es; *m. a sword, etc.* bMe´d, *e; *f. merit, etc.* cMedemidlicnys, se; *f. mediocritas, Mone B.* 2531. e*Mede-wæg, es; *m. the Medway, etc.* Medgilda, an; *m. a hireling, Th. An.* Medo, meodo; *m. mead, Beo. K.* 1201: 5263, v. medu. Medo-burh *meadburgh, a city of pleasure, Jdth.* 11. -fulles; *n. a mead-cup, a cup*; poculum medi, *Beo. K.* 1242. -heal, e; *f. a mead hall, id.*
f 962. f*Medren *motherly*, v. *Spl.* moddren. Medren-cyn, nes; *n. maternal race, Cod. Ex.* 11b. *Medu, meodu; *g. d. ac*; *pl. nom. g. ac.* meda; *d.* medum; *m. mead, etc.* Medu-scenc, es; *m. a mead draught, Beo. K.* 3956. -seld, es; *n. a mead seat, id.* 6126. *Med-weg *the Medway*, v. *Spl.*
g Mede-wæg. g*Melcan; *p.* mealc, we mulcon; *pp.* molcen *to milk.* h Melewe *with meal*, v. *Spl.* melu. i*Melu, melo; *g.* melues, melwes, *or* melewes; *d.* melue, melwe, melewe; *n. meal, flour, etc.* Mencingc *confectio, Mone B.* 1846. *Mene; *g.* es; *pl. nom. ac.* menas; *m. an ornament, ring*; monile, *Beo. K.* 2399. Meniteawnys, se; *f. solertia, Mone B.* 141. Meniweld *ornatus, id.* 1479.
k Mennen, mennenu, mennynys, e; *f. a maid servant*; ancilla, famula: *l.* 3, *dl-* Sunu, *etc. to* 85, 15: *l.* 5, *sicut* **alia ancilla.* l*Mennynys *a servant*, v. *Spl.* mennen. Mentel; **g.* mentles; *d.* mentle
m *m.? a mantle, etc.* mMeodo, *etc. mead, Beo. K.* 10, v. *Spl.* medo. Meoduma *a weaver's turning beam*; insubula, *Mone A.* 322, v. meodoma. Meolo *meal*, v. *Spl.* *melu. nMeos, *es; *n. moss, etc. l.* 8, * Sum dæl. Meox [meocs], es; *m. dung, etc.* o Mercels, es; *m. a mark, aim*; meta, scopus, *Beo. K.* 4873. Mere-bold, es; *n. a sea house, a ship, Beo.*
p *gl.* p-deor. es; *n. a sea beast, Beo. K.* 1110. -fara, an; *m. a sea traveller, sailor, id.* 998. -fisc, es; *m. a sea fish, id.* 1092. -grund, es; *m. sea ground* or *deep, id.* 2897. -hrægel, es; *n. a sea sheet, a sail, id.* 3807. -stræt, e; *f. sea street or way, id.* 1022. -strengo, e; *f. sea strength, id.* 1060. -wif, es; *n. a sea woman, a monster, id.* 3037. *Meres-ig, e; *f. Mersey, etc.*
q Merran *to hinder, Gm.* II. 268,
r 20, v. myrran. rMet *middle, middling, Th. An.* v. mæte. sMéðe; *adj.* [*Ger.* müde: *Old Ger.* muodi: *Moes.* mothis] *weary, tired*; fessus, *Beo. K.* 4879, v. moeðe, meðig. *Meðel, mæðel, gemaðel; *g.* meðles; *n. a discourse, etc. l.* 14, *Meðel-stede, es; *m. a meeting place, Beo. K.* 2158. Meðel-word, es; *n. a prepared word, a speech, id.* 471. Meþiende *complanans, Mone B.*
w 1767. wMetód-sceaft, e; *f. death*; divina creatio, *i. e.* mors, *id.* 2147: 2360: 5626.
x Met-seax, es; *n. a dagger, Th. An.* * Metten, meten, e; *f. fate*; *in pl. the Fates, etc.*
y*Micel-fæsten *held fast, firm, Som.* zMicga, *-dl* *Micge, ean; *f. urine*; urina, v. migða. *Michael-stow, e; *f. Michael's place, etc.* bMiddean, *for* middan *middle, g. d. etc. def. f. of* midd. *Middelfler, e; *f. the middle floor.* Middel-niht, midde-niht, e; *f. middle* or *midnight, Beo. K.*
c 5560. c*Middle-gescyldru *between the shoulders.* d*Midhrif, *mid-hriðre *midriff, etc. Mone A.* 271. Midlen, *es; *a middle, etc.* Midlian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to divide, restrain, rule*; dimidiare, regere, *Som.* v. gemidlian. *Mid-rad, e;
e *f. co-equitatio.* e Mid-wrítan *to write with, Th. An.* f Mige *a gnat, Som.* v. micge. Migolan drince, *etc. -dl-* * Migol; *adj. promoting urine*; diureticus. * Migða, an; *m. urine, etc.* v. micge. Miht *mayest, Jn.* 13, 36, v. magan.
gMihtelice *mightily, miraculously, Th. An.* v. mihtiglice. Mihtiglic *mighty, extraordinary, id.* hMil, e; *f. a mile, etc.* *Milde; *g*; *m. n*; es; *f.* re; *comp.* ra; *sup.* ost, *adj. mild, gentle, etc.* * Mildheorte *mild-hearted.* *Milds,
i milts, e; *f. mercy, etc.* i Milgemearc, es; *n. a mile distance, Beo. K.* 2723. *Milt, milte, es; *n. the spleen, etc. l.* 7, *Milt-coð, -coðu, e; *f. spleen disease*: *l.* 10, * Miltsár *spleen sore.* Miltestre *a harlot*, v. myltestre. *Milts, e; *f. mercy*, v. *milds. j*Min; *nom. s. m. f. n*; *adj. pron. mine, my*; meus, mea, meum, *Mt.* 9, 18: 15, 22: *Mk.* 5, 23;
k *Jn.* 7, 6, *etc.* k Míne *my*; meam, *Ps. Th.* 7, 5, *ac. f. s. of* mín. Minet-smiðe, an; *f. a money smithy, a mint, Som.* v. *Spl.* mynet-smiðþe. * Minicen, e; *f*: *also*, minicene, an; *f. a nun, etc. L. Can. Edg. de imp. pen.* 33, *W.* p. 92, 31: *id.* 31, *W. p.* 92, 28. Minne *mine, my*; meum, *Mt.* 2, 15: *Ps. Th.* 7, 5, *ac. m. s. of* mín. *Minte, mynte, an; *f. mint, etc.* lMire *an ant, a pismire*; formica, *Ben.* Mirgð *mirth,*
n v. myrð. nMis-rædan *to misread, misinterpret, Th. Apol.* Mis-þincan *to seem wrong, to mistake, id.* o Missar, misser, es; *n.* [mis-sar, mis-gear: *Icel.* ár *a year*] *a miss or deficient year, etc.* Mist-hleoð, es; *n. a mist veil* or *covering, Beo. K.* 1414. Mistig *misty*;
p caliginosus, *id.* 322. pMis-

tucian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to vex, punish unjustly, Th. An.* Misweaxende *miswaxing, badly growing, id.* Míte, an; *f. a mite, etc.* Mitta, an; *m: also,* *mitte, an; *f. a measure,*
q *etc.* qMix *dung,* v. meox.

Mód-cearu, e; *f. mind, sorrow, grief, Beo. K.* 3553. -gehygd, es; *m. thought of mind, mind, id.* 464. -geomor *mind sad, id.* 5784. *-hwæt *mind hot,*
r *zealous.* r-lufe, an; *f. mind favour, satisfaction;* animi gratia, propensio. -lufu, e; *f. mind love, attachment;* animi amor. -þræc, e; *f. mind strength, courage, Beo. K.* 767. Moddrie, *etc. l.* 2, *dl- m.* **f.* Moddren *motherly, Th. Apol.*
s v. meddern, *in* medder. sMódiglíc; *comp.* ra, *adj. proud;* superbus, *Beo. K.* 672. Módlice *boldly, Th. An.* tModraniht *mother's night, yule* or *Christmas, Bd. de temp. rat. c.* 13. Modrian-modur *an aunt's mother, a great aunt, Som.* *Mogðe, *mohðe *a moth, etc.* v. *moðþe. 'w Monec *a monk, Som.* v. munuc. x*Mon-ig, e; *f? Mona.* y*Monige, an;
a *f. a warning, etc.* zMoran, *l.* 1, *dl-* mur. Morcnung, e; *f. a complaint, Th. Apol.*
b Morge-mete, es; *m. morning meat, breakfast, Th. An.* Morgen, mergen, *es; *m. morning, etc.* Morgen-ceald *morning cold, Beo. K.* 6039. c-leóht, es; *n. morning light, id.* 1202. -long *morning long, all morning, id.* 5785. Mór-stapa, an; *m. a moor stepper, a desert ranger, Hic. Thes.* I. *p.* 135, 4. Morð-bealo, morðor-bealo, es; *m. death bale, murther, Beo. K.* 271: 2151.
d Morðer, morðor; *g.* morðres; *m. murder, etc.* Morðor-hete, es; *m. murther hate, id.* 2203. -hús *a murther house, Cod. Ex.* 31b. Mot, es; *n. a mote, etc.* eMót, *es; *m. a moot, an assembly;* congressus, *Beo. K.* 5768. Mót-heal *a moot* or
f *meeting-hall, Som.* f*Moðþe, an; *f. a moth, etc.*

Mucxle *a muscle, Mone A.* 284, v. *Spl.* muscle. gMund, *e; *f. a hand, etc. generally used in the d. pl.* hMund, *e; *f. protection, etc.* iMund-gripe, es; *m. hand gripe* or *grasp, Beo. K.* 758. Mundiend, es; *m. a patron, protector;* patronus, *Som.* *Municen, e; *f.*
j *a nun, etc.* v. *minicen. jMunuca, an; *m. a monk;* monachus, *Mone p.* 502, *note* 1.
k Murgnung *a murmuring, Ben.* v. murcnung. Murnian *murmurare, Gm.* II. 170, 10, v.
l murnan. l*Muscle, muscule, muscele, an; *f. a muscle, etc. l.* 10, *Musclan-scel *muscle shell.* mMuð-adl, e; *f*; coð, e; *f. a mouth disease.* -bona, an; *m. one that kills with his mouth, a devourer, Beo. K.* 4154. Muðes-hróf *roof of the mouth, the palate, Mone, A.* 191.
o Myld *mild, Som.* v. mild. Mylen, miln, *e; *f. a mill, etc.* pMyltsian *to pity, Som.* v. miltsian. Myn, e; *f? love, etc.* Mynan, gemynan; *p.* mynte *to intend, mean, remember, Beo. K.* 1417, v. munan. Myndbyrd *protection, patronage, Th. An.* Myne, es; *m. an opinion, intention, desire;* intentio, *Beo. K.* 337: 5141: *Cd.* 89, *Th. p.* 111, 25. Myndig *mindful,*
q *Th. An.* qMynet, e; *f. money, etc.* *Mynet-smiðþe, an; *f. a money smithy, a mint.* Myngung *admonition,* v. minegung. Mynige, an; *f. a notice, warning, Beo. K. apx.* 3196, v. monige. Mynsterlic *monastic, Som.* s*Mynte *mint,* v. *Spl.* minte. Myrc *dark;* tenebrosus, *Beo. gl.* u*Myre-nædre, an; *f. a sea snake.* vMyrring, es; *m. dissipation, etc.* Myrð, myrhð, mergð, *e; *f.*
w *mirth, etc.* wMyslicnes *unlikeness, Ben.* v. mislicnes. Myslycian *to displease, Th. An.* v. mislician. Myssenlícnys, se; *f. variety, diversity, id.* *Mytta, an; *m. a measure, etc.* v. mitta. Myxen, *e; *f. a dunghill, etc.*

N.

yNa þæt án *not only, Th. Apol.* Na, ne: *l.* 7, *driht-neum. Naca, an; *m. a boat, vessel, ship;* cymba, linter: *Hic. Thes.* I. 135, 41: *Beo. K.* 426. z*Nædel, nedel, nædl; *g.* nædle, nedle; *f. a needle,*
a *etc.* aNædre *a snake,* v. næddre. Næfne, nefne *unless, except;* nisi, *Beo. K.* 498. c*Næs, næsu, e; *f. a nose,* v. *Spl.* nosu. Næs *a ness, cape, id.* 5792: 2716, v. næsse. Næs-hleoð, es; *n. the ness descent, promontory, id.* 2853. Næss, es; *m: also,* næsse, an; *f. a ness, promon-*
d *tory, etc.* d*Nafela, an; *m. the navel, etc.* *Nafu, e; *f. the nave of a wheel, etc.* eNahtlic *naught, Th. An.* fNama: *l.* 6, *Dan.* *navn. *n: l.* 25, *Nama fæderlic: *l.* 27, *gemanelic: *l.* 28, *spediglic: *l.* 31, *synderlic: *l.* 32, *Agen.*
g Nanwyht *nothing, Th. An.* v. nanuht. *Nasu *a nose,* v. *Spl.* nosu.

kNeah-bur: *l.* 19. *lNeah-maga, an; *m.* *Neaht-erne [neaht *night;* er, ær *before*] *the night before, Som.* Nealæcan; *p.* nealæhte *to approach, Th. An.*
m Nearew, *etc. -dl.* *Nearo; *g. m. n.* -owes, -ewes, -wes; *f.* re; se nearowa, nearewa, nearwa, neara, *adj. narrow, etc.* Nearo-þearf, e; *f. narrow* or *great need, Beo. K.*
n 839. nNearwa *narrow,* v. *Spl.* *nearo, *in* nearew. Neat, *es; *n. cattle, etc.* oNeb, nebb; *g.* nebbes; *n. a face, etc.* *pNed-þearf, e; *f.*
q *necessity.* qNefe *a granddaughter, Th. Apol.* Nefne *but that, except;* nisi, *Beo. K.* 2105. tNeod-gebirian *to happen of necessity, Th. Apol.* Neod-laðu, e; *f. a hasty invitation* or *summons, Beo. K.*
u 2640. uNeorcsa, an; *m. leisure;* otium. Neosan *to visit, id.* 250, v. neosian. vNeoðeweard: *l.* 3, *before Job insert* oð his ilas neoðewerde. *Neowe *new, etc.* wNeownes, se; *f. newness;* novitas, *Som.* *Nere, es; *m. preservation, safety;* salvatio, *Beo. gl.*
x *Ness, es; *m. a ness, promontory, etc.* v. *Spl.* næss. *yNest, e; *f. food, provision, wages, etc. Th. An.* *Nest, es; *n. a nest, Mt.* 8, 20, *etc.* zNetele, netle, *an; *f. a nettle, etc.* Neðan; *p.* de *to venture, dare;* audere, *Beo. K.* 1014: 1070. *Newe *new,* v. niwe.
a Niehsta *last;* ultimus, *Beo. K.* 5017, *sup. of* neah. cNiht: *l.* 53, *night-shadow.* Nihtbealo, es; *m. night bale, Beo. K.* 385. d-helm, es; *m. night covering, darkness, id.* 3576. -weorc, es; *n. night work, id.*
e 1648. e*Niowe *new, id.* 3575, v. niwe. fNip, es; *n. darkness;* caligo, *Beo. gl.* v. genip. Nipan; *part.* ende *to darken, id.* 1088: 1291. Nitendum [*unknown to all, d. of part.* nitende, v. nitan] *privily,*
g *secretly;* clam, *Som.* gNiðdraca, an; *m. a slaughter dragon, Beo. K.* 4540. -gæst, es; *m. a hostile* or *malicious guest, id.* 5394. h Niðe-róf *famed for evil, Th. An.* Niðerfaran *to go down, descend, Som.* -feollan *to fall down prostrate, id.* -stígan *to descend.* Niðerung, e; *f. damnation, condemnation;* damnatio, *Som.*
i Nið-geweorc, es; *n. malice work, Beo. K.* 1359. -grim *malice grim, id.* 384. -heard *hardened in iniquity, Th An.* -*slaughter hard, hardened in war, Beo. K.* 4830. -hete, es;

n. hostile hate, Cd. 174, *Th. p.* 219, 2. -sele, es; *m. a hateful hall, Beo. K.* 3025. *-wræc, *g. d. ac.* -wræce; *pl. nom. g. ac.* -wraca; *d.* -wracum; *f. dire exile, Cd.* 208, *Th. p.* 257, 28. Niunge, niwunge *newly, again;* recenter, de novo, denuo, *C. Jn.* 33, v. niowunga. Niwe *flat, low, prone;* præceps, *Beo. K.* 4481,
j v. niwol. j Niwung, e; *f. a renewing, recovering;* renovatio, reparatio, *Som.*
m Normandig, *es; *m.* Normandy, *Chr.* 1117, *Ing. p.* 337, 26: 1101, *Ing. p.* 322, 27. n Norðhymber *Northumbrian, Th. An.* *Norð-muða, an; *m. the Nore, etc.* o Norwæg *Norway, Th. An.* Nose, an; *f. a nose of land, a promontory;* promontorium, *Beo. K.* 5602. p*Nosu, nasu, e; *f. a nose, etc. Elf. Som. p.* 70, 81: *Mone A.* 181: *Gm.* I. 254: *l.* 13, * Nosugrisle, *Mone A.* 182: *l.* 15, *Nos-þirl, es; *n. a nostril, Th. An.* Not, *-dl.* *Notu, e; *f. use, office, etc.* *Notwritere, es; *m. a notary, etc.*
Nyd-bad, c; *f.* [bad *a pledge*] *a necessary or forced pledge,*
r *Beo. K.* 1189. r-gestealla, an; *m. a companion in difficulties, id.* 1758. -wracu, e; *f. *inevitable evil, id.* 384. s Nygon *nine, Som.* v. nigon. t*Nyrwet, nyrewet, nyrwit, es; *a*
u *strait, etc.* u* Nyt, te; *f. utility, Beo. K.* 983. *Nyt *a net,* v. net. Nyton *know not, from* nytan.

O.

v Ob *for, of, Th. An.*
a* Of-acerfan; *p.* *-acearf; *pp.* -acerfen *to cut off, etc.* b-aræsta, an; *m. residue, Th. An.* -ascreádian *to shred off, prune, cut off, id.* -dón *to put off, Beo. K.* 1335. -bæc *backward, Th. An.* -bræc *broke, p.* v. brecan; *p.* bræc *to break,*
c *infringe, Th. An.* c*-dyru, e; *f. a lintel.* f Ofer-eal *over all, altogether, commonly;* vulgo, *Beo. gl.* *-fár, es; *m. a passage over, a transit.* -fáran, -féran *to pass over, Th. An.* v. faran. -fleon *to over-flee, to*
g *escape, Beo. K.* 5046. g*-fyl, le; *f? overfulness, etc.* h*-higd, hygd, hyd, *es; *m. pride, etc. l.* 3, *Bt.* 27, *2. i-hleor, es; *n. a cheek or face guard, Beo. K.* 605. *-hlyp, es; *m. a leap.* -hogian; *p.* ode *to be overminded, to be proud, id.*
k 4684. k-modnes, se; *f. pride;* superbia, *Mone C.* 26. *-plantian *to plant again.* l-sittan *to sit over, to regard, take*
m *care of, Beo. K.* 1361. m-sylnes, se; *f. gluttony;* ingluvies, *Mone C.* 44. n*-wist, e; *f. greediness, etc.* -wundennys, se; *f. experimentum, Mone B.* 609. o Of-ferian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to carry off, Beo. K.* 3166. Offrung: *l.* 1, *dl.- also* offrunga. q Ofost, e; *f. speed;* celeritas; *Beo. K.* 510. Ofostlíc *quick;* celer,
r *id.* 6254. r Ofst *haste,* v. ofest. Ofstænan *to stone, Th. Apol.* sOf-þanc, es; *m. envy;* invidia, *Mone C.* 36. -þyncan *to displease, disgust, Beo. K.* 4059, v. -þincan.
v* Olan-eg, Olan-ig, e; *f. Olney, etc.*
Om, * es; *m. rust, etc.* Oma, an; *m. a burning ulcer, erysipelas;* ignis sacer, rubigo. w*Ombihte, es; *n. business, employment, duty;* officium. Ombiht-þegn, es; *m. a servant thane, a servant, Beo. K.* 1340.
x* On-asceacan *incutere.* a-bredan; *p.* -bræd *to unbraid, untwist, lay open;* evertere, *Beo. K.* 1439. b Oncear-bend, *for* oncer-bend, e; *f. an anchor band, Beo. K.* 3832. Oncirran; *p.* de *to turn from;* divertere, *Gm.* I. 905, 10. Oncr, oncra, *-dl.* *Oncer; g. oncres; *m. an anchor, Bt.* 10, *R. p.* 18,
d *note x.* v. *Spl.* ancer. d Ondræding, *es; *m. fear, etc.* eOndsworu, e; *f. an answer,* v. *Spl.* andswaru. g*On-fultum, es; *m. help, etc.* -fundennes, se; *f. a discovery, solution, Th. Apol.* -geador *together, id.* 3190. Ongean-winnan *to struggle against, resist, id.*
i -geflit *with contention, earnestly;* certatim, *Beo. K.* 1723. nOn-healdan; *p.* -heold *to hold on, keep firmly, id.* 1569.
o -hohsnian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to trouble, disgust, id.* 3884. -horna, an; *m. an unicorn, Ps. Th.*
p 77, 68, v. anhyrnend. p-láh *lent, Beo. K.* 2934, v. *Spl.* láh. *-lar, e; *f. instruction.* s-sæc *sought, pursued, id.* 3881, v. on-secan, secan. -sæge *difficult, hard, slow, id.* 4148: 4962. -sawon *looked upon, id.* 3299, *p. of* on-seon, v. seon.
u -sittend, es; *m. one sitting on, a rider, Ex.* 15, 1, *note.* -speon *enticed, sought, Beo. K.* 5443, v. spanan. -sprungon *sprung asunder, id.* 1628, *p. of* on - springan, v. springan.
v - stylnys, se; *f. *unstilness, unquietness.* -swefian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to cast asleep, to quiet.*
w *-teona, an; *m. an injury, etc.* -þáh *flourished, p. of* on-
713
þeon, v. þeon. x-wacnigean *to arouse, Beo. gl.* v. weccean. *-wæcnan *to be born, id.*
z -windan *to unwind, loosen, id.*
a 3219. a*-yrmð, e; *f. misery, etc.*

Open: *l.* 11, *þyfð.*
b Or, *es; *m. beginning, etc. Beo. K.* 2076: 4810. dOrdál, *es; *n. a judgment, etc.* e*Ore, an; *n?* or, *indecl. or* es; *n? also,* ora, an; *m. ore, metal, money, etc. Bd.* 1, 1 *Sm. p.* 473, 23: *L. Edw. Guth.* 3, *W. p.* 51, 42: *id.* 7, *W. p.* 52, 36, 46: *Hic. Thes.* II. *p.* 112, 10: *L. North. pres. W.* p. 98, § 2: *Ps. Th.* 11, 7, *etc. Hic. Thes.* II. *p.* 112, 13, 8. Oret-mecg, es; *m. a son of battle, a hero. Beo. K.* 660. Oretta, an; *m. a champion;* pugil, *Beo. gl.* Organa *organ;* *pl. Th. Apol.* Orgelnys, se: *f. elatio, Mone B.* 1144. Orhlætter; *g.* orhlættres; *m. discrimen, id.* 1854.
f Or-læg *death;* mors, *Beo. gl.* O'rlag, es; *n. fate, etc.* Orlege, es; *m. battle, contest, Beo. K.* 2653: 4809. Orleghwil, e; *f. war while, time of*
g *war, id.* 4849. g Or-sorh; *g.* -sorge; *f. joy;* gaudium, *Bt. F.* 5, 66, *p.* 21, 17. hOrþanc, *l.* 19, *Orþancscipe. i Ortreowe *distrustful;* diffidens, *Gm.* II. 789, 14. -wearde *unguarded, Beo. K.* 6248. *-wige *unwarlike;* imbellis, *Gm.* II. 789, 16. * -wyrðe *without honour, disgrace;* dedecus, *id.* 17.
Os, es; *m. a hero, a brave man;* heros: *used only in composition; as,* Os-weald, -beorn, *Gm.* II.
j 264, 18: *Myth. p.* 17, 8. j Ostor-scyl, le; *f. an oyster-shell, etc.* *Oswealdes-lagu, e; *f. Oswald's law, etc.*
m Oð-ferian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to carry away, to expel, Beo. K.* 4277. Oð -gangan *to go out, escape, id.* 5863. Oðru, oðra *others; n. pl. of* oðer.
o Owern *anywhere, Th. An.* Owerseunes, se; *f. disobedience, etc.*
p* Oxen *belonging to an ox.*

P.

q* Pabol *a pebble, etc.* *Paccelad, e; *f.* [lád, e; *f. a way, etc.*] *Paxton, etc.* Pád, *e; *f.* [*Moes.* páida *tunica: Plat.* péda: *Old Ger.* pfeit, *Gm.* III. 447, 12] *an under garment, a garment;* indusium, vestis. Seo here-pád *the war garment, Beo. K.* 4510. Páda, an; *m. a bird of prey, etc.* v. *Price's Warton. pr.* xcix. 2, 5: *Jdth.* 11, *Thw. p.* 24, 28: *Beo. gl. vol.* i. here-pád: *Th. An.* pada.

s Palent *a palace;* palatium, *Som.* v. palant. Palentlic *belonging to a palace, id.* *Pæð; *g.* pæðes; *pl. nom. ac.* paðas; *g.* -a; *d.* -um; *m. a path, etc.* *Panne, an; *f. a pan, etc: l.* 7, *Isen-panne: *l.* 8, Heafodpanne. u*Paða *of paths, g. pl. of* pæð, v. *Spl.* Pawa, *an; *m. a peacock, etc.*

w*Penig-weorð, *peneg-wurð *a pennyworth.* y Pera *of pears; g. pl. of* peru, v. *Spl.* z Peru, *e; *f. a pear;* pirum: seo peru *hoc pirum, Elf. gr.* 6, 31, *Som. p.* 5.

b*Pil-stæf, es; *m. a pestle, etc.*

d *Pin-hnyt, pinn-hnyt, e; *f. a pine nut, etc.* Pinsian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to weigh, poise, think;* librare, pensare, *Som. Mone B.* 1604. Píp, *e; *f? a pipe, etc.* Pirige, *an; *f. a pear-tree;* pirus: þeos pirige *hæc pirus, Elf. gr.* 6, 31, *Som. p.* 5.

f Plante, *an; *f. a plant, etc.*

i Plē'o, pléoh; *g.* pléos; *d.* pléo; *n. danger, etc.* Plicitere, es; *m. proreta, H.* Plíht, *e; *f. plight, danger, etc.* j Pliolic: *l.* 1, *dl-* pleolic. *Plouælmesse, an; *f. *plough alms, etc.* Plume, *an; *f. a plum, etc.*

l Por-hana, an; *m.* [*Plat.* purrhahn *m.*] *a ruff, pheasant;* tringa pugnax, phasianus, *Mone A.* 24. m*Port-stræt, -stret, e; *f. a public way, etc.*

n Posling, *es; *m. a pastil, etc.*

p *Preowt-hwíl *a moment.*

s Pundur, * es; *n. a level, etc.* Pung, *es; *m. a purse, etc.*

t Purpra, an; *m. purple, a purple robe, Th. Apol.* u Puse: *l.* 4, Se *þearfa.*

Pynding, * es; *m. delay, etc.*

v Pyrie, pyrige, * an; *f. *a pear-tree,* v. *Spl.* pirige.

Q.

w*Quene, an; *f. a common woman, a harlot;* meretrix, *Lup.* 1, 11, *Lye.*

R.

*Rᴀ, raa, **m. a roe, etc.* se rá,

x *Mone, p.* 516, 17. x Race, *an; *f? a rake, etc.* z Rad

a *ready,* v. ræd. a Ræcc: *l.* 4, **It.* d Rædend, es; *m. a conjecturer, soothsayer;* conjector, *Som.* e Rædic, *es; *m. a radish, etc.* f*Rædlicnys *haste, etc.* Rædnes, se; *f. readiness,*

h *promptness, Th. Apol.* h Ræp, es; *m. a rope,* v. ráp. i Ræsan: *l.* 1, *dl-* rist. j *Ræsen, es; *n. a beam, etc.* k Rǽðra, an; *m. a rower, sailor, Elf. gr.* 7, *Som. p.* 6, 42, v. *Spl.* reðra.

l Rammes-ig, Remes-ig, e; *f. Ramsey, etc. l.* 3, ig, e; *f.*

m Ran: *l.* 4, Ran-deor, es; *n. rein-deer.* o Rápincle, es; *n. a little rope, etc.* *Rara dumla, an; *m.* [*Dut.* roerdomp, putoor *m*: *Ger.* rohrdommel *m*: *Old Ger.* horotumpil, horotupil; horo *stercus,* tumpile *to dip*] *a bittern;* ardea stellaris, onocrotalus, *Mone A.* 20.

p Reác, es; *m. smoke, Beo. gl.* v. rec. Read-deah *red* or *scarlet die, Elf. gl. p.* 69. Reade *ready? Th. An.* v. ræd. Read-godweb *a scarlet* or *purple die;* rubra sindon, ostrum, *Som. Lye.* -hof, es; *m. red-hoof;* hedera terrestris, *L. M.* 1, 2, *Lye.* -tea-

for *a crimson colour;* rubrum

q minium, *Elf. gl.* 72. q Reaf, es; *m. a garment;* also, **spoil;* vestis, spolium, *etc.* s Reahte *told, Bt. F.* 3, 2, *p. of* recan. Ream, *-dl.* *Reama, reoma, an; *m. a membrane, etc.* Reardian *to speak, Gm.* II. 229,

x 19, v. reordian. x Reced, es; **n. hall, palace, etc. Beo. K.* 1401. Recedóm, es; *m. regimen, Mone B.* 360. Recennys, se; *f. historia, id.* 2821. y Recon *a reward;* remuneratio, *Mone C.* 7. Reda *paraliticus, Ben.* v. *Spl.* rida.

z Regen, regn; *g.* regnes; *m. rain;* pluvia, *Ps. Th.* 104, 28, *p.* 294, v. ren. Regen-, regn-, rén-, these prefixes are merely *intensive,* as, *very, chief, head, etc.* Regn-heard *very hard;* valde durus, *Beo. K.* 649.

e Ren-weard *a chief guard, a brave man;* strenuus custos, *id.* 1533: *Beo. gl.* Reoc *cruel, savage;* crudus, asper, sævus, *Beo. K.* 243. Reodnæsc *a perch, a staff to measure timber;* pertica, *Som.* f Reohnys, se; *f. a flood, the sea;* æquor, *Mone B.* 2457. Reon *rowed, Beo. K.* 1019: 1073, *for* reowon; *pl. p. of* rowan. Reord, gere-

g ord, *e; *f. speech, etc.* g Reost, *es; *m. a coulter, etc.* Reot? *a noise;* strepitus, *Beo. K.* 4909. Reow, reouw *rough, Beo. gl.* v. hreow. h *Reowe, an; *a rough cloak: l.* 5, *wacsan. Reowlice *lamentably, cruelly, Th. Apol.* Reownes, se; *f. roughness, storm, id.*

k Reðor; *g.* reðres; *n. an oar;* remus, *Bt.* 38, 1, *Card. p.* 300, 8, v. *Spl.* roðer. *Reðra, rǽðra, gereðra, an; *m. a rower, sailor;* nauta, *etc. Mone A.* 77: 126: *Elf. gr.* 7: *Som. p.* 6, 42, v. *Spl.* roðere.

l *Reðra-hyð, e; *f. Rotherhithe, etc.* Rewete, rewette, rewute, rewyte, es; *n. a rowing, etc.*

Rib; *g.* ribbe; *f. a rib; also,* ribbes; *m?* *Mone B.* 2424; spi-

o na, *etc.* o Rida *clinicus, Ben.* p Riddan *to rid, id.* v. hreddan. Ridend, es; *m. a knight, chevalier;* eques, caballarius, *Beo. K.* 4910, *apx.* q Rige, ryge, es;

r *m. rye, etc.* r Rím, gerím, gerym, es; *m. a number, etc.* Rím-að *numeri juramentum;* ungecoren-að *non electorum juramentum; the oath of witnesses for the defendant: when the defendant objected to, or challenged any of the witnesses or jurors, thus choosing from his accusers, the oath of the remainder was called* cyre-að *electorum juramentum, Gm. Recht. p.* 908: *L. Athel.* 9,

w *W. p.* 58, 11. w Rimpan [*Plat.* rumpeln, rimpeln: *Dut.* rompelen, rimpelen: *Ger.* rümpfen: *Old Ger.* rimpfan] *to rimple, rumple, wrinkle;* ru-

y gare, *Gm.* II. 33, 41. y Rind, hrind, es; *m. bark, etc.* Ring, *l.* 1, *dl-* ringe. z Ripa, an; **m*: *ripe, es; *n? a handful of corn, etc.* c Risan *to rise;* surgere, *Beo. gl.* v. arisan. Rist, v. **Spl.* *risan.*

d Róde-hengen, ne; *f? a hanging cross, a gallows, etc.* e Ródgalga, an; *m. the cross gallows;* crux, patibulum, *Som.*

g Rond, es; *m.* [*Icel.* rönd *f. margo, ora: clypeus militaris*] *the edge of a shield, a shield;* margo clypei, *Beo. K.* 5215. Rond-hæbbende *shield having, bearing shields, id.* 1715. Rooc:

h *l.* 25, *rauh. h *Roðer, reðor, gereðor; *g.* roðres; *n. *an oar;* remus: roðres blæd *the oar blade, Elf. gl. Som. p.* 73, *col.* 2, *l.* 13. Roðere, es; *m. a rower, sailor;* nauta, *Elf. gl. Som. p.* 73, *col.* 2, *l.* 5, v. reðra, *Spl.* gereðra.

j *Rude, an; *f. rue, etc.* Ruh *rough,* v. rug. k *Ruᴍ, es; *m. n?* gerúm, es; *n. room, space, etc: l.* 15, *dl-* þas, *etc. to* 29. l *Rumes-eg, Rumes-ig, e; *f.* [rum *roomy,* *eg *an island*] Rumsey, *etc.* n *Runstæf; *g.* stæfes; *pl. nom. ac.* -stafas; *m. a runic letter, a letter.* -wita, an; *m. a knower of secrets, an intimate friend, Beo. K.* 2650. o Rute, an; *f:* rutu, e; *f?* *rue,* v. *Spl.* rude.

r *Rynga, an; *m. a spider, etc.* *Rynge *a spider's web? etc.* Ryð *rage?* fremuerunt, *Ps. Th.* 2, 1, v. reotan? Ryxa, an; *m. a rough prickly shrub, butcher's broom;* ruscus, *Gm.* I. 267, 44.

S.

v Sadel, sadol, sadul*; *g.* sadles; *d.* sadle; *m. a saddle, etc.* Sadol-borht *saddle bright,*

adorned with saddle, Beo. K. 4345.

w*Sæ; *g.* sæes, sæs; *pl. nom. ac. g.* sæs; *d.* sæm; **f. the sea, etc.* Sæare, es; *m. a sower;* sator, *Mone B.* 2318, v. sæwere. Sæ-bát, es; *m. a sea-boat, a ship, Beo. K.* 1259. -bold, es; *n. a sea house, ship, Beo. gl.* *Sæc, e; *f.: also,* sæc, ces, *m. n? war, battle,* x *Beo. K.* 306: 4689. xSæcce *in war,* v. *Spl.* sæc, sec. ySæcyning, es; *m. a sea king, pirate, Beo. K.* 4761. Sæd *satiated, satisfied;* satiatus, *Beo. gl.* Sæ-deor, es; *n. a sea* a *beast, Beo. K.* 3020. a-genga, an; *m. a sea ganger, a ship, id.* 3761. bSæl, es; *m: also,* *sæl, e; *f. time, etc.* Sæ-lác, es; *n. a sea gift, Beo. K.* 3248. -ládu, e; *f. a sea way, a voyage, id.* 2272. Sælan; *p.* sælde; *pp.* gesæled **to en-*c *snare;* illaqueare. c*Sæld, es; *n. a seat, hall;* sedes, thronus, *id.* 2560. dSæliðend, es; *m. a sea sailor, mariner, Beo. K.* 752. eSæme; *comp.* sæmra; *adj. weak, slow;* segnis, ignavus, *id.* 5755, v. sæne. Sæ-meðe *sea weary, id.* 647. -minte, an; *f. sea mint, Mone A.* 480. *-ness, es; *m. a sea promontory, Beo.* f *K.* 444. fSæp, sæpp, *es; *n. sap, etc.* gSæ-sið, es; *m. a sea journey, etc. id.* 2291. Sæt, es; *m. -dl: l.* 13, * Dun-sæte: *l.* 15, * Den-sæte: *l.* 17, *Dorn-sæte: *l.* 18, Sumur-sæte h v. *Spl.* -sæte. hSæta, an; *m. an inhabitant, farmer;* colonus, *id.* 479. *-sæte; *nom. ac; g.* -sæta; *d.* -sætum [-sæton, sætan]; *m. pl: also,* -sætan; *nom. ac; g.* -sætena; *d.* -sætum; *pl. m.* as terminations denote *inhabitants, dwellers;* incolæ, *Chr.* 878, *Ing. p.* 105, 14, 9: 800, *Ing. p.* 84, 29, i *note* n. iSætres dæg *Saturday,* v. sæter dæg. Sæ-weal, es; *m. a sea wall, the shore, Beo. K.* 3845. j-wong, es; *m. sea plain, the beach, strand, id.* 3924. -wudu, es; *m. sea wood, a ship, id.* 450. -wylm, es; *m. sea wave, the sea, id,* 782.

kSagu, e; * *f. a saying, etc.* Saht, e; *f. agreement, etc.* v. seht. mSal, *-dl.* *Salu, salo, *indecl. or, nom. ac.* salo; *g. d.* sala, salo?; *pl. nom. g. ac.* sala, salo?; *d.* salum; *m. a hall, etc.* o*Sam-cuc, sam-p cwic *half alive.* pSame *similiter,* * *æque, etc.* x*Sár-cwide, es; *m. a sorrowful speech, etc.* ySárig-ferð, es; *m. sorrowful minded, Beo. K.* 5721. zSár-stafas; *pl. m.* [stæf, es; *m. a letter*] *sorrow,* b *Beo. gl.* bSawl-berend, es; *m. a soul bearer, a man, Beo. K.* 2002. Sawel-hús, es; *n. soul house, the body, Cod. Ex.* 47b. cSawol *the soul, Beo. K.* 3635, v. sawl.

Scadewung, e; *f. umbraculum, Mone B.* 508. Scadu-helm, es; *m. shadow covering, id.* 1293. * Scadwian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to shadow.* dScæfða **shavings,* v. *sceafðe. Scægð *a small ship;* trieris, *Mone A.* f 132, v. scegð. fScæð, sceað, scáð, e; *f. a sheath, etc.* hScalu, *e; *f. a company, shoal, etc.* v. scolu. iScanca, *an; *m. the leg, etc.* jScaru, e; *f. a share, portion, etc.* *Scað, k e; *f. a sheath,* v. scæð. kScaða, an; *m. a thief, etc.* v. *sceaða. mScead, *-dl.* *Sceado; *g.* sceadues, sceaduwes, sceadwes; *pl.* sceaduwas, sceadwas; *m: also,* sceado, sceadu, scadu, e; *f. a shade, etc.* nSceadwe * *to a shadow,* v. o sceado. o*Sceaft *made;* factus, *Beo. gl.* u*Sceand *shame, etc.* v. *Spl.* * sceond. wSceap-ig, Scep-ig, e; *f. sheepy, etc.* xSceard, *es; *n. a sheard, etc.* cSceat-line *a sheet* or *sail line;* f propes, *Mone A.* 7. fSced, *es; *m. a shade, Cd.* 215, *Th. p.* 271, 15, v. *Spl.* sceado. Scede-land, es; *n. divided land, Beo. K.* 38. gSceft-nyt, te; *f. shaft* or *arrow service, id.* 6231. Scegð, sceigð, *scehð, scægð, e; *f. a small* h *ship, etc.* hScelde, *for* scylde **of a fault.* Scenc, *es; *m. a drink, *draught, etc.* kSceold *a shield,* v. scyld. *Sceond, sceand, scond, e; *f. shame, etc. dl-* gesceadnys, se; *f.* m *Sceorf, scurf, es; *m? scurf, etc: l.* 9, hæfde **furfures.* nSceorp, *es; *n. clothing, etc.* sScicels, es; *m. a cloak, Th. Apol.* t *Scield *a shield,* v. u scyld. uScild *a shield,* v. scyld. Scild-weall, es; *m. a shield wall, a wall of shields, Beo. K.* 6229. xScin, es; *n? a demon, phantom, vision;* dæmon, præ-c stigium, *Beo. K.* 1871. cScipes flór, es; *m. a ship's floor, a deck, Mone A.* 89. dScip-læst *a ship of burden, Mone A.* 120, v. scip-hlæste. *Scipincle, es; *n. a small ship, etc.* Scip-lád *a ship-way.* hScír-metod, es; *m. bright* or *glorious creator, Beo. K.* 1951. i-wered *bright and sweet, id.* 986. Scite *a sheet, Th. Apol.* j v. scyte. jScóf *dust, filings, shavings;* scobs. k*Scond *a* l *disgrace,* v. sceond. lScóp-gereord, es; *n. poetic diction, poetry, Th. An.* nScot, gescot, es; *n. an arrow, dart;* telum, v. gescot. tScrið, scrid, *es; *m: also,* *e; *f? a course, etc.* x Sculder, *e; *f;* es; *n? a shoulder, etc.* zScúr: *l.* 16, *Hagal-scur. Scúr-heard *scour-hardened, hardened by scouring.* dScyld-burh *a shield* e *fence, Th. An.* v. scild-burh. Scyldere, es; *m. a defender;* protector, *Ps. Th.* 17, 3. Scyld-freca, -wiga, an; *m. a shielded warrior, Beo. K.* 2060: 573. hScyp-here, es; *m. a fleet, Th. An.* v. scip-here. iScyppend, es; *m. the creator, id.* 211, v. sceoppend.

lSeacsa, an; *m. a Saxon:* Saxo, v. Seaxan, *Spl.* Seaxa. Seah *strained, siled, p. of* Seon. r Searo, es; *n. apparatus, Beo. gl.* Searo-bend, e; *f. embroidered band, Beo. K.* 4168. -geþræc, es; *n? solid treasure, id.* 6199. -gim, mes; *m. a contrivance in gems, an ornament set with gems, id.* 2307. *-gimma, an; *m. a precious stone.* -grim *deceitfully cruel, id.* 1181. -hæbbende *arms having, bearing arms, id.* 473. -net, es; *n. a war net, id.* 806. -þoncum *with cunning thoughts,* s *cunningly, id.* 1543. sSearu; *g.* searues, searwes, searewes; *d.* searue, searwe; *n. ambush, R. T.* § 95. tSeax, *e; *f. a knife, sword, etc. Beo. K.* 3090. Seaxa, an; *m. a Saxon;* Saxo, v. Seaxan. uSec, *e; *f. war,* w *etc.* v. *Spl.* sæc. wSecga, *g. pl. of* secg: secga swate *with warriors' sweat, Chr.* 939, *Price's Warton, pref.* xcii. *note* 9. zSeftenes, se; *f. avaritia,* b *Mone C.* 42. bSegg *sedge;* carex, *Mone A.* 362. Segl-gyrd, e; *f. sail yard, id.* 315. Seglung, e; *f. sailing, navigation, Th. Apol.* v. segling. cSeht, sæht, saht, *e; *f. peace,* d *etc.* dSel; *comp.* selra; *sup.* selest, *adj. good;* bonus, v. selra. eSel, *e; *f: also,* sele, *es; *m. a hall, etc. Beo. K.* 332: 162. gSele, es; *m. a hall,* v. sel. Sele-ful, es; *n. a hall cup, id.* 1231. -gyst, es; *m. a hall guest, id.* 3089. -ræden, e; *f. hall* or *wise counh sel, id.* 102: 2691. h-rest, e; *f.* * *hall rest, id.* 1374. -þegn, es; *n. hall thane* or *servant, id.* 3585. -weard, es; *m. hall ward* or *keeper, id.* 1327. *Selian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to sell, give;* tradere, *Gm.* I. 903, 25. Sella *better,*

j *Beo. K.* 5776, v. sel. jSelð, e; *f. a seat;* sedes, v. seld. mSenne *of sin, Mone C.* 31, *g. of* sen, v. syn. Senscipe, es; *m. matrimonium, Mone B.* 483. nSeo *I see;* video, v. seon. Seo (seoa); *g. d. ac.* seon (seoan); *pl. nom. d. ac.* seon (seoan); *g.* seona (seoena) *m? sight of the eye, etc. Mone A.* o 122: *B.* 34. oSeofe *seven, Th. An.* v. seofon. rSeol, seolh, *es; m. a seal, etc.* Seolc, *es; m. silk, etc.* s*Seolfer-hammen *covered with silver.* -fæt *a silver vessel, etc.* t*Seo-minte, an; *f. sea mint, etc.* uSeon *of sight,* v. *Spl.* seo. Seon, *ic seo; ꝑ. seah, we sugon *to strain, sile, etc.* v. *Spl.* síhan. Seonow, e; *f. a sinew;* nervus, *Beo. K.* 1628. v*Seoðan, *v. n. to be seethed, agitated, id.* 376. Seowian; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to sew, net;* nere, *id.* 806, v. siwian. wSes, es; *f. a rock, stone;* rupes, *id.* 5430. a*Setl-rad, e; *f. a setting, course, etc.* cSib-æþeling, es; *m. a related thane, Beo. K.* 5412. gSide, an; *f. silk, Th. An:* side-fulnys, se; *f. pudicitia, Mone B.* 1719. hSid-fæðmed *wide fathomed* or *bosomed, Beo. K.* 602. -feax *with dishevelled hair, Th. Apol.* -feaxed *having long hair, Beo. gl.* Sidu: *l.* 34, **custom.* iSien, e; *f?* m *sight, etc.* v. seo. mSige-hreð, es; *m. victory cruelty, exultation of victory, Beo. K.* 974. -hreðig **exulting in victory, id.* 187. *Sigel; *g.* sigles; *n.* [*Old Ger. Runes* suhil, sugil, sigil *the sun: Moes.* sauil *the sun*] 1. *the sun,* sol; 2. *what glitters, a jewel, gem, ornament;* monile, *etc.* n *sigel-hwerfa, -hweorfa, an; *m. the heliotrope, etc.* Sigelian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to sail;* navigare. oSige-wæpen, es; *n. a victory weapon, Beo. K.* 1601. Sigor, es; **m. a victory, etc.* pSíhan, ic síhe; *p.* sah, we síhon; *pp.* sihen *to sile, strain;* colare, v. seon. qSima, an; *m. a bond;* vinculum, v. sema. Simble, an; *f. a feast, etc.* rSinc: *l.* 7, seolfres *sinc: *l.* 11, *sinc. sSin-cald *very cold, Cd.* 166, *Th. p.* 207, 5. Sinc-fæt, es; *n. a precious* t *vessel, Beo. K.* 4594. t-gestreon *heaped treasure, id.* 2178. -gifa, -gyfa, an; *m. a treasure giver, id.* 2017. -maðm, es; *m. a rich treasure, id.* 4381. -þego, e; *f. treasure service, distribution of treasures, id.* 5763. Sinewe, an; *f. a sinew;* nervus, *L. Elf.* 40. Sinewealdˊ *rotundus, Mone B.* 1705, v. sinewealt. u Singales, singala *constantly;* continuo, *id.* 2263: 378. Singalnys, se; *f. assiduitas, Mone B.* 4592. vSin-herge (here), es; *m. a mighty army, id.* 5867. xSinu; **g. d. ac. also,* sine (sinue), sinwe, sinewe, an; *f. a sinew, etc. l.* 17, **L. Alf. pol.* 40, *W. p.* 46, 39, 42. ySiodo *conduct, etc.* v. *sidu, sido. z Sioleð, es; *m? a seal, Beo. K.* 4729, v. seol. aSið; *l.* 38, te *sið. Siðan, *for* siðon *times, in courses, d. of* sið. c*Sið-fæt; *g.* -fætes; *d.* -fæte, fate; *pl. nom. ac.* -fatas, -fatu, *m. n. a path, etc.* -from *good in a journey, Beo. K.* 3622. d Siðlice *afterwards, subsequently, Th. An.* Siðon, siðum *times in courses, d. of* sið. eSittend, es; *m. a sitter;* qui sedet, *Beo. gl.* hSixteoða: *l.* 1, þæt *sexteoðe. iSlæcan *to put off, Th. Apol.* v. slacian. kSlag, slaga, - *dl.* *Slage, an; *f. a sloe, etc.* v. sla. oSlegel, *es; *m. plectrum, etc.* pSliht, e; *f. murder, etc.* tSliu *tinctus, Mone A.* 289, v. sliw. Slyht, e; *f. a stroke, Beo. gl.* v. geslyht, *Spl.* sliht. uSmæc, *es; *m. a taste, etc.* *Smæl; *g. m. n.* smales; *f.* smælre; *def.* se smala; seo, þæt smale; *comp.* ra, re; *sup.* ost; *adj. small, etc.* Smælæl *the small eel;* anguilla, v *Mone A.* 294. vSmale; *adv. slenderly, thinly;* subtiliter. Smea *slender, thin;* subtilis, tenuis; *used in compounds.* Smeal *small, Som.* v. smealic, y*Smedema, smedma, an; *m.* c *meal, etc.* c*Smidema, an; *m. meal, Lev.* 2, 2, *etc: l.* 4, v. **Spl.* smedema. Smiltnes, se; *f. serenity, Th. Apol.* v. smyltnys. eSmoc, *es; *m. a smock, etc.* fSmygel, es; *m. a cloak;* amiculum. Smylt *a smelt;* sartate, *Lin.* salmo eperlanus? *Mone A.* 295. jSnægel, es; *m. a snail, etc.* Snear, *adj. active, pleasant;* alacer, *Beo. gl.* lSnide, *es; *m? a cut, etc.* *Snid-isen, es; *n. a cutting iron, etc.* mSniome *readily, Ps. Th.* 105, 13, 16, v. sneome. Snoterscipe, es; *m. ratiocinatio, Mone* p *B.* 3156. pSnyrian; *p.* ede *to hasten;* alacriter ire, *Beo. K.* 799. qSnyttrum *with prudence, prudently;* prudenter, *id.* 1738. r*Soc, *e; *f. liberty, etc: l.* 20, *sacu *et* soc: *l.* 27, *Sacu. s*Socn, e; *f.* 1. *a power of holding a court, etc. Elf. gr.* 28, 6, *Som. p.* 32, 47: *a visit, etc. Beo. K.* 3551. vSom, y *e; *f? concord, etc.* ySongcræft *poetry, Th. An.* v. sang, *etc.* zSorg-cearu, e; *f. grief, Cod. Ex.* 11, *Beo. gl.* a-stafas; *m.* [stæf, es; *m.*] *sorrow,* b *Cod. Ex.* 75b. bSorh-cearig *sorrow anxious, Beo. K.* 4905. -leoð, es; *n. a sorrow song, a lay of sorrow, id.* 4916. -wylm, es; *m. a sorrow wave, affliction, id.* 1802. e*Soð-spæc *a true saying.* g*Spær; *g. m. n.* spares; *d. m. n.* sparum; *ac. m.* spærne; *adj. spare, frugal, etc.* Spærnes, se; *f. abstinentia, Mone B.* 864. lSpearewa *a sparrow,* n *Mone A.* 54, v. speara. nSpedum *with speed, successfully, Beo. gl.* q*Spell-cwide, es; *m. an historical discourse, etc.* rSpelung, e; *f. a fable;* fabula, *Mone B.* 277, v. spellung. s Spic-mase *meat-mouse, titmouse, tomtit;* parula, *Mone* t *A.* 41. t*Spild, es; *m. *precipitancy, rashness, destruction,' etc; l.* 4, spild-siðe *to be put* u *to.* Spilde, *adj.* uSpind, es; *m.* [*Dut. Kil.* spin, spint, spind, *m. suis abdomen, Plat. Ger.* spin, spint *m. alburnum: Not.* spint, spind *adeps*] *fatness, fat;* arvina, adeps, *Mone A.* 174, v. *Spl.* hago-spind. v Spitu, es; *n? a spit, etc.* y Spor, es; *n:* sporu, e; *f. a spur;* calcar, *Beo. gl.* v. spora. zSpræc: *l.* 52, **spræc* ende. bSpranca: *l.* 2, **sprig, scion,* e *young shoot.* eSprindlice; *adv. alacriter, Mone B.* 64. Spring, es; *m. a spring, leap, fountain;* saltus, caput fontis, *Beo. gl.* fSprote, an; *f. a sprout, etc.* iStæf; *g.* stæfes; *d.* stæfe; *pl. nom. ac.* stafas; *g.* stafa; *d.* stafum; *m. a staff, letter, etc.* jStæg *a rope, in the forepart of a ship:* safon, *i.e.* funis in prora navis, *Mone A.* 109. Stæger, *es; *m. a step, etc.* Stælan, gestælan, *pp.* gestæled [stæl *a place*] *to place, found, establish;* constituere, *Beo. K.* m 4966: 2680. mStæl-wyrt *clary?* gallitricum; *Lin.* salvia horminum, *Mone A.* 455. Stæp; *g.* stæpes; *d.* stæpe; *pl. nom. ac.* stapas, stæpas; *g.* stapa; *d.* stapum; *m. a step, etc.* q*Stafas *letters, pl. of* stæf. uStán-boga, an; *m. a stone curve, an arch, Beo. K.* 5086. -cleof, es; *n. a stone cliff, id.* 5076, v. *Spl.* clif. w-gella, an; *m. a pelican;* pe-

x licanus, *Mone A.* 66. x*-hlið, es; *n. a stony cliff, etc.* y Stapas *steps, pl. of* stæp. a Staðol; *adj. firm;* firmus. c Stealian, steallian *to have a place, to come on, etc.* v. stelan, *Spl.* stælan. d Steap, *es; *m. a cup, Mone B.* 1837, *etc.* f Stede; *adj. firm, stiff;* stabilis, firmus, *Beo. K.* 1963. Stedewist *impostor, Mone B.* 6517. h Stefn, *es; *m. the prow of a ship;* prora, *id.* 422. Stefna, an; *m. what has a prow, a ship;* navis, *id.* 438, *apx.* k Stem, *es; *m. steam, etc.* l Stemn, *es; *m. a stem, etc.* m Stencan *spargere, Gm.* II. 36, 14, n v. stencan. *n Stenge, es; *m. a lever, Beo. K.* 3274. p Steore, styre, *es; *n. a direction, etc.* q Steorn, e; *f. a rudder;* gubernaculum. r Steor-wiglu *constellationes, Mone B.* 2546. z Stíg-rap, es; *m. a stirrup, Beo. gl.* v. sti-rap. Stigu, e; *f. a ladder, stile;* scala. e Stirc, styrc, *es; *m. a stirk, etc.* Stiriga, an; *m. a sturgeon;* porcopiscis, *Mone A.* 279. Stirn *stern, rough,* v. styrn. h Stód *stood,* es; *n. a stud of horses, etc.* Stód-fald *septum equarum, Gm.* III. *p.* 327, *note.** j Stoppa, *an; *m. a stoop, pot, etc.* v. *Spl.* steap. k Steorc, *es; *m. a stork, etc.* m Strade *spread, Beo. K.* 6142, v. stredan, *Spl.* stregdan, Stræl, *l.* 6, **Fakkel.* u Stregdan; *p.* strade, strude *to spread;* spargere, sternere, *id.* 6142: 6247, v. stredan. w Strengel, es; *m. a prince, king;* rex, *id.* 6225. Strengum *with strength, strongly, fiercely;* violenter, *id.* 6229. x Streon **gain, profit, treasure, Th. An.* v. strion. *Streonesheal, *Whitby, etc.* Streow, d *es; *n. straw, etc.* d Strutian *to spoil, rob, destroy, Th. An.* v. strudan. Strutium: *l.* 2, *saponaria. f Strynd, *e; *f? a stock.* g Strundum; *adv. with or at times, Beo. K.* 2846. h *Sture-muða, an; *m. stourmouth, etc.* i Styl, *es; *m. steel, etc.* o Styrung: *l.* 5, *styrung. Styð, *e; *f. a post, etc.*

r*Sug, es; *n. a sow, etc. Gm.* III. 328, 6. Sugga, an; *m. a bird which feeds on figs;* motacilla ficedula, ficitula, *Mone A.* 43. Sugon *siled, p. pl. of* seon. * Suht *disease, etc.* Suhter, suhtor *a relation;* s cognatus, *Beo. gl.* s Suhtergefædera, suhtor-fædra, an; *m. a cousin;* fratruelis, *Beo. K.* 2322. Suin *swine, Th. An.* u v. swín u Sulian, sulhian *to make a furrow, to plough;* sulcare, *Gm.* III. 415, 16. * Sul-handle, *sulh-handle, an; *f. a plough handle.* *Sulincle, es; *n. a piece of ploughed* w *land.* w*Sumær-sæte, *Sumersæte, *Sumor-sæte, *Sumursæte, Somer-sæte; *g.* a; *d.* um; *pl. m. the inhabitants of Somersetshire.* y Sund, *e; *f. also,* es; *m. n. a swimming;* natatio, *Beo. K.* 1029: 2871. Sund, *es; *m. n. the sea;* ■ mare, *id.* 424: 445. z Sundeaw, es; *m. sun-dew;* drosera, *Lin: Mone A.* 520. Sunderliwes *alienatim, Mone B.* 295. * Sunder-note; e; *f. a distinct office, etc.* *-yrfe, es; *n. separate property.* a Sund-flit, e; *f. a sea contest,* b *Beo. K.* 1009. b -gebland, es; *n. sea motion or mixing, the sea, id.* 2899. -nyt, te; *f. advantage of swimming, id.* 4715. Sundor-nyt, te; *f. peculiar duty, id.* 1328. Susel, *g.* susles; *n. punishment,* g v. susl. g Suslen *sulphury, Th. Apol.** j*Suð-humbre. kSuðwestern, *south-west, Th. Apol.* n* Swæc, es; *m. a smell, etc.* q Swaf *turned,* v. *Spl.* swifan. Swalewe, an; **f. a swallow,* r *etc.* r Swan, *es; *m. a swain, etc.* s Swancor *thin, slender;* gracilis, *Beo. K.* 4345. u Swat, *es; *m. sweat, etc.* Swátfáh *blood stained, id.* 2215. v Swaðe, *-dl,* v*Swaðu, e; *f. a path, etc: l.* 8, * swath. Swaðrian *to calm, id.* 1135, v. sweðerian, sweðrian. Swátswaðu, e; *f. a blood path,* or *swarth, id.* 5887. Swaðul, es; *m. a place, station;* locus, *id.* 1557. Swealewe, an; *f. a swallow, Mone A.* 59, w v. swalewe. w Swearm, *es; *m. a swarm, etc.* x Swebban, he swefeð * *to put to sleep, to appease;* sopire, dormire facere: ic hine swebban nelle *I will not put him to sleep, Beo. K.* 1352. Swefan; *p.* swaf *to go to sleep, id.* 1193, b *apx.* b Swegel-horn *a wind horn, a trumpet, Som.* Swegcræft *music, Th. Apol.* Swegelwered, es; *n. heaven's host* or *guard, the sun, id.* 1205. e Swelgend, es; *m. a gulph,* g *etc.* g Sweng, *es; *m. a blow, etc.* Sweofot, e; *f. sleep;* somnus, *id.* 3161: 4584. Sweoloð, e; *f. heat, a burning, flame;* æstus, *id.* 2224. h *Sweorcan; *p.* swearc, we swurcon; *pp.* sworcen *to dim, darken etc.* Sweorcian; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to grow* or *become dark.* Sweord-bealo, es; *m. sword bale, death by sword, id.* 2287. -freca, an; *m. one sword bold, a warrior, id.* 2935. j Sweoðe *very, Th. Apol.* v. swiðe. m Swertling, *es; *m. the epicurean, white throat;* motacilla ficedula. n *Swéte *sweet, etc.* *Swet *sweat,* v. q swat. q Swic-þól *destructive to wood, wood devourer, a fire, Beo. K.* 6284, *apx.* Swifan; **p.* swaf, we swifon; *pp.* swifen *to revolve, etc.* r Swige s *silence, Th. Apol.* s Swigra *more silent, Beo. K.* 1953. Swigunga *silently;* cum silentio. Swind, *-dl.* w*Spind, es; *m. fatness.* x Swing, *es; *m. a blow, etc.* Swingan **to swing;* vibrare, *id.* 4522. y Swingele, swingle, an; *f. a whip;* flagellum. Swinlica, an; *m. the form of a swine, Beo. K.* 2905. z Swipe, an; *f? a whip etc.* c Swiðferhð, es; *m. bold in mind, id.* 344. - hicgende *great,* or *brave thinking, brave, id.* 1831. l Swylce *also, id.* 225, v. swilce. Swylt, *es; *m. death, etc.*

p*Syl, es; *m. a seal, etc.* u Symbel *es; *n. a feast, etc.* Symbel *together;* una, *Beo. K.* v 1122, v. symle. v Symbelwyn, e; *f. feast pleasure, id.* 3562. Symmelnys, se; *f. festivity, Mone B.* 3800, v. w symbelnys. w Syn *ever, used in composition, as* syn-grene *ever-green,* v. sin. Syn, e; *f. sight;* visus, *id.* 6311. y Syndolh *a great wound, id.* 1627. b -snæd, es; *m. continued tearing, id.* 1479. * Sype *a wetting, etc.* d Syru, es; *n. a snare, machination, Th. An.* v. searu.

T.

f Tacan; *p.* toc, we tocon; *pp.* tacen *to* take; prehendere. i Tacor, tacur, es; *m. a brother-in-law, etc.* m Tæher, es; *m. a tear, etc.* Tæle? *blameable;* culpabilis, *Beo. gl.* Tælsvas, *Mone B.* 1902. q Tæsel; *g.* tæsle; *f. the teasel, etc.* r *Tal, talu, e; *f. reproach, blame, a tale, story, a reckoning, etc.* t* Taman-weorð-eg, -ig, e; *f?* Taman-weorð, Tam-weorð, es; *n? Tamworth, etc.* u Tamer-muða, an; *m. mouth of* w *the Tamar, etc.* w* Tange, an; *f. tongs, etc.* x Targe, an; *f. a target, etc.*

b Team, es; **m. a team.* Teama, an; *m. a leader, L. In.* 15, v. tyma, here-teama. i Telgor, *es; *n. a twig, etc.* j *Temese, an; *f.* Temes? e; *f. the Thames, etc. Chr.* 1009, *Ing. p.* 184, 5:

1035, *Ing. p.* 207, 33:—*Chr.* 851, *Ing. p.* 92, 18: 1009, *Ing. p.* 184, 8, 15; 1035, *Ing.*
k *p.* 207, 14. kTemian, getemian, ic temige; *p.* ede; *pp.* ed *to tame, etc.* mTeóhhe, an; *f.*; *also*, es; *m. n*? *offspring, etc. Beo. K.* 5871. nTeolþerl, es; *n. a window;* fenestra, *Mone B.* 228, v. þyrel.

t Tiber-sceaca, *-dl. Professor J. Grimm, with much judgment, suggests the following arrangement:* þa seo tid gewat sceacan ofer tiber middan-geardes *as the time began to proceed over the gifts of the earth, Gm. Myth. p.* 25, *note* *; *Cd.* 8, *Th. p.* 9,
x 1, v. *Spl.* gewitan. x*Tigele? tygele? tigle, an; *n*? tigel, tigol, tigul, es; *n*? *a tile, etc.* bTile *Thule, an island so called, Bt. F. p.* 63, 30, v. þyle. eTim-
h ber, *es; *n. timber, etc.* hTina, an; *m*? Tinctincg, e; *f. suggestio, Mone B.* 1340. Tine, es; *m*? *the Tine, etc.* Tindre, an; *f. tinder, Mone A.* 317, v. tynder. lTir-leás *gloryless, in-*
m *glorious, Beo. K.* 1679. mTitegar, es; *m. a large lance, spear, or pike.* Titelung, e; *f. recapitulatio, Mone B.* 1192. Tíð, tyð, e; *f. possession, purpose, gift;* possessio, gratia, donum, *etc.* nTiða, an; *m. a partaker, possessor;* compos, *Cd.* 107: 117: *Mt.* 21, 22.
n Tiw: *l.* 7, *Frigga *the daughter of* *Fiorgur. Tiwes dæg *Tuesday*, v. tiw.

x To-cyme, es; **m. a coming to,*
e *etc.* e-geflites; *adv. in emulation, Th. Apol.* h-hiht, e; *f. delight;* gaudium, *Hic. Thes.* I. *p.* 135, 8, v. hiht. -hliden *broken asunder, Beo. K.* 1991, v. to-hlidan. lToht, getoht, tohte, an; *f. a warlike expedition;* expeditio bellica, *Beo.*
j *gl.* jTól, es; **n. a tool, etc.* n*Ton-bricg, e; *f. Tunbridge, etc.* oTop, es; *m. a ball, Th. Apol.* v. þoðer. rTorn-gemót, es; *m. an angry* or *hostile meeting, Beo. K.* 2273. Torr *a tower*, v. tor. uToste, tosce, an; *f*? [*Dan.* tost *n. spawn*] *a frog;* rana, *Ps. Th.* 77, 45:
y 104, 26. yTóð-reoma, an; *m. the tooth-rim, the gums, Mone A.* 188. eTo-yppan *in the presence;* coram, *Beo. K.* 3626.

h Trega, an; *m. vexation, etc.* Trem, trym, es? *m*? *a step, Beo. K.* 5047, v. *Spl.* trym. i*Treow, e; *f. faith, pledge, Cd.* 163, *Th. p.* 204, 20, 27: 26, *Th. p.* 34, 21, *etc.* j*Treowa *pledges, assurances;* denoting also *faith, confidence, q. pl. of* treow, v. truwa.

m Treow-loga, an; *m. a faith breaker, a liar, Beo. K.* 5689. pTroc-scip, es; *n. a trough boat, a little boat broad at both ends, Mone A.* 186, v. trogscip. Trod, *e; *f. a path, etc.*

u Trym, es; *m. a step, Th. Apol.* v. *Spl.* trem. Trymenes *support, Ps. Th.* 17, 1, v. trymnes. wTrywe *true, faithful*, v. treowe.

x *Tudor, tuddor, es; **n. seed, offspring, etc.* Tuht *discipline, etc.* v. *Spl.* tyht. z*Tun-cærse *garden cress, etc.* v. *Spl.* cressa. bTungel-æ *star law, astronomy, H.* Tungelgescead *astrologia, Mone B.* 3034. cTungle *with*
d **a star.* dTunne, an; **f. a tun, vat, etc.* e*Turces-ig, e; *f. Torkesey, etc.* Turtel *a turtle, Gm.* I. 251, 32, v. turtle. Tusc *a tusk*, v. tux. fTuun *a yard*, v. tún.

g Twa; *l.* 1,* *pl. of* hTwæfan [twa *two*] *to divide, Beo. gl.* v. twæman, *Spl.* getwæfan. Twæmendlice *alternatim, Mone B.* 1394. mTweo; *g. d. ac.* tweon [tweoan] *m. doubt, etc.* oTweonian *to doubt, Th. Apol.*
q v. tweogan. qTwicere, *es; *m. a maker of cakes, etc.* Twidig; *adj. kind, gracious;* propitius, *Beo. K.* 3414. hTwíh *a twig*, v. twíg. uTwíwa *twice*, v. tuwa.

a Tydre, es; *m. a race, offspring;* soboles, *Beo. K.* 5689, v. tudder. Tyht, *es; *m*? *discipline, etc.* Tyht, *e; *f. an accusation, etc.* Tyma, an; *m. a leader;* dux, *Cd.* 205, *Th. p.* 253, 30. eTyrningc, tyrning, es; *m. rotunditas, vertigo, Mone B.* 595: 749. fTywes dæg *Tuesday, Rub. Mt.* 18, 15, v. tiw.

U.

g Uder, *es; *n. udder, etc.*
Uf *sublingua, Mone A.* 192. jUfor *a margin, Beo. gl.* v. ofer.
*Uhta, an; *m. twilight, Beo. K.* 251. kUht-floga, *an; *m.* **one flying before light, a dragon, id.* 5517. -hlem, es; *m. twilight*
l *noise, id.* 4010. l-sceaþa, an; *m. an evening enemy, a dragon, Beo. gl.* -þenung, e; *f. morning service, etc.*
Ule, an; **f. an owl, etc.*
v Un-bliðe *unblithe, sorrowful, Beo. K.* 260. w-byrnende *without burning, id.* 5092. z*-coð, e;
g *f. sickness, etc.* gUnder-geoca, an; *m. one under a yoke, a beast of burden;* jumentum, *Gm.* II. 784, 11. kUndern-mæl, e; *f. morning time, Beo. K.* 2855. lUnder-standan *to dare, venture, Th. Apol.* *-syrce, an; *f. an under shirt, etc.* v. syrce. pUn-fæge *un-*
s *dying, Beo. K.* 1140. s-forwandigendlice *unblushingly, Th. Apol.* -fród *unold, young, Beo. K.* 5638. -from? *weak, bad, id.* 4371. v-gecnawen *unknown, Th. Apol.* w-gedefelice *improperly, Beo. K.*
e 4866. e-gemete *immeasurably, id.* 4836. -igmetes *immeasurably, id.* 3582. t-heore *unmild, rude, id.* 1967, v. *Spl.* -hiere.
n *-hiere, -hiore, -hyre *disobedient, etc.* w-irisnys, se; *f. dedecus, Mone B.* 4331. x-lifigende *unliving, dead, id.*
c 931. c-murnlice *unmournfully, without mourning, id.* 893. j-rim, *es; *m. a multitude,*
s *id.* 2475. s-swiðe; *comp.* or; *adv. unstrongly, weakly,*
t *id.* 5153. t-synnum *without fault, guiltlessly, id.* 2138. *-tæle *unblameable, id.* 3726. -tydre, es; *m. an evil race* or *progeny, id.* 221. u-þanc, *es; *m. harm, injury, Th. Apol.*
z -waclic *unweak, strong, Beo. K.* 6271. a-wearnum *without warning, unawares, id.* 1476. b*-wemme *unspotted, etc.*
lUp-æt-bær *bore up, Beo. K.* 1033, *p. of* up-æt-beran. m-beran *to bear up, id.* 3836, v. up-geberan. qUppe; *adv. aloft, above;* superne, *id.* 1127.
s Up-stigend, es; *m. one ascending, a rider;* ascensor, *Ex.* 15, 1. t*-yrne *ortus, Gm.* II. 786, 12.

x Ust *a tempest;* procella, v. yst.
f* Ut-faran *to go out, Beo. K.* 5099. -fús *exire properans, id.* 65.
g Uð-genge *departed, id.* 4242. Ut-gong *a pore;* meatus, *Mone A.* 248, v. ut-gang. -gota, an; *m. a going out, profusion, Past.* 85. j*-laga, an; *m.* -lah, -lag, es; *m. an outlaw, etc. Gm.* II. 792, 36. -lende
l *foreign;* extraneus. l-scufan; *p.* -sceaf; we -scufon *to shove out, eject, Beo. K.* 429, v. scufan.

W.

o Wá, wáwá; *m. sorrow, etc.* p*Wacan; *p.* woc, we wocon; *pp.* wacen *to awake;* expergisci, *Gm.* 896, 24, v. wæcan. sWad, es; *n. a ford;* vadum, *Beo. K.* 1011. vWæcg, wecg, *es; *m.*
a *a wedge, etc.* aWæfre; *adj. wandering, changing, cunning;* vagus, *Beo. K.* 2661. Wæfremód *cunning minded, id.* 2294.
c Wæg, *es; *n. a weight of wool, etc.* Wæg-bold, es; *n. a wavehouse, the sea, Beo. gl.* -bora, an; *m. a sea monster, Beo. K.* 2879. Wæge, an; *f. also*,*

wæg, e; *f. a balance, etc.*
d *Wægen, wæn; *g.* wægnes; *m. a waggon, etc.* Wæg-fær *a wave or sea journey, a sailing.* -faru *wave roads, etc.* -flota, an; *m. a wave floater, a ship,*
e *Beo. K.* 3810. e-holm, es; *m. a wave of the deep, id.* 432. -ráp, es; *m. water rope, ice, id.* 3219. -sweord, es; *n. a wave sword, id.* 2977. *-þele *wave timber, the ark, etc.* fWæl-bend, e; *f. a slaughter band,*
g *id.* 3868. g *-cyrige, cyrie an; *f. the chooser of the slain, the goddess of war;* bellona. -fæhð, e; *f. death enmity, mortal feud, id.* 4052. -fag *deadly coloured, id.* 2249. -fús *death hastening, id.* 4835. -fyr, es; *n. a funeral pile, or fire, id.* 2232: *a deadly or fatal fire, id.* 5160. -gæst, es; *m. a fatal guest, id.* 2661. *-gifer *slaughter greedy, Beo. gl.* -herige (here) *a slaughter band, an army.* -hlem, es; *m. a slaugh-*
h *ter* or *war cry.* h-ræst, e; *f. death rest, death, Beo. gl.* -reownes, se; *f. cruelty, Th. Apol.* -sceaft, es; *m. a deadly shaft* or *weapon, Beo. K.* 791. -seax, e; *f. slaughter knife, a sword, id.* 5403. -spere, es; *n. a death spear, Th. An.* -stól, es; *m. slaughter seat.* -sweng, es; *m. slaughter stroke, Cd.* 47, *Th. p.* 60, 25. -wurðian *to*
j *highly venerate, Th. An.* jWænes þisl *a waggon's pole, the constellation Charles's wain, Gm. Myth. p.* 102, 30, v. þisl. pWær *e; *f.* wer, es; *m. an enclosure, a wear, etc.* r*Wær-fæhð, e; *f. deadly feud, etc.* xWæt, es; *m? wet, drink, L. Can. Edg.* 43, v. wæta. y*Wæter-ædre, -æddre, an; *f. a water course.* -egsa, -egesa, an; *m. water dread, Beo. K.* 2520. -fat,
b *-dl.* b-yð, e; *f. a water wave, the sea, Beo. K.* 4480. e Waforlic [wafian *to gaze upon with admiration*] *theatrical, Th. Apol.* g*Wah; *g.* wages; *m. a wall, etc.* v. wag. iWalda, an; *m. a ruler;*
l rector, *Beo. gl.* l*Wan; *g. m. n.* wannes; *f.* wanre; *adj. pale, etc.* pWan-fota, an; *m. a pelican;* pelicanus, *Mone A.* 66. rWanigean; *p.* ode; *pp.* od *to lament, plague;* plorare,
t *Beo. K.* 1568: 2673. tWaras *inhabitants, dwellers; m. pl. used occasionally as a termination for* -ware, v. *Spl.* *-ware; *g.* -a; *d.* um; *pl. m.* used only in the *pl.* of compound words as a termination denoting *people, dwellers, inhabitants, citizens;* habitantes, incolæ,
v cives. vWaroð, warað, es; *m. the shore, etc.* Waroð-faruð *a shore;* littus, *Cod. Verc.* 397.
w *Waru, e; *f.* a termination of nouns, chiefly used in the *s.* denoting *what contains inhabitants, a city, town;* complexus incolarum, civitas, opidum. Water *water, Th. An.* v. wæter.
y Wea-dæd *a fatal deed, Bat. Fins.* 15. a Weal *a foreigner,* v. wealh. Wea-laf, e; *f. a woe remnant, Beo. K.* 2161. gWeall-clif, es; *n. a wall cliff, steep*
j *rock, id.* 6258, jWeal-stilling, *es; *m.* lWean, es; *m. a defect, misery, ruin;* defectus, *id.* 295: 380. oWearh, es; *m. a wolf;* lupus, *Beo. gl.* v.
p *Spl.* heoro-wearh. pWearn, e; *f. a refusal, denial;* denegatio, repugnantia, *Beo. K.* 730. qWeart, e; *f.* wearte,
r an; *f. a wart, etc.* rWeaspel, les; *n. woe story, evil news, id.* 2630. s*Web; *g.* webbes; *n. tapestry;* tapes, *etc. id.* 1983. Webban; *p.* ede *to weave;* contexere, v. wefan. Webbe, an; *f. a female weaver;* textrix, *Beo. gl.* Webbere, es; *m. a weaver;*
t textor. tWeb-sceaft *a web-shaft, a weaver's shuttle;* liciatorium, *Mone A.* 299. zWeder-mearc, e; *f. the western march;* æolicorum limes, *Beo. K.* 594. aWefod *an altar, Mt.* 5, 23, v. weofod. Weft, *es; *m. the woof, etc.* cWeg-gesiða, an; *m. a way companion.* Wehte *washed, Beo. K.* 5703.
e Welan *to boil, Beo. gl.* v. weallan. fWel-hwylc *well any, almost any;* quivis, *Beo. K.* 529. i-þungen *well dignified, id.* 3850, v. þingian. -willendlice *benevolently, Th. Apol.* -willendnes, se; *f. benevolence, id.* Wemmend, es; *m.*
o *scortator, Mone B.* 3275. oWenigea-leás *hopeless, Beo. K.* 3326. Wenð *thinks, indef. of* wenan. *Went-sæte; *g.* a; *d.* um; *pl. m. the inhabitants of West Wales, etc.* pWeod, wiod, es; *n. a herb, etc.*
q Weodu-binde *white briony, Mone A.* 532. s Weoler, es; *m. a lip, Ps. Th.* 11, 2, 3, v. weler. Weoloc, e; *f. a cockle, etc.* uWeorca, an; *m. a worker;* opifex. vWeorcum *with work, * trouble, or difficulty;* moleste, *Beo. K.* 3275. fWer,
g were; *l.* 1, *dl-* wera. g*Werbeam *stirps hominum? Gm.* II. 480, 21. *Were-fæhð, e; *f. a deadly feud,* v. *Spl.* wærfæhð. Were-láde *oath of purification;* purgatorium, vel juramentum purificationis,
h *Gm. Recht. p.* 908. hWergðo, werhðo, e; *f. punishment, damnation, Beo. K.* 1171. i*Werig-ferhð, e; *f. *weary of life, Th. An.* kWerig-mód *weary minded, tired.* nWerwulf *a man-wolf, a sorcerer, L. Eccl. Cnut.* 26, v. werewulf. oWesend, *es; *m. a buffalo, etc.* Wesing *confectio, Mone B.* 1846. tWest-norðwind **a north-west wind?*
v Wiaruld *the World, Th. An.* v. woruld. x*Wíc, wyc, *es; *m. a village, etc.* bWic-stede, es; *m. a dwelling-place, Beo. K.* 4919. c Wide-ferhð, es; *m. famous minded, magnanimous, id.* 1868. Wíd-floga, an; *m. a wide flier, a dragon, id.* 4686.
d -gal *spacious, deserted, Beo. gl.* gWifer *sagitta, H.* iWíf-lufe, an; *f. woman's love, id.* 4216. lWig-bealo, es; *m. war bale, death by war, id.* 4087. -bil, es; *n. a battle bill, a sword, id.* 3213. m-freca, an; *m. one bold in battle, a warrior, id.*
n 2424. n-fruma, an; *m. a prince, id.* 1321. -getawe, an; *f. battle apparatus, id.* 733. -geweorðad *war honoured, id.* 3563. -gryre, es; *m. war horror, id.* 2568. *-heap, es; *m. a war heap, * a troop, id.* 948. -hete, es; *m. war hate, id.* 4235. -hryre, es; *m. war or*
p *battle fall, id.* 3237. p-spéd, e; *f. war speed or success, id.* 1387. -weorðung, e; *f.* [*Plat.* wih *m. a temple: Old Norse* we *n. pl. sacred places, Beo. gl. vol.* i. *in* hearg-træf] *the usual temple worship;* cultus in templo adhibitus, *Beo. K.* 350. Wíh *a temple,* v. wig. Wi-haga, wig-haga, an; *m. war or battle hay, a compact body protected by shields,*
q *Th. An.* qWihte, *adv. in any degree, at all;* aliquid, *Beo. K.* 3028: 3978. Wiht-mearc *perpendiculum, H.* Wil, *etc. will, mind, etc.* v. willa, will, *etc.* rWild-deor-nes, se; *f. a place of wild beasts, a* WILDERNESS, *a wild;* desertum,
t *Gm.* II. 325, 41. tWil-fæmne, an; *f. devota mulier, Gm.* II. 482, 45. -geofu *a gift.*
u Wiliga, an; *m. corbis, Mone B.* 3859: 3860. Wilige, an; *f. * a willow;* salix, *Gm.* III. 370, 1. *Will-gestealla, an; *m. a free or choice companion, a comrade.* zWil-sele *devota*
c *domus, Gm.* II. 483, 1. cWincel, *es; *m. a corner, etc.*
e Wind-blond, es; *m. a wind blending, the wind, Beo. K.*
f 6287. f*Windel-streow, es; *n. platting straw, etc.* Wind-

gereste, es; *m. a wind resort;* venti cubiculum, *id.* 4908.
h*-scofle, an; *f. a wind shovel, a fan.* *-swingle, an; *f. a wind whip, a fan.* Wine-mag, i -*dl.* i*Wine-mæg, es; *m*: *pl.* wine-magas *a dear relation, id.* 130. j*Wine-wincle, an; *f? a periwinkle, etc.* lWinreced, es; *n. a wine house, id.* 1422. *-sele, es; *m. a wine hall, id.* 1383. mWinter-burna, an; *m. a winter brook* or *stream.* *-dæg *a winter day, etc.* pWir, es; *n? wire;* metalli filum, *id.* 2055: 4821.
v Wís-hycgende *wise thinking, wise, id.* 5429. xWissiend, es; *m. a governor;* gubernator, rector, *Mone B.* 2227. gWiðcwedol *opposing;* contradictorius, *Gm.* II. 794, 36. m-feng *took hold of, Beo. K.* 1513, v. fon. n-gripan *to grapple with, to* r *contest, id.* 5037. rWiðerlean *a reward, Mone C.* 7, v. wiðer-lean. tWitian, witegian; p. weotode *ordinare, providere, Beo. K.* 3869.
w Wlæc *lukewarm;* tepidus. x*Wlænco, wlenco, e; *f*: *also,* *wlence, es; *m. pride, etc.* Wlanc *proud, Beo. K.* 679, v. wlænc. yWlatian *to look upon, to see;* intueri, videre, *Beo. gl.* v. wlitan. Wlence *pride, etc.* v. *Spl.* wlænco. Wlettung, e; *f. deformatio, Mone B.* 4475.
c* Wó, woh; *g.* woges *error, etc.* Wocor, *es; *m. offspring, etc.* eWodenes dæg *Wednesday,* v. Wodnes-dæg. hWoh-bogen *badly bent, Beo. K.* 5649. i*Wohnes,wonys,se; *f. crooked-*k *ness, etc.* kWollen, *for* weollen *bubbled, boiled, id.* 6059, *pp. of* weallan. mWom-sceaða, an; *m. a wicked enemy, Cod. Ex.* 68b. nWon-hyd, e; *f. cursed hide, Beo. K.* 862. -sceaft, e; *f. misery, id.* 239.
p Wood *wood,* v. wod. rWord-beot, es; *m.* **word threatening, threatening.* -gyd, es; *n. a word song, a song, id.* 6338. -loca, an; *m. logic, etc.* -riht, es; *n.* **word right, words of justice or reason, id.* 5259.
t Worn, *es; *n. a number, etc.* vWoruld-ár *worldly honour, id.* 34. w-candel *world's candle, the sun, id.* 3926. * -earfoð *worldly difficulty, etc.* x-gedal *world separation, death, id.* 6131. -gesælig *rich in worldly possess-*y *sions, Th. An.* y*-mæg, es; *m. worldly relation, etc.* zWosa, an; *m. a leader, Cd.* 5: 206, v. here-wosa, wisa.
eWræc; *g.* wræce; *pl. nom.* *g.* *ac.* wraca; *d.* wracum; *f. exile, etc.* Wræc *spake, Beo. K.* 4304, v. *Spl.* wrecan. Wræc-last, es; *m. an exile* d *path, id.* 2704. dWræc-mæcg, es; *m. a son of vengeance, an avenger, id.* 4754. Wræcna, an; *m. a traveller, Hic. Thes.* I. 135, 13, v. wræcca. Wræc-stow, e; *f.* **an exile place;* exilii locus, *Cd.* 5, *Th.* e *p.* 6, 17. eWræsn, e; *f. a chain, band;* catena, vinculum, *Beo. gl.* fWræt; *g.* wrættes *workmanship, a worked or carved ornament, what is made by art, a wonder, Beo. K.* 3062: 4821. Wræð, *e; *f. a flock, etc.*
g Wrætlic *variegated;* varius, pulcher, *id.* 1775: 2977: 4672, *etc.* hWrað, wraðu, e; *f.* 1. *what is twisted, a wreath;* 2. *what is twisted into consistency or firmness, a prop, de-*j *fence, Beo. gl.* jWraðlice, *adv. angrily;* hostiliter, *Beo. K.* 6119. Wrað-scræf, es; *n. wrath cavern, hell, Cod. Ex.* 111. Wraðu, e; *f. support, Hic. Thes.* I. 135, 7, v. wræð, o *Spl.* wrað. oWreoðen-hilt, es; *n. a wreathed or ornamented hilt, Beo. gl.* sWriðels, *es; *m. a band, etc.* tWrixl, e; *f? a change, but* *gewrixle, es; *n. Beo. gl.* uWroht-stafas; *pl. m.* [stæf, es; *m.*] *blame, chiding;* increpatio, *id.*
z* Wudu-elfen, ne; *f. a wood elf, a fairy, etc.* a-merce *wood mint, wood march;* apiastrum silvaticum? melissa, *Lin. Mone A.* 398, *Som.* -réc, es; *m. wood reek* or *smoke, Beo. K.* 6283. fWulf-hleoð, es; *n. a wolf's covering* or *refuge, id.* g 2715. gWunden-feax *curled hair, id.* 2799. -loc *a curled lock, Jdth. p.* 22, 25. -mæl, es; *n. a twisted sword, Beo. K.* 3061. hWundor-deað, es; *m. a wondrous death, id.* 6070. -fæt, es; *n. a wondrous vessel,* i *id.* 2317. i-maðm, es; *m. a wondrous treasure, id.* 4341. -sion, e; *f. a wonder sight, id.* 1984. -smið, es; *m. a wonder worker, id.* 3360.
j *Wúnd-swaðu, e; *f. a scar, etc.* nWurðiend, es; *m. one who honours, an adorer;* adorator, *Mone B.* 13. Wurðmynt *dignity, Th. An.* v. weorð-mynd.
pWylf, e; *f. a she-wolf;* lupa, *Beo. gl.* rWyn-condel, es; *n. pleasure light, the sun, Cod. Ex.* 50b. vWyrd-gesælig *very fortunate;* fortunatus, *Mone B.* 99. Wyrgen, ne; *f. a she-*w *wolf;* lupa, *Beo. gl.* wWyrm-fah *snake coloured, Beo K.* 3394. x-hord, es; *m. serpen-*y *tis thesaurus, id.* 4439. yWyrn, e; *f. a denial,* v. *Spl.* wearn. Wyrp, *e; *f. a change, id.* f 2631. fWyttinys, se; *f. industria, Mone B.* 172.

Y.

lYfese, an; *f. eaves of a house,* v. efese.
mYldas; *pl. m. men;* homines, *Beo. K.* 153: 3321: 4229, v. *Spl.* yldo. Yldian *to grow old,* n *Beo. gl.* v. ealdian. nYldo, e; *f.* **age;* ætas;—*but* yldas, *pl. m. men, Beo. gl.* oYlf *an elf, fairy, Beo. K.* 223, v. elf. *Ylfet, es; *m*: *also,* ylfete, an; *f. a swan;* olor, cygnus, *Gm.* II. 220, 1: *Elf. gl. Som. p.* 62.
qYmb-bearh *covered about, Beo. K.* 3006, *p. of.* ymb-beorgan, v. beorgan. -cer *excitatio, Gm.* II. 774, 35. v-hwirft *what turns round, the world, Elf. gr.* 9, 27, v. ymbe-hwyrft. x -sittend, es; *m. one sitting near, a neighbour, Beo. K.* 18.
bYppan *before;* coram, *Beo. gl.* v. to-yppan. cYpping, es; *m. expanse, etc.*
dYrfe, es; **n. inheritance, etc.* eYrfe-láf, e; *f. an inheritance left, an inheritance, a sword, Beo. K.* 2099: 3802: *also, posterity, progeny, Cd.* 162, g *Th. p.* 203, 14. g*Yrmðo, e; *f. poverty, etc.* iYrre-mód *angry minded, Beo. K.* 1445.
j*Ysela, an; *m. ashes, etc.*
Yð-geblond, es; *n. the wave mixing, the sea, Beo. K.* 2745. -gewin, nes; *n. wave contest,* ' *clashing of waters, id.* 4819. -ladu, e; *f. a sea way, id.* 454. -láf, e; *f. a wave leaving,* **the sand, id.* 1126. -lida, an; *m. a wave passer, a sailor;* navigator, *id.* 395. -þrym *wave strength, power of the sea, id.* 3833. Yðu, e; *f. a wave, water, Gm.* I. 641, 36, v. yð.

Þ.

q*Þæcele? þacele, an; *f. a light, etc: l.* 16, *dl-* þæcilla. w Þah *took, p. of* þicgan. yÞanc-hycgende *grateful thinking, grateful, Beo. K.* 5465.
fÞearfendlic *poor, Th. Apol.* **Þearfian to need, etc.* v. þearfan. iÞeawum *with customs, habits, habitually, Beo. K.* 4284. lÞegenian *to serve, Beo. gl.* v. þenian. Þegenlic *thanelike, noble, Th. An.*
m Þego, e; *f. service;* ministratio, *Beo. gl.* Þelu, e; *f. a boarding, planking, flooring;* tabulatio, *id.* oÞengel, *es; *m. a prince, Beo. K.* 3013.
pÞenne *then, when, Th. An.*
q * Þenung, þegnung, e; *f.* þening, þegning, es; *m. duty,*

r *etc.* r Þeod-buend, es; *m. an inhabitant, Cod. Ex.* 16b. -gestreon *a people's treasure, a great treasure, Beo. K.* 87. -þrea *a popular, general,* or s *great plague, id.* 354. s-wrecan *to greatly avenge, id.* 2557, v. wrecan. Þeoden-stól, es; *n. supreme seat, a throne, Cod. Ex.* 13b. Þeodisc, *es; *n. a people, etc.* eÞerscel, þerscol, *e; *f. a flail, etc.*

j Þife-þorn *a thorn;* rhamnus, v. þefe-þorn. m Þincean *to seem, Beo. K.* 2681, v. þincan. Þisl, *-dl.* t*Pisel; *g.* þisle; *f. a waggon, etc.* n Þistel; *g.* þistles; **m. a thistle, etc.*

v* Þofte, an; *f.* þoft, e; *f. a seat in a boat, a rudder-bank;* transtrum, *Mone A.* 92. w Þól, *es; *m. wood, etc.* x Þolian, *l.* 20, *mulctari. z Þoncword, es; *n. a thank word,* e *thanks, Trav. Song,* 274. e* Þoterian *to howl;* ululare.

Þræc-wudu *bold wood, a shield, Beo. K.* 2492. Þræd, þred,

h *es; *m. thread, etc.* h Þrawan; **p.* þreow, we þreowon; *pp.* þrawen, geþrawen *to cast, etc.* i Þreagincg, þreaging, *es; *m. a chiding, etc.* Þreanedla, an; *m. arcta compulsio,* l *Beo. K.* 4442. l Þrec-wudu *a wood defence, shield, id.* 2492. s Þrist-hydig **bold minded, bold, id.* 5615. v Þrostle *a throstle, Mone A.* 45, v. þrostle. b Þrym, þrymlíc *strong, firm;* fortis, *Beo. gl;* e *Beo. K.* 2492. Þryssce [*Dut.* struis *m: Ger.* strauss: *m. Old Ger.* strusz] *an ostrich;* strutio, *Mone A.* 48. Þryð-ærn, es; *n. a place of a multitude, a meeting-hall, Beo. K.* 1307. -gesteald, es; *m. a fellow-soldier, Cod. Ex.* 12b. Þryðlíc *brave, bold;* fortis, [*Beo. K.* 5734. Þryðo, e; *f. robur, violentia, turma, Beo. gl.* Þryð-swyð *strong bands* or *companies;* turmis validus, *Beo. K.* 261. -word, es; *n. proud word, a threat, id.* 1279.

j Þunores dæg, þunresdæg *the thunderer's day, Thursday,* v. þuner. m Þurh-brecan *to break through, Beo. K.* 5580. n-etan *to eat through, id.* 6093. -fon *to take through, to penetrate,* r *id.* 3008. r Þurruc *a boat, a ferry-boat, pinnace;* cumba, *Mone A.* 87. Þurs-dæg *Thursday, Jn.* 5, 30, v. þur. s Þurst, *es; *m. thirst, etc.*

Þweor, *l.* 32, ær **þweores.*

d Þyhtig *strong, doughty;* validus, *Beo. K.* 3116. Þyle, *es; *m. an orator, id.* 2326: 2912, *etc.* g v. þyla. g Þynnol *lean, thin,* v. þinnul. Þyr; *g.* þyrres, *adj. dry,* v. þyrr. Þyrelian *to bore a hole,* v. þirlian. h Þyrfan *to need,* v. þearfan. Þyrl *a hole,* v. þyrel. Þyrl-hus, *l.* 2, v. **þryl-hus.* Þys *a storm;* procella. i Þystro, þystru; *indecl. in s. pl. nom. ac.* þystra; *g.* -a, -ena; *d.* -um; m *f. darkness, etc.* m Þywan, *geþywan **to press, oppress, Beo. K.* 3651.

Professor Leo of Halle has published the following Anglo-Saxon and Old-Saxon Reading-book, with an Anglo-Saxon and German Vocabulary, arranged according to the vowel system of Professor J. Grimm: *Altsächsische und Angelsächsische Sprachproben, herausgegaben und mit einem erklärenden Verzeichniss der angelsächsischen Wörter versehen von Heinrich Leo, Halle,* 1838; 8vo. pp. 274.

THE END.

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NOTES ON THE ALPHABETS.

1. The German character is still generally used in Holland for printing the Scriptures, and books for the lower orders.

2. Sounded like *k*, before *a*, *o*, *u*; like *ch* before consonants, and at the end of syllables; but like *ts*, or *z* before *e*, *i*.

3. F has the precise sound of the *Eng. f*; and though *v* is said to be softer, it is generally pronounced in *Ger.* and *Dut.* as *f*; thus, vast *fast*, vinger *a finger*, vin *a fin*, &c.

4. Instead of curling the lips, as when enunciating the *Eng. w*, or *oo*, let them remain in a horizontal or natural position, and then try to pronounce *water* nearly like *vater*, and you have the exact sound of the *Ger.* and *Dut. w*, as well as the *Dan v.*

5. The *Dut. c* has the sound of *k* before *a*, *o*, *u*; and of *s* before *e*, *i*, *y*, just as in *Eng.*

6. In *Dut. d* has the sound of *t* at the end of words: in *Dan.* when *d* concludes a word, stands between two vowels, or is doubled, it has a softer sound, like *dh* in *A.-S.* and *Icel.* ð, or *Eng. the* in soothe; as, lad, fader, and vædde, pronounced lathe, father, vaiththe. After *l*, *n*, *r*, the *d* is scarcely perceptible in the common pronunciation, except as a peculiar emphasis on the preceding vowel. The *Dan. g* in similar cases has a soft sound like *j* or *y*.

7. H in *Dut.* is as aspirate as in *Eng.*: *g* is a strong guttural, and has the same sound as *ch* in the Scotch loch *a lake*, och *alas*, *O*; as, och mon *O man!* A very strong aspiration of *h* approaches to the sound of the *Dut. g*. The *Dut. ch* has a little sôfter sound than the *g*.

8. By commencing with the sound of *e*, and without changing the organs, closing the lips with *u*, you have the precise sound of the *Fr. Ger.* and *Dut. u*.

9. A very sharp sound, like *tz*.

10. This is a peculiar sound; Géétah is only an approximation to the real pronunciation of the name of Göthe, the famous poet. Though the *Dan.* ö, and *o* with a slanting stroke through it from right to left, have the sound of the *Fr. eu* in peu, and *eu* in veuve; they are both represented in the Dictionary by ö, for want of proper type.

11. Ch. *hard*, as in *chyle*.

12. Γ, γ, always hard, as *g* in give; but γ before γ, κ, ξ and χ and the *Moes. g* before *g* have the sound of *n* in angle, as *ἀγγελος an angel*, and λυγξ *a lynx*, are pronounced an'-ge-los and lunx.

13. In the Russian alphabet the following letters are very peculiar and difficult to pronounce, *sch*, *ts*, *yer*, *yu*, *ya*.

14. The Persians use the Arabic alphabet with the addition of پ pe, چ che, گ ghaf, and ژ zhe.

15. In Sanscrit, the Grammar of Sir Charles Wilkins, and the invaluable Dictionary of Sir Graves C. Haughton have been generally followed. The oriental arrangement of the alphabet is this.

	Surds.		*Sonants.*		
Gutturals	kă[1]	khă	gă	ghă	ngă
Palatals	chă	chhă	jă	jhă	ngă *or* nya
Cerebrals	tă[2]	t'hă	dă	dhă	nă[2]
Dentals	tă	t'hă	dă	dhă	nă
Labials	pă	p'hă	bă	bhă	mă
Semivowels	yă	ră	lă	vă	
Sibilants	să	shă	să	hă	ll[3]

[1] ă is never written but at the beginning of words, being always included in every consonant. The other vowels, and the diphthongs are written.

[2] Formed by doubling the tongue far back on the palate, so as to produce a hollow sound. Bopp calls them linguals.

[3] Only used in the Vedas, and is said to resemble the surd, or Welsh *ll*.

Table of Alphabets

WITH THE

SOUND OF THE LETTERS.

English Sounds	*French Sounds*	*Anglo Saxon*	*High & Low German*	*Dutch and Frisic*	*Moeso Gothic*	*Danish Swedish Norwegian*	*Icelandic Norse or Runic*	*Sclavonic or Russian*	*Irish and Gaelic*	*Greek*	*Arabic Wand. Persian*	*Hebrew or Chaldee*	*Sanscrit*
a in fate	è in très												ā आ
a in father	fa-ble			a a									am • ah :
a in fat	fat			a									à अ
ai in daily				e e									ai ऐ au औ
b babe	bec			b									bă ब bhă भ
c in card	car			c									
ch in chill													chă च chhă छ
ch in chyle													
cw q or qw													
as in quill													
d day	de			d									dă द dhă ढ
é in mete	i in mitre												dă द dhă ध
è in met	mette			e									
ee in been													ē or æ ए
f for	fée			f									
g go	gaze												gă ग ghă घ
g in gem	gene												
h ha													hă ह
i in pine	ai in naif												ī ई
i in pin	inné			i									i इ
j jabber													jă ज jhă झ
k king	kyste			k									kă क khă ख
l label	là			l									lă ल ll ळ
m me	me			m									mă म
n neat	net			n									nă न nă ण
o in note	dos												ngă ङ nyă ञ
o in not	hotte			o									ō ओ
oa													ngă ङ
oe	eu in peu												
oi in oil	oi in heroïque												
oo in cool													
ow in fowl													
p penal	pénal			p									pă प phă फ
ps psalm													ră र
q quake				q									rī ऋ rī ॠ
r rare	rare			r									lrī ऌ lrī ॡ
s sir	sa			s									să श ṣă ष să स
sh shade													shă ष
t term	terme			t									tă ट thă ठ
th thin													thă थ thă ठ
th thine													
u in tube	ou in alpiou			u u									ū ऊ ŭ उ
u in tub	eu in neuf												
u in full	ou in boule												
v venal	venal												vă,bă व
w willow													
wh whole													
x six													
y yes													yă य
z zeal	zèle												

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